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- St. Edm. King.** *St. Edmund the King in Early engl. poems*, ed. Furnivall. Berlin 1862, p. 87.
- St. Edw.** *St. Edward in Early engl. poems*, ed. Furnivall. Berlin 1862 p. 106.
- St. Juliana.** *Pe Liffade of St. Juliana*, ed. Cockayne. Lond. 1872.
- St. Kath.** *St. Katherine in Early engl. poems*, ed. Furnivall. Berlin 1862, p. 90.
- St. Kenelm.** *The life of St. Kenelm in Early engl. poems*, ed. Furnivall. Berlin 1862, p. 47.
- St. Lucy.** *Sainte Lucie in Early engl. poems*, ed. Furnivall. Berlin 1862, p. 101.
- St. Margar.** *Sainte Margarete in Sainte Marherete* ed. Cockayne. Lond. 1866, p. 24.
- St. Marherete.** *Sainte Marherete*, ed. Cockayne. Lond. 1866.
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- Torrent.** *Torrent of Portugal*, ed. Halliwell. Lond. 1842.
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- Tryamoure.** The Romance of Syr Tryamoure, ed. Halliwell. Lond. 1846.
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- Tyndale.** The Gospel of S. Mathew, S. Mark, S. Luke and S. Jhon, translated from the Greek by William Tyndale 1526.
- 11,000 Virg.** The 11,000 Virgins in Early engl. poems, ed. Furnivall. Berlin 1862, p. 66.
- Vox a. W. (Rel. Ant. II)** A Fable in Engl. Verse of the Vox and the Wolf in Reliquiae Antiquae, ed. T. Wright. Lond. 1841, vol. II p. 272.
- Wallace.** The Bruce and Wallace vol. II. The life and acts of Sir William Wallace by Henry the Minstrel, ed. Jamieson. Edinb. 1820.
- Warton Hist. of Engl. P.** The History of English Poetry by Thomas Warton, ed. R. Price. Lond. 1840.
- Wicl. Apol.** An Apology for Lollard Doctrines attributed to Wicliffe, ed. Todd. Lond. 1842.
- o **Will.** The Romance of William of Palerne ed. Skeat. Lond. 1867.
- Wills a. Inv.** Wills and Inventories, ed. Tymms.
- Wisd. of Sol. in Ratis Rav.** Wisdom of Solomon in Ratis Raving, ed. Lumby. London 1870, p. 11.
- W. Mapes.** The latin poems of Walter Mapes, ed. T. Wright. Lond. 1841.
- Wright Prov. Dict.** Dictionary of Obsolete and Provincial English compiled by Thomas Wright. Lond. 1857.
- Wr. Anecd.** Anecdota Literaria, ed. Wright. Lond. 1844.
- Wr. Voc.** A Volume of Vocabularies from the tenth century to the fifteenth, ed. T. Wright 1857.
- Wycl.** Wycliffe, The Holy Bible, ed. Forshall and Madden. Oxford 1850. Der ältere Text ist mit Oxf. (Oxford), der jüngere mit Purv. (Purvey) bezeichnet.
- Wycl. Sel. W.** Select English Works of John Wyclif, ed. T. Arnold. Oxford 1869, III voll.
- Wynt.** Pe Orygynale Cronykil of Scotland, be Androw of Wyntown, ed. D. Macpherson. Lond. 1795.
- Yw. a. Gaw.** Ywayne and Gawin, ed. Ritson, London 1802, vol. I.
- Ziemann Wb.** Mittelhochdeutsches Wörterbuch von Adolf Ziemann. Quedlinburg und Leipzig 1838.

## Verzeichniss der Wortabkürzungen.

abstr.	—	abstract.	gr.od.griech.	—	griechisch.	neue.	—	neuenglisch.
acc.	—	Accusativ.	gth.	—	gothisch.	niederd.	—	niederdeutsch.
act.	—	Activ.	hebr.	—	hebräisch.	niederl.	—	niederländisch.
adj.	—	Adjectiv.	ib.	—	ibidem.	nhd.	—	neuhochdeutsch
adv.	—	Adverb.	id.	—	idem.	nachw.	—	neuschwedisch.
afr.	—	altfranzösisch.	i. e.	—	id est.	num.card.	—	numerales car-
afries.	—	altfriesisch.	Inf.	—	Infinitiv.			dinale.
ags.	—	angelsächsisch.	intr.	—	intransitiv.	num. ord.	—	numerales ordi-
ahd.	—	althochdeutsch.	i. q.	—	idem quod.			nale.
alte.	—	altenglisch.	ir.	—	irisch.	obj.	—	objectiv.
altn.	—	altnordisch.	isl.	—	isländisch.	pers.	—	persönlich.
alta.	—	altsächsisch.	it.	—	italienisch.	pg.	—	portugiesisch.
altschw.	—	altschwedisch.	j. T.	—	jüngerer Text.	pl.	—	pluralis.
arab.	—	arabisch.				p. p.	—	participium per-
			kat.	—	katalonisch.			fecti.
cf.	—	confer.	kollekt.	—	kollektivisch	pr.	—	provençalisch.
conj.	—	conjunction.	Komp.	—	Komparativ.	Präp.	—	Präposition.
dän.	—	dänisch.	Konj.	—	Konjunctiv.	pron.	—	Pronomen.
dat.	—	Dativ.	kymr.	—	kymrisch.	refl.	—	reflexiv.
Demin.	—	Deminutiv.	lat.	—	lateinisch.	s.	—	Substantiv und
								siehe.
fr.	—	französisch.	mhd.	—	mittelhoch-	sch.	—	schottisch.
					deutsch.	schw.	—	schwedisch.
gäl.	—	gälisch.	mlat.	—	mittellatei-	tr.	—	transitiv.
Gen.	—	Genitiv.			nisch.	v.	—	Verbum.



## A.

a. Der Laut und Buchstabe *a*, cf. *abec.*

If it be man, it cryes *a a*, þat þe first letter  
es of þe nam Of our forme fader Adam. HAMP.  
451. A broch of gold . . . On which was first  
iwrten a crowned *a*. CH. C. T. 160. 2. Als mu-  
sikalisches Tonzeichen: Every clarke that can  
rede and syng, seythe that *a* re gothe befor  
be my. REL. ANT. I. 83.

*a* praep. für *an*, s. *an*, *on*, praep.

*a* pron. statt *he*, *heo*, *his*, er, sie, sie (pl.).

And þa *a* pohte [pohte he ä.T.] anoper. LAJ.  
I. 122 j. T. Into al the world he sent message;  
*A* thoughte arere *a* neowe trowage. ALIS. 7809.  
Als in Petir *a* [sc. Crist] gaf to hem power of  
bindyng and lowsing. WICL. Apol. p. 5.—Ne beo  
ich nauere bliþe þa wile *a* [sc. þa quene] beoð  
aliue. LAJ. III. 127. þe norice þat hire wiste,  
children *a* heude seune. MEID. MAREGR. st. 5.  
To meidan Maregrete, As *a* wist ir norice scep.  
st. 12. þat he him helpe wiþ al his þoþt, In  
Babilloine oper wher *a* beo, þat he miȝte hire  
iseo. FLA. BL. 128.—Hauenesone *a* nomen. LAJ.  
I. 149. Sone muchele *a* hire boden, ant more *a*  
hire behete. MEID. MAREGR. st. 12; sonst *ha*:  
Bisech *a* hire þat *ha* þe lihte. HALI MEID. p. 45.  
*Ha* leopen on heore feire hors. LAJ. I. 228 s. *he*.

*a* als Artikel und Zahlwort s. *an* num.

*a* als Verkürzung des Imperativ und des In-  
finitiv von *haben*, *haben*.

*A* mercy, madame. WILL. 978. *A* mynde on  
me, lord. 1177. As thy sone me wolde *a* schent.  
SEV. SAG. 916. Whan the Jewes wolde *a* stoned  
him. MAUNDEV. p. 86. I wend never to *a* seen  
yowr goodly chere. PLAY OF THE SACRAM. 573.  
I knowlech to *a* felid and seid þus. WICL. Apol.  
p. 1. He myght *a* lernyd there. TORR. 174.  
Richard might . . . *a* saved hymself, if he would  
*a* fled awaie. SUPP. TO HARDYNG in HALLIW.  
Dict. p. 1.

*a* interj., vgl. afr. *a*, mhd. *d*, altn. *æ*.

1. als Ausdruck der Klage und des  
Schmerzes: *A*, fadir, he sayed, alas! SEV.  
SAG. 1250. *A*, God, huet solle we ete to day.  
AYENB. p. 51. *A*, God, hou hi byep foles. p. 92.  
Thenne shrykede þe jonge qwene & vp on hy;  
cryethe, *A*, lady, . . . where ar my lefe childeren!  
CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 81. He bleynte and cryed, *a*!  
As that he stongen were unto the herte. CH.  
C. T. 1080. *A*, my nek has lygen wrang! TOWN.

M. p. 108, auch in Verbindung mit *wah*, *wey*,  
*alas*: *A wah!* þet he efre wulle pristelegen . .  
þe[t] heo wulle underfon swa he; þing. OEH.  
p. 25. *A wah!* þet ic hit efre dude p. 29. *A woi*  
[wale ä.T.] þat euere soch man into helle [solde]  
gon. LAJ. I. 308 j. T. *A wey!* doȝter Cordeille,  
wyder schal ich now fle. R. OF GL. p. 35. *A wey*,  
he seide, þe rede dragon. p. 132. *A wey!* sely  
jonge þynges. p. 315, cf. 327, 338, 428. *A wey!*  
*a wey!* we synuol men, *alas!* p. 252. *A, alas!*  
huet is ous worp oure pouer. AYENB. p. 71.

2. der Bitte und Mahnung: *A*, Jhesu,  
swete Jhesu, leoue þat te lue of þe beo al mi  
likinge. OEH. p. 221. *A*, sire. Mercy. SEV. SAG.  
2109. *A*, Laverd, lese mi saule. Ps. 114, 4.  
*A*, man, hab munde þat of þis lif þer commip  
ende E. E. P. p. 1. (st. 2b). *A*, wend te awei.  
ANCR. R. p. 52. *A*, sire, . . . ne passe noȝt ȝut  
the see. BEK. 1807. *A*, Alphouna, leue lord, lat  
be alle þo pouȝtes. WILL. 4445.

3. des Unwillens: *A*, tratour! SEV. SAG.  
1307. *A*, fals folc. HALI MEID. p. 3. *A*, kowarde  
of kynde! CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 71. *A*, by lyuynge  
God . . . Thy hedde shalle lye on þy lappe. 256.  
*A*, that is writene wrang. TOWN. M. p. 229.

4. der Verwunderung: *A*, majstre, icc  
wat tatt tu full wiss Arrt Godess Sune. ORM  
12808, 13754. *A*, hwi wepeat þu Paul? OEH.  
p. 45. *A*, *a*! that wondyrfull name! *A*! that de-  
littabyll name! HAMP. Tr. p. 1. *A*, Jhesu, how  
precyous es thi blude! p. 6. *A*, Jhesu, whan  
þou wille, how rightwis is þi mede! LANGT.  
p. 329. *A*, mon, how may þou slepe, þis morning  
is so clere? GAW. 1745. *A*, Gylle, what chere!  
It is J. TOWN. M. p. 109. *A*! quod the somp-  
nour, benedicite, what ye say. CH. C. T. 7038.

5. seltener der Freude: *A*, Mahowne,  
so light is my saulle! TOWN. M. p. 152.

6. In Verbindung mit *ha* drückt die Inter-  
jektion Befriedigung oder Ironie aus,  
neue. *aha*: *A ha!* evax. PR. PARV. p. 8. *A ha!*  
now ar we right arayde. TOWN. M. p. 214. *A ha!*  
said þe erle, had þat schank ne bien, þou had  
liggen þer stille. LANGT. p. 55.

*a*, *aa*, *a*, *ai*, *ay*, *æ*, *o*, *oo*, adv. ags. *d*,  
north. auch *aa* [Ps. 104, 4], altn. *d*, *æ*, *æ*, *ea*, *e*,  
altschw. *a*, *æ*, *e*, *ee*, ahd. *eo*, *io*, alts. *eo*, *io*, *gio*,  
afries. *a*, *e*, *i*, goth. *aiw* [in negativen Sätzen],  
neue. *aye*, immer.



1. *A* wurde *be* wa. LAJ. I. 163. *A* his world winð onjein us. OEH. p. 21. Godd . . . ðe uss *a* To brukkenn heoffness blisse. ORM 4008. *þer* is *a* liht & *a* leitende leome. LEG. KATH. 1695. Nert tu mid fulðe *a* ifulled? ANCR. R. p. 276. *þer* is *a* feht & mot beon *aa* nede. HALI MEID. p. 15. Warschipe *pat aa* is waker. OEH. p. 249. Me mahte libben *aa* bi þe swotnesse. p. 261. Godess þeowwess blomen aþ. ORM 3636. Aþ þeþ; sholdenn bringgenn lac. 7883. Habben hit nu and aþe. LAJ. II. 633. To wunien þer he wuneth *ai*. LEG. KATH. 921. Bisech *ai* hire *pat* ha þe lihte. HALI MEID. p. 45. þai sal forworth, and þousal be *ai*. Ps. 100, 6. Luuen God and seruen him *ay*. GEN. A. EX. 5. þe sam God *ay* was. HAMP. 12. So shulen men callen it *ay*. HAVEL. 747. That anfad God es *ay* stedfast. METR. HOM. p. 1. *Æ* to his liue hire willen idriþen. LAJ. I. 54. Everand o. MAPES p. 342. Ful o lif ðe lested oo. GEN. A. EX. 111. Oo lyuynge God *pat* dwellest in heuene. CHEUEL. ASS. 201.

2. Oft steht das Adverb in Verbindung mit sinnverwandten Zeitbestimmungen: *A* to mine liue sorjen ich mot driþe. LAJ. III. 121, cf. I. 54, II. 54. *A* buten ende. OEH. p. 11. 25. 123. ANCR. R. p. 396. ORM 8764. 10491. 10564. 16105. 19324. Þu schalt *aa* buten ende bruken blisse. ST. MARHER. p. 19. 23. *Æfre a butenn ende*. ORM 2090. *A wiðuten ende*. OEH. p. 251. *A on ecnesse*. p. 29. *From worlde into worlde aa on ecnesse*. ST. MARHER. p. 22. *From world into worlde aa on ecnesse*. OEH. p. 251. *In alre worlde world aa on ecnesse*. ST. MARHER. p. 7. *In alre worlde world a on ecnesse*. LEG. KATH. 663. 2540. *World a buten ende*. ANCR. R. p. 144. 182. *In werid ai* [in sæcula]. Ps. 43, 9. Auch wird es mit *æfre*, *euer* durch und verbunden: That we be wit hir *euer* and *a*. METR. HOM. p. XXI. Onde *þ* et *euer* ant *aa* ure heorte. ST. MARHER. p. 17. *Euer* and o. MAPES p. 342. *Euer* ant oo, nyht ant day. LYR. P. p. 111. 112. 113. 114. Auch wiederholt sich die Partikel: Crist shall rixlenn aþ; occ aþ. ORM 2263. cf. 3212. 3644. 8549. 11557.

3. Das Adv. steht mit Bezug auf die Dauer der Haupthandlung während oder bis zu einer anderen, vor Temporalsätzen und meist unmittelbar vor der den Nebensatz einleitenden Partikel: *Ai* was borjen Bala Segor ðorquile ðat Loth dwelledde ðor. GEN. A. EX. 1105. Quen thai hawid striuen *ai* quil thai moht. METR. HOM. p. XVIII. For god win til Crist birl we *ai* quil we lif in charite. p. 125. Heo biheld after *ai* hwil ha mihte. LEG. KATH. 1877. Scho lived hir lif in licherye *ai* til Crist hawed of hir mercye. METR. HOM. p. 15. Mankind in prison he held . . . *ai* til God in trinite Of mankind hafð sa gret pite. p. 7. vgl. altschw. *e til*, *donec*.

Hierher ziehen wir auch das frühe weit verbreitete *a þat*, o *þat* (*þet*), da wir in *a* und o keine verkürzte Präposition zu erkennen vermögen; *þat* leitet aber in älterer Zeit häufig den Temporalsatz ein, welcher in nördlichen Mundarten von *til* eingeführt wird: And het

hire kasten into cwarterne ant into cwalmhuss *a þet* he hefde betere biþoht him. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Al ich am dreori *a þet* ha beon þurh me idoruen. p. 15. Ne we nusten hwat we diden *a þat* he undutte us. LEG. KATH. 1820. Peos . . . forroteð þrin *a þat* ha arisen þurh birewsunge. HALI MEID. p. 15. Nis ha neauer wiðute care . . . *a þat* owðer of ham twa ear lose oðer. p. 35. From Moyses *a þet* drihten com. OEH. p. 15. Ic wille ligger *a þet* ic beo ealdre. p. 23. *Pat* pich ham forwaldeð *a þet* ha beon formealte. p. 251. *Per* inne heo wuneden *a þat* her com liðen ma of heore leoden. LAJ. I. 257. *Pa* feol *þat* feoh here fif and sixti jere *a þet* Adelstan com liðen. III. 286. Thou shalt buen in bondes *ay O that* come domesday. HARR. OF HELL 128. And euere to libben lliche jong o *þat* of hem to weren atsprong þe noumbre of þe soulen etc. CAST. OF L. 151. So steht *oðet* häufig als Variante von *vort* in Ancr. R. p. 18. 22. 42 etc. wie *aðat*, *aðet* p. 134. 152. Diese häufig zu einem Wortkörper verbundenen Partikeln erscheinen auch als Präposition: Alle daz *a þet endunge* pissere weorlde. OEH. p. 119. Sitteth *oðet Magnificat* [je mowen sitten *vort Magnificat* ed.]. ANCR. R. p. 22. v. l., auch vor einem Adverb: Hefde ihud hire *aðat tenne*. LEG. KATH. 2053.

4. Als bedeutungsloses Füllwort steht *ai* häufig in der alten Psalmenübersetzung: Bandes of þa breke we *ai*. Ps. 2, 3. When þou salte come to me *ai*. 100, 2.

5. Die nördliche Mundart verbindet das Adverb oft mit Präpositionen: Ne *in ai* [in æternum] sal he threte þarfore. Ps. 102, 9. . . so *in ai* 9, 6. 14, 5. 105, 5. Laverdes merci . . . *til ai* our him dredand. Ps. 102, 17. *Til in ai* lighte sal he noght se. 48, 20. Wane sal þai, And in þair duste sal turne *for ai*. 103, 29. I warn the lad, *for ay*. TOWN. M. p. 19. Wyth halowys to duell *for eyr and ay*. WYNT. 7, 7, 360. Upbraidinge of *ai* [opprobrium sempiternum]. Ps. 77, 66.

6. Mit *mare*, *more* zusammengestellt, wie ags. *ð mære*, vergleicht es sich dem ahd. *eomer*, *iomer*, mhd. *iemer*, *immer*, nhd. *immer*: Gan to scrifte and bireusien ha [sc. eower sunne] and forleten *ha a mare*. OEH. p. 21. Wuniað in him *a mare*. p. 27. *Pe* mote ich *ai mare* heien ant herien. ST. MARHER. p. 3. *Pe* pine þeruore leasteð *a mare*. p. 15. *Pe* is ileued . . . blissen buten ende & murðen *ai mare*. LEG. KATH. 2188. Lasteth *ai mare*, se lengre se mare. 1719. Die Verdoppelung des Komparativ verlegt den Nachdruck auf den Begriff der wachsenden Steigerung: Ever me longed *a mare & more*. ALL. P. 1, 144. *Pat* meued my mynd *ay more & more*. ib. 156.

7. Auch Komparativsätzen, welche ein proportionales Verhältniss ausdrücken, geht öfter *a*, *ay* voran: *A* the more I loke theron, *A* the more I thynke I fon. TOWN. M. p. 229. *Ay* the halyar that a man es, The mar lufes he meknes. METR. HOM. p. 73.

aað s. s. að.

abac, abak, abacward s. bac.

**abad, abade, abaid, abood, abode** s. Ver-  
zug, Aufenthalt, zu *abiden* ags. *ābidan* geh.  
vgl. *bad* s.

Wyth the knyght was none *abad*. DEGREY.  
129 Hys bridill, but mar *abad*, He turnyt.  
BARR. 9, 490. Nas ther no leng *abade*. TRISTR.  
1, 14. Bischof Synclar, without langar *abaid*,  
Met thaim at Glammys. WALLACE 7, 1033.  
Non *abaid* he makith. LANCEL. 3308. And  
right anon, withoute eny *abood* [vv. ll. *abod*,  
*abode* SIX-TEXT PR.] His baner he desplayeth.  
CH. C. T. 967. Of restes, of labour, and of  
viages, Of *abood*, of deeth, of lyfe. *H. of Fame*  
3, 872. Peril is with drecchyng in ydrawe;  
Nay swich *abodes* ben nought worth an hawe.  
*Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 804.

**abellen, abällien** v. ags. *ābūlgan*, irritare,  
offendere, schädigen. vgl. *abehen*.

Bruttes . . ofte hine *abaileden* [faste him  
wipstode j. T.] LAJ. II. 3.

**abal, abale** s. afr. *abai*, *aboi*. Stellung  
des Wildes durch die Hunde, eig.  
Bellen; vgl. *bai* s.

Pe emperour entred in a wey, euene to  
attele to haue bruttenet þat bor & þe *abaie*  
seppen. WILL. 205. Euere þe dogge at þe hole  
held it [sc. þe barn] at *abaye*. ib. 46. Thus the  
forest they fray, Hertus bade at *abey*. DEGREY.  
237. Pus y am huntid as an herte to *abay*.  
HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 70. l. 401.

**abalen** v. afr. *abaier* lat. gl. *adbaubari*. Wild  
stellen, eig. v. Hunden, bellen, hetzen;  
vgl. *abauen*.

Every man have a smal rodde yn his hond  
to holde of the houndes that thei shul the better  
*abaye*, Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 4. 3ef he myghte  
come on cas, wher hy hym myghte so hound  
*abaye*, Othir bygile othir bytrewe. ALIS. 3881.  
bildlich für erschrecken: A wourde scho  
culd not speik, scho was so *abayd*. K. HART  
1, 49.

**abandon, abandun, abandoun, abaundoun**  
adv. adj. u. s. eig. afr. *a bandon, bandun*, pr. *a*  
*bandon* adverbial u. *abandon* s.

1. adverbial steht es in den Bedeutungen:  
nach Belieben, frei, willig: His ribbes  
and scholder fel adoun, Men might se the liver  
*abandoun*. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 223. — Alle  
thai folwed him *abaundoun*. GY OF WARW.  
p. 181.

2. adjektivisch in d. Bedeutung: will-  
fährig, gehorsam erscheint es in: To beon  
moder of swuche sone . . and hebben him swa  
*abandun* þet he wule þet al pine wil ihwer beo  
isford. OEHL. p. 189. To beon moder of swich  
sune . . and hebben him so *abaundune* ðet he  
wule ðet þin wille ouerul beo iuorðet ib.  
p. 203.

3. als Substantiv findet es sich mit den  
Präpos. *at* und *in*, afr. pr. *a abandon*, = sans  
réserve: All tha alswa of the town Ischyd to  
secht at *abandoun*. WYNT. 9, 8, 24. In *aban-*  
*don* Thai ger thaim cum apon thaim doun.  
BARR. 14, 109. It is good resoun, He yeve his  
good in *abaundoun*. CH. R. of R. 2341.

**abandonen, abandounen, abandunen** v.

afr. *abandoner* pr. *abandonar* von *abandon* zu  
*ban* geh. unterwürfig machen, unter-  
werfen, zwingen.

Þai dowtyd at hys senyhourry Suld þame  
*abawndoun* halyly. WYNT. 2, 9, 35. Swa the  
land *abandounyt* he, That durst nane warne to  
do his will. BARR. 3, 619. Fortune to her  
lawys can not *abandune* me. SKELTON I. 273.  
*Abandonit* will he noight be to berne that is  
borne. GAW. A. GOL. 1, 12. Morice . . Which  
so ferforth was *abandoned* To Cristes feith,  
that men him calle Morice the christenest of  
alle. GOWER I. 213. Lucrece . . all environed  
With women, which were *abandoned* To werche.  
III. 253.

**abandones** adv. oder s? reichlich.

Of blisse and of lostes and of solas ssel bi  
zuo *abandones* to echen, þet alle ssole by uolle.  
AYENB. p. 247.

**abasen, abassen, abaschen, abaisen,**  
**abaiszen, abaischen** v. weder niederd. *basen*,  
*verbasen* noch afr. pr. *esbair* (esbais.) scheinen  
zur vollständigen Erklärung aller Formen des  
Zeitwortes ausreichend, welches vorzugsweise  
im Part. Perf., obwohl auch in einigen anderen  
Formen vorkommt. Uebrigens scheint schon  
Palagrade, welcher das Verb mit *esbahyr* über-  
setzt, an die Abstammung von demselben zu  
denken. neue. *abash*.

1. intr. erschrecken, bestürzt sein:  
His falouschip *abasit* of that thing. LANCEL.  
2243. Out of his slep he stert *Abasit* and adred.  
377. Ryzt as no strong man ne semeþ nat to  
*abassen* or disdaignen as ofte tyme as he hereþ  
þe noise of þe bataille CH. Boeth. p. 146.  
Wist Isaac where so he were, He wold be *abast*  
now. TOWN. M. p. 37. Moyses, be thou nott  
*abast*, My bydyng shalle thou boldly bere. p. 58.  
I *abasche*, or am amased of any thyng. PALSGR.  
Than wolde other boynardis have ben *abasshyd*.  
DEP. OF R. II. p. 8. *Abaschyd* or aferde. PR.  
P. p. 5. 3oure gastnes is faln into vs, and  
alle the dwellers of the loond ben *abusshyd*  
[elanguerunt] WYCL. JOSE. 2, 9 Oxf. Of which  
sight glad . . She was *abashed*. CH. Dr. 1291.  
Whan his folk saughe him at the erthe, thei  
weren alle *abasscht*. MAUND. p. 226. Pe kyng  
was *abascht* and to his bed buakes, and his  
chamberlain so aferd þat neih he felde iswown.  
JOSEPH 202. As the new *abayssed* nyghtyngale.  
CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1184. *Abaysyd* of that  
syght thei ware. WYNT. 8, 37, 74. Thai war ay  
*abaysit* and adred. LANCEL. 2664. I wex al *abesit*  
and astoned. CH. Boeth. p. 7. Nought *abaissed*  
to agulte God and alle good men P. PL. ed. W. R.  
Not. p. 517. Thei weren *abaist* (or greetly  
aferd). WYCL. MK. 16, 5. Oxf. Swa þat men  
suld mare drede and be *abayste*. HAMP. 1430.  
Pat oper burne watz *abayst* of his broþe wordes.  
ALL. P. 2, 149. Now is Berwik born doun,  
*abaist* is þat cuntre. LANGT. p. 272. Wonder  
sore he was *abaiste*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1073.  
Cerberus . . was caut and al *abaist* for þe  
new[e] songe. Boeth. p. 107. The constable  
wax *abaisshed* of that sight. C. T. 4988. She  
rysiþ up *abaisshed* from hir traunce. 8984.

Thei weren *abaischt* [abaischid Purv.] with greet stoneyng. WYCL. Mk. 5, 42. The sodeyn caas the man astoneyde tho, That reed he wax, *abaischt*. CH. C. T. 8192.

2. refl. in gleicher Bedeutung: *Pe kyng abaist him nouht, bot stalworthly fauht*. LANGT. p. 170.

**abash** s. Schreck, Scham.

The kinges doughter . . . For pure *abasche* drewe her adrigh. GOWER II. 46.

**abaschement** s. neue. *abashment*. Schreck. Furcht.

*Abaschement*, terror, pavor, formido. PR. P. p. 5.

**abatailment** s. cf. neue. *battlement* v. afr. *batailler* pr. *batalhar*, munire, mlat. *bataillia*, munimenta urbium, aut castrorum. Zinne.

A ful huge heyt hit haled vpon lofte Of harde hewen ston vp to þe tablez, Enbaned vnder þe *abataylment*. GAW. 788.

**abatement** s. pr. *abatemen* (renversement), *abatament* (rabattement) afr. *abatement*, neue. *abatement*. vgl. *abaten*.

1. Demüthigung: *3it held þe kyng of France Gascoyn with outrage, For þat mischance of Blanche mariage: For þat abatement he challenges it porgh right*. LANGT. p. 278.

2. Minderung, Ermässigung: *Abatement*, or wythdrawynge of wyghte, or mesure, or other thyngys. PR. P. p. 5.

**abaten**, **abatien** afr. pr. *abatre* sp. *abatir* mlat. *abatere* s. *baten*, neue. *abate*.

a) tr. 1. stürzen, niederwerfen: *He was abated of his tour, For Godes Godhede him hap down cast Into helle*. CAST. OF L. 1334. *Abated* was the meister banere. GY OF WARW. 440. Alle the baners that Crysten founde They were *abatyde*. OCTOU. 1743.

2. bewältigen, demüthigen: *Ded, of all þat it comes to abates And chaunges all myghtes and states*. HAMP. 1672. *Thow lovest alle gentil men, and abatest alle tyranne*. ALIS. 7498. *To abate* þe host of þat breme duke. WILL. 1141. *Abated* was than all his pride. MINOT. p. 15. *To abate* Gryffyns pride. LANGT. p. 63. Therefore that consayl was wel trye, Aþeyns the feendes foule envie *To abatyde* welthe. SHOREH. p. 165.

3. enden, aufheben: *Pat he for ys newew wolde, for-to abaty stryf, Do hey amendent*. R. OF GL. p. 54. *Thon hast abated al that stryf*. SHOREH. p. 132. If any lym be here unsemely . . . God sal *abate* þat outrage, thurgh myght, And make þa lym semely to sight. HAMP. 5009. The dubbement dere . . . Bylyde in me blys, *abated* my balez. ALL. P. 1, 121. Daher auch abschaffen: *Monye luper lawes . . . He behet, þat he wolde abate*. R. OF GL. p. 447.

4. niedern, verringern, lindern: *Pe fite payne es þe fire hate, þat na maner may abate*, Bot almusede. HAMP. 3088. *Pe fire hate, þat na thyng may sleken ne abate*. 6595. *I abate* or asswage anger or displesure of a person. PALSGR. auch verkleinern, herabsetzen: Vor þet guode los to *abatyde* and

hyre guodes to loyf. AYENB. p. 28. *Abatyn*, subtraho. PR. P. p. 5.

b) intr. nachlassen, aufhören: In the batayle . . . Frysel was ytake; Ys contaunce *abated* eny bost to make. POLIT. S. p. 216. But he sigh tho no spede therinne; Wherof his lust began to *abate*, And that was love is thanne hate. GOWER I. 186.

**abauen**, **abawen** auch **abaven** v. ist synonym mit *abaien* im bildlichen Sinne; es steht vorzugsweise im Part. Perf. und erinnert durch seine Bedeutung an das afr. *abaubir* = surprendre, effrayer, welches auf lat. *balbus* zurückgeht. Die Entstellung wäre auffallend.

p. erschreckt, bestürzt, verlegen: *About þei gan him chace, & hunted him als hayre . . . Many men saw him so abaued*. LANGT. p. 210. *I was abaued* for marveyle. CH. R. of R. 3646. *My countenance ys nycete, And al abaued*, where so I be. B. of Duch. 612.

Auffällig ist das intr. *abave*, bestürzt sein, welches durch den Reim geschützt ist in: *The peepis hertis gretly gan abave* [im R. auf save]. LYDG. M. P. p. 144.

**abbale**, **abbele**, **abbai**, **abbel**, selten **abel**. s. afr. *abaie*, *abeie*. FABL. ET C. I. 245. 256. mlat. *abbatia*. neue. *abbey*. Abtei.

Of þe *abbaye* of the Holi Goste. REL. PIECES p. 48. This *abbaye*. p. 48. 49. *Abbeie*, *abbacia*. PR. P. p. 5. To þat *abbai*. COK. 103. About nedes of hir *abbay*. METR. HOM. p. 164. Till þe priore of þe *abbay* of Saynte Victor. HAMP. Tr. p. 7. In soue *abbayes*. LAJ. III. 192. j. T. Po bad he him an *abbei*. ST. DUNST. 39. cf. 99. 103. 114. Anoper *abbei*. COK. 147. 155. 164. If there come to an *abbei* to pore men or thre. POLIT. S. p. 329. Hii rerde *abbeyes* R. OF GL. p. 369. Eyte & fourty *abbeyes* hii rerde. p. 283.

**abbasse**, **abbas**, **abbesse**, **abbes**, **abbeyes** a. **abatise** s. afr. *abaesse*, *abeesse*, mlat. *abbatissa*, neue. *abbess*. Aebtissin.

*Pabbasse* was þo glad ynouþ. 11,000 VIRG. 175. The *abbas*, and odor nonnes by. BONE FLORENCE 1926. *Pe gude lady Charite . . . sall be abbas* of þis sely abbaye. REL. PIECES. p. 50. This *abbas* was all slepand Delyuer of a fayr knawe chylde. METR. HOM. p. 168. To þ'abbesse of Coloigne. 11,000 VIRG. 165. *Pat was at Came nonne & abbess*. R. OF GL. p. 370. *Abbesse*. PR. P. p. 5. When this *abbes* thir wordes herd. METR. HOM. p. 81. That was *abbes* of a nurrye. p. 164. Letters sent he hasteli unto the *abbeyes* nonnrie. p. 80. Hec *abatissa*, a *abatyse*. WR. Voc. p. 215.

**abben** v. s. **habben**.

**abbod**, **abbed**, **abbeod**, **abbot**, **abbott**, **abott** s. age. *abbad*, *abbod*, *abbud*, *abbat*, *abbot*, altn. *abbōti*, afr. *abbat*, mhd. *abbat*, *abbet*, afries. *abbete*, *abbitt*, afr. *abbet*, *abet* (nom. s. *abbes*), vgl. sp. *abad*, port. *abade*, neue. *abbot*. Abt.

His *abbod* bed allegate. ANCR. R. p. 314. *Puruh þen abbodes gropunge*. ð. Bi heore *abbodes* iwissunge. OEH. p. 93. Dynok het her *abbod*. R. OF GL. p. 234. He was *abbod* per ymakad.

ST. DUNST. 58. An *abbod* þer was. 11,000 VIRG. 151. Spæc wið pæne *abbod*. LAJ. II. 119. This biscopes. . . & *abbodes* also. R. OF GL. p. 495. Let someni . . . *abbodes*. *ib.* — Pa answered þe *abbod*. LAJ. II. 124. cf II. 125. Heo comen to heore *abbede*. II. 123. Gyf byscop, oþer *abbed*, in þys lond ded were. R. OF GL. p. 447. Dionot hæhte heore *abbeod*. LAJ. III. 192. — Þe holi *abbot* . . . hadde gret poer. ST. DUNST. 93. Barint, another *abbot*, to him com bi cas. BRAND. p. 1. He bad *þabbot*. 11,000 VIRG. 153. That may don the *abot* harm. POLIT. S. p. 329. Thise *abbotes* and priours. *ib.* Me acsede ane *abbotte*. AYENB. p. 178. Y herd of þe *abbotte*. p. 219. Aye þe *abbottes*. p. 67. *Abbott*, *abbas*. PR. P. p. 5. Hic *abbas*, *abott*. WE. VOC. p. 194. a *abbotte* p. 262.

**abece, ablee, abc.** s. afr. pr. *abc*, wie sp. pg. it. u. in neueren Sprachen. vgl. späterlat. *abecedarius, abecedarium*. ABC, Alphabet.

Be tuaye lettres of þe *abece*. AYENB. p. 1. He was more þen ten ȝer old, ar he couþe ys *abece*. R. OF GL. p. 266. Have ye no more lernyd of youre *abc*. LYDG. M. P. p. 42. First latyn lettres of our *abc*, Carmentis fonde hem. p. 87. In manere of here a. b. c. MAUND. p. 109. Sa mony abbays fowndyde he, As lettiris ar in þe *abyce*. WYNT. 6, 3, 41. With the same *abices* [pl.] WYCL. 1 KINGS *Prolog.* p. 2. Auch die Fibel wird so genannt: A bok hym is browt, Nayld on a brede of tre, That men callt an *abece*. REL. ANT. I. 63.

Wie *psalmi abecedarii* nach den einander folgenden Buchstaben des Alphabetes zu Anfang der Verse genannt sind, so wird Gedichten der Name *Abc* beigelegt, wie: Chauceres *A. B. C.* called la priere de Nostre Dame. CH. ed. MORR. 5, 78 (worin die Anfangsbuchstaben der einzelnen Strophen dem *ABC* folgen) u. þe *abc* of *Aristotil*. BAB. B. p. 11 (worin die einander folgenden Zeilen Worte mit a b etc. enthalten).

**Apece** [abce P.] lerner, or he þat lernythe þe *abece*. PR. P. p. 12. ABCschüler.

**abeden, abeoden** v. ags. *ābeōdan* (beād, budon; boden) melden, s. *beoden*.

Pa spec Brennus & his ærnde *abed* [bed j. T.] LAJ. I. 188. Y schal be þe furste of alle That our message schal *abede*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 5.

**abeggen, abeyen** v. s. *abuggen*.

**abelȝen** v. ags. *ābelȝan* s. *beȝen*, *beighen*, *beien*. refl. sich beugen, unterwerfen: Ny þey *abelȝedown* hem no thing to the kyng hest. CHRON. VILOD. 97.

**abel**, adj. *abelliche* adv. s. *abil*. **abellen** v. s. *abilen*.

**abelden** v. vgl. afr. *esbaldir*. s. *bealden*, *belden*. Muth fassen, kühn werden.

Theo folc of Perce gan *abelde*. ALIS. 2442.

**abelȝen** v. ags. *ābelȝan* (bealh, bulgon; bolgen). s. *an-*, *onbelȝen* u. *belȝen*.

1. tr. in Zorn setzen, erzürnen: Ȝif he miltȝað þan men þe hine *abelh*. OEHL. p. 111. Þe bearn was *abolȝen* [abolȝe j. T.] LAJ. I. 67. Þe eorl was *abolȝe*. III. 126. Morpidus þe balde iwerð him *abohwen* [abohwe j. T.] I. 273. Viel-

leicht gehöret hieher: That hy ne be *abolke* [k=j] In prede. SHOREH. p. 22.

2. intr. in Zorn, Wuth gerathen: Po *aball* Ȝaweyn. LAJ. III. 47. j. T.

**abere** s. vgl. ahd. *antpāra*. mhd. *ambære*, *ampære*. Gebaren.

Ȝef the mon other that wyf By cheaunce doumbe were, Ȝef [add. me] may wyten hare assent, By soum other *abere*, And seave, Hy mowe be wedded. SHOREH. p. 60.

**aberen, abeoren** v. ags. *āberan*, *ābeoran* (bār, bæron; boren) s. *beren*, *beoren*.

tr. 1. tragen, heben [mit up cf ags. *up dberan*]: Þat flod wex þa and *aber up* þan arc. OEHL. p. 225.

2. nehmen, wiedernehmen: With also good reson we mowe of hem ywis *Abere* thilke truage, that as thyng robbed is. R. OF GL. p. 196. v. l.

3. gew. ertragen, dulden, auf sich nehmen: Polien ant *abeoren* hare unirude dundes. OEHL. p. 253. Þat is pere saule deð, forðon heo ne mei *abeoren* alla þa sunne þe þe mon uppon hire deð; þenne heo wulle ut of þon licome. p. 35. Pu wult lete lehtliche & *abeore* bliðeliche þe derf. HALI MEID. p. 17. Pe þet þuldeliche *abereð* wouh. ANCR. R. p. 158. Ure drihten . . . *aber* ure sunnan [peccata ipse portavit]. OEHL. p. 121. Heo ȝhit lihtliche *aber*. LEG. KATH. 1555.

**abering** s. vgl. *abere* s. Verhalten, Ver- fahren.

Apon his condicions and good *aberyngs*. ENGL. GILDS p. 381. Of their good *abering* and trewe executing of their offizez. p. 419.

**abernen** v. s. *bernen*, *brennen*.

tr. verbrennen: Þan þat fer tofor him *abernð* þat middernat [leg. middenart = midden- wærd cf. p. 233]. OEHL. p. 239.

**abet** s. afr. *abet*, pr. *abet*, *abeta* mlat. *abettum*, *auxilium*, *incitamentum*, vgl. neue. *to abet*. Anstiftung, Beihülfe, Trug.

The fend hyt was that schente hyt al Myd gyle and hys *abette*. SHOREH. p. 58. If that I scholde assente, Thorwgh myn *abet*, that he thin honour shente. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 356.

**abide** s. = *abad*, *abaid*. Verweilen, Verzug.

Al the ost makith none *abyde* (im Reim auf *prowid* [e]). LANCEL. 2147.

**abiden** v. ags. *ābidan* (bād, bidon; biden) neue. *abide* s. *biden*.

a. intr. bleiben, weilen, warten, verharren: Nolde Seint Thomas *abide* noȝt. BEK. 1388. Our on shal here *abide*. TRISTE. 1, 93. In paradise securly myght no syn *abide*. TOWN. M. p. 21. *Abid*, *abid*, Childric. LAJ. II. 484. *Abid*, *abid*, wifmann, *abid*. ORM 1420. 14370. *Abidað* and understondað [attendite & videte]. OEHL. p. 121. So I after him *abide* (lebe). LANGT. p. 68. Moni mon *abið* to schriuen him uort þe nede tippe. ANCR. R. p. 338. He hath nought lost that wel *abitte*. GOWER I. 335. Twa gode menn þatt . . . ȝet *abidenn* i piss lif. ORM 8577. Pis meiden . . . *abad* baldeliche til þ men com & fatte hire.

LEG. KATH. 719. All þe folc þær ute *abad*. ORM 217. The prest *abade* bifor the auter. METR. HOM. p. 161. An hundred jær . . Adam fro Eue in sifte *abead*. G. A. EX. 422. Ðat folc þor XXX daijes *abead*. 3856. cf. 3862. In hire bure heo *abed* [*abod* j. T.] LAJ. I. 132. Marie *abod*, and was wel sleȝ. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 144. He *abod* wel there. BEK. 1147. Onneape *abod* he ane monþe. AYENB. p. 173. *Nabod* he nauȝt fort amorwe. SHOREH. p. 40. I . . *Abode* to knowen what this peple mente. CH. Leg. GW. Prol. 309. Ðre flockes of sep . . Ðat þor *abiden*. G. A. EX. 1637. Ful seuene niȝt he (pl.) Ðer *abiden*. 2483. cf. 3459. Ðei lighted and *abiden*. LANGT. p. 68. Ðat alle wenten into helle, and þere *abyde* þe guode in zikere hope. AYENB. p. 13. Thai þære *abad*. TRISTR. 2, 73. Thai *abade*. 3, 72. So long hath Mayus in hir chambre *abiden*. CH. C. T. 9762. Tho hi hadde *abide* longe. BEK. 1256.

b. tr. 1. erwarten, warten auf. . . Forr þatt þo wolde *abiden* þær Elysabæpess time. ORM 1801. Huere ledies huem mowe *abide* in bourre ant in halle wel longe. POLIT. S. p. 193. *Abid* me her til min hom come. WR. ANECD. p. 3. *Abyde* ye me there. TOWN. M. p. 114. Toward te muchele mede þat meidenhad *abide*. HALI MEID. p. 17. Oure ladi þær *abideþ* vs. ASSUMPC. B. M. 340. On his mon his meth þat *abidez*. ALL. P. 2, 436. Brihteest bur *abit* te. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Menke & reste *abit* us et hom. ANCR. R. p. 358. Brennes . . his broðer *abad* [*abod* j. T.] LAJ. I. 242. Cristes com lang *habad* scho. METR. HOM. p. 156. I *abade* þi hele. Ps. 118, 166. Thet ȝo so longe *abod* the skyle. SHOREH. p. 165. Me *abade* sinful (pl.). Ps. 118, 95. For hise . . þat ȝore hedden him *abide*, And sore longeden to gon him mide. CAST. OF L. 1338. The day of batelle and bitternes Fulle long *abiden* has it beyn. TOWN. M. p. 315. Whanne othere seuene daies weren *abedum* aftirward [expectatis . . diebus]. WYCL. GEN. 8, 10. Purv. Statt des Objekts steht auch ein Nebensatz: Alle fra þe pai *abide* þat þou gif ham mete in tide. Ps. 103, 27.

2. erleben: Alas, . . That ever shuld I *abyde* this day. TOWN. M. p. 231. Scheo weopith, and syngeth weillaway, That scheo ever *abod* that day. ALIS. 1051. Wel is me wel, Ðat ic aue *abiden* swil[c] sel. G. A. EX. 2387.

3. bestehen, ertragen: Ne durste him nan *abiden*. LAJ. I. 67. Thu ne darst domes *abide*. O. A. N. 1693. Thise bitter paynes I wold *abide*, To by you blys thus wold I blede. TOWN. M. p. 315. As a lothely lioun That bataille wald *abide*. TRISTR. 2, 30, — Pen is better to *abide* þe bur. ALL. P. 3, 7. Azemoche aze God *abyt* more þane zenezere, þe more he him smit. AYENB. p. 174.

#### abiding s.

1. Warten, Aufschub: Þe *abidinge* is wel perilous. AYENB. p. 173.

2. I. angmuth: Þy bounte of debonerte & þy bene grace, þy longe *abydyng* wyth lur, Þy late vengauce. ALL. P. 3, 419.

3. Erwartung, Hoffnung: Noght schende þou me fra *abiding* mine. Ps. 118, 116. He shal be the *abidinge* of folk of kynde. WYCL. GEN. 49, 10. And now what is myn *abiding*? WYCL. Ps. 38, 8.

**abil(le), abul(le), abel, able** adj. pr. *habil*, *abilh* it. *abile* lat. *habilis*. neue. *abile*.

1. angemessen, befähigt: *Able, or abulle, or abylye*, *habilis*, *idoneus*. PR. P. p. 5. We wol us in such forme make, As most *abil* is oure pray to take. CH. C. T. 7053. Unto þe tyme ye be amyttyd . . gode and *abell* to okewpy shapyn. ENGL. GILDS p. 317. Þe lasse in werke to take more *able*. ALL. P. 1, 598. Thow . . art therto nothing *able*. CH. Leg. GW. Prol. 320. To ben an abbot *able*. C. T. 167. To hem was wel sitting and *able* The foule croked bowe hideous. R. of R. 986.

2. geschickt, bewandert: In art of astronomie *able* he was holde. ALIS. FRGM. 461.

3. schicklich, geziemend: Ne spitte þow not over the tabylle, Ne therupon, for that is no þing *abylye*. BAB. B. p. 18. (v. 43).

4. tüchtig, wacker: Nane of wertu til hym lyk, At all poynt formyd in fassown, *Abil*, of gud conditowne. WYNT. 7, 6, 342. He wille be Alexander ayre . . *Abillere* þane ever was syr Ector of Troye. MORTE ARTH. 2635. Arthore auenant, onest, and *abulle*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 24. An hors . . a good & an *abulle*. CHEUEL. Ass. 288.

**abelleche** adv. neue. *ably*. geschickt, gründlich.

That he the craft *abelyche* may conne. FREEM. 243.

**abulnesse** s. neue. *ableness*. Geschicklichkeit, Fähigkeit.

*Abulnesse*, *habilitas*, *aptitudo*, *idoneitas*. PR. PARV. p. 5.

**abilen, abellen, ablen** v. vgl. neue. *enable*. fähig machen, befähigen.

Tille oure soule be . . *abiled* to gostely werke. HAMP. Tr. p. 20. Whan he is *abelled*. ENGL. GILDS p. 316. Euery person so, *abelled*. Th. As siche myrthe more undisposith a man to paciencie and *ablith* to glotonye and othere viciis. REL. ANT. II. 41.

**abinden** v. s. *binden*. binden.

Nas neuer non so fule ifund, as he, in helle lip *abund*. E. E. P. p. 18. v. 5.

**abirȝen** v. ags. *abyrgan*, *onbyrgan*. ko-sten, geniessen.

God hus forbead þes trowes westm, and cweð þat we sceoldon deað swelten, ȝif we his *abirȝdon*. OEH. p. 223.

**abit, abite** s. afries. *habit*, *abit*. altnld. *abits*. afr. pr. *habit*, *abit*. it. *abito*, neue. *habit*. Kleid bes. der Mönche und Nonnen.

Wiðinnen hore *abit*, Þet is on, Þat euch haeuð swuch ase oder. ANCR. R. p. 12. Thē *abyt* of monek. BEK. 255. A monkes *abyt* on hym he lette do. R. of GL. p. 150. Imene of fals religions . . That wolen in an *abit* go, And setten not her herte therto. CH. R. of R. 6160. The *abyt* þat þou hatz upon, no halyday hit menskez. (Kleidung übhpt.) ALL. P. 2, 141. Þe

*abyte* of nonne heo tok. R. of GL. p. 434. Laced in a hauberke, Pat [pai ed.] is no clerkis *abite*. LANGT. p. 319. A quest þan wild he take of þe monke þat bare þe coroune, His *abite* he gan forsake, his ordre lete alle doune. p. 172. He shal repente, And eke abide thilke day, To leue his *abite*. CH. R. of R. 4915. The which, the clothis of widewhed don down, toke to a roket, and, the *abite* chaungid, sat in the place. WYCL. GEN. 38, 14. Oxf. *Abyte* i. clothyng. PR. P. p. 5.

**abit** s. s. *abit*.

**abiten** v. ags. *ābitan*, *onbītan* (bāt, biton; biten). s. *biten*.

1. anbeissen, kosten: Mete ne drinke he *nabit*. FL. A. BL. 40.

2. zerbeissen, zerreißen: Uuenon þan Brutten, swulo heo heom wolden *abiten*. LAJ. III. 75. Tygres, bores and lyouns, Addres, quines, and dragouns, Wolden this folk mychel and lyte Envenymen and *abite*. ALIS. 5608. Broune lyouns, and eke white, That wolden fawn his folk *abyte*. 7095. Þe wulf.. alle heom *abited*. LAJ. II. 471. A thousent shep ich hadde *abiten*. REL. ANT. II. 276.

3. zerstören: In blowing tyme [sc. wyndes] *abite* the flowres. P. PL. 10847.

**ablasten** v. ags. *onblastan*. s. *blasten*. anblasen, anstürmen.

Venim and fire togider he cast, That he Iason so sore *ablast*, That if ne were his oigne-ment.. He hadde with that worm be lore. GOWER II. 251.

**ablawen**, **ablown** v. ags. *āblāvan* (bleōv; blāven) s. *blawen*.

1. blasen, einblasen: Crist *ableow* þana halja gast ofer þa apostlas. OEHL. p. 99. Þe helende *ableu* his gast on his apostlas. 2b. He us machede lichame, and sawle *ableow*. p. 233.

2. anhauchen: Aswon tho sche overthrewe, Wawain sone hir *ablewe*. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 315.

3. aufblasen, blähen, schwellen (bild.); Thos he [sc. the devel] gan hyre herte *abloue*, And hy sez that frut.. Was fayr and god, And et throf. SHOREH. p. 160. Wyth flesch and blod of ham inome, Thet was *abloue* Thorh the fenym of the fende. p. 166.

**ablenden** v. ags. *āblendan* (blende; blinded) vgl. ahd. *arblentjan* mhd. *erblenden*. s. *blenden*. blenden, blind machen eig. u. bildl.

He heom walde ufel don, baðe *ablenden* and anhon. LAJ. II. 189. Ne schulen heo nout þeonne *ablenden* þe heorte eien. ANCR. R. p. 314. The lond forto *ablende*. BEK. 1293. The while this light and this leme Shal Lucifer *ablende*. P. PL. 12350. — Þus Þe false uikelare *ablendeð* þeo þe ham hercneð. ANCR. R. p. 86. Wreððe *ablendeð* so þe heorte. p. 120. þis zenne of prede ys to dreduol, uor hi *ablent* men zuo þet hi hamzelue ne knaweþ ne ne zyeþ. AYENB. p. 16. Eorðe & asken, þet *ablent* euerichne mon þet bloaweð in ham. ANCR. R. p. 214. — Þe deofel *ablende* heore heortan. OEHL. p. 121. Þet blod adoun wende So vaste in eye and in

face, þat hym ney *ablende*. R. of GL. p. 208. Lucifer loke ne myghte, So light hym *ablente*. P. PL. 12729. — Swa ich hadde *ablend* ham þ ha blindlunge gað. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Holde hire eien inne, vor beo heo erest *ablend*, heo is eð fallen. ANCR. R. p. 62. Wlaunknesse of wele hem hath al *ablent*. POLIT. S. p. 330. The walmes han the *ablend* [Reimw. boiland]. SEUYN SAG. 2462.

**ablinden** v. vgl. ahd. *arblinden*, mhd. *erblinden*, s. *blinden*. erblinden, blind werden.

Heo *ablindað* in þe inre eien. ANCR. R. p. 92. Þ ha forberneþ inwið, ant purh þe brime *ablindað* þ ha nabbeð sihðe nan. ST. MARHER. p. 15. 3if þet eye *ablindað*. OEHL. p. 109.

**ablo!** interj. afr. *ablo* nach *Rqf.* = vive! courage! allons! auf! vorwärts!

Þe lorde for blys *abloy* Ful oft con launce & lytt. GAW. 1174.

**abluzen**, **ablufen** v. vgl. ags. *ungeblýged*. *interritus* (v. blýgan) altn. *blýgja*, *oculos immotos tenere* s. Eglisson Lex. v. *blýgða*, mhd. *erblügen*. erstaunen, stutzen.

Þa iward þat folc swiðe *abluied*, and mid wundrunge cweðen. [stupebant autem omnes et mirabantur. ACT. 2, 7]. OEHL. p. 89.

**abobben** v. s. *bobben*. [Auffallend ist afr. *aboby* = surpris, étonné *Rqf.*, welches unbewahrt scheint.] überraschen.

The messangers were *abobbed* tho, Thai nisten what thai mighten do. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 74.

**abof**, **above**, **aboon** etc. s. *abufen*.

**abozen**, **abowen** v. s. *abuzen*.

**abominable**, **abominable** adj. pr. *abhominabile* lat. *abominabilis*. abscheulich, verabscheuungswürdig.

Uor þe materie, þet is to moche *abomynable*. AYENB. p. 49. There is no vice suche as he, First toward God *abhomynable*. GOWER I. 263. *Abhomynable*, *abhomynabilis*. PR. P. p. 5.

**abominacion**, **abhominiacioun**, **abhominiatowne**. s. pr. *abominatio*, *abhominiacio* lat. *abominatio*. s. Greuel.

He vsed *abominaciones* of idolatrye. ALL. P. 2, 1173. Fro him comethe out smoke and stynk and fuyr, and so moche *abhomynacioun*, that unethe no man may there endure. MAUND. p. 282. *Abhominiacyon*, *abhominiacio*. PR. P. p. 5. Ðat war *abhomynatyowne* And owtragews transgressyowne. WYNT. 6, 2, 51.

**abosten** v. s. *bosten*. mit hochmüthigen Worten angreifen, anherrschen.

A bretoner, a braggere *Abosted* Piers als, And bad hym go pissen with his plowgh. P. PL. 4104.

**about**, **abouten** etc. s. *abutan*.

**aboutestonding**s. eine Nachbildung des afr. *circonstance* pr. *circumstancia*. Umstand, näherer Umstand. s. *abutan*.

He seel zigge alle his zennes.. and þe *aboutestondinges* of þe zennes. AYENB. p. 174. [cf. Las circunstancias dels peccatz. RAYN.

LEX. ROM. II. 209]. *Pe aboutestondinges alle pet moreþ þezennes.* p. 175. *Pe aboutestondinges pet moþe mori þe zenne.* p. 176.

**abreken** v. ags. *ðbreccan* (brāc, bræcon; broccen). s. *breken*.

a. tr. zerbrechen, zerschlagen: Nu hæfē ðe mine ban alle ladiþe *abrokene*. LAJ. III. 29.

b. intr. ausbrechen, entfliehen: *Zif we may owþar abreke*, Fle we hem with gret reke. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 292. Ich am mid ærmþen *abroken* vt of þen benden. LAJ. I. 31. And saide thei wer no men But develis *abroken* oute of helle. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 11.

**abrad** adj. ? p. p. ? verdorrt?

His ympe thiurnde he sai, Fair iwoxe and fair isprad, But the olde tre was *abrad*. SEUYN SAG. 608. Diesen Worten entsprechen die folgenden: They lette the jonge branche sprede, And the holde tre *bygan to dede*. SEVEN SAG. 622.

**abreden** v. ags. *abredan* (-de; -ed), dilatare. s. *breden*. weit öffnen.

The hule . . Mid thisse worde hire ejen *abrad* [= *abradde*, *abredde*]. O. A. N. 1041.

**abreiden**, **abraid**en v. ags. *abregdan* (brāgd, brād, brugdon; brogden, bregden). Wir vermögen die Formen *breiden* und *braiden* hier nicht mit Sicherheit zu scheiden, obwohl sich *braiden* auch als abgeleitetes schwaches Ztw. findet. In dem berechtigten Präterit. *braid* von *breiden* mag die Vermischung für das Sprachbewusstsein angebahnt sein. s. *breiden*, *braiden*.

a. intr. aufwachen, bes. aus dem Schläfe, erwachen: He schal a domesdai grimliche *abreiden* mid te dredful dreame of þe engelen bemen. ANCR. R. p. 214. And te holi mon *abreid* & cleoped hine to him. p. 238. Adam *abraid*, and saþ ðat wif. GEN. A. Ex. 231. cf. 1617. 2111. Ulixes out of slepe *abraid*. GOWER III. 54. I *abraide* Right as a man doth out of slepe. I. 47. He . . *abraide* Out of his slepe. I. 268. This man out of his slep for fer *abrayde*. CH. C. T. 16494 auch: aus Ohnmacht, Betäubung, Staunen etc. erwachen: Sche gan of swown *abreyde*. CH. C. T. 8973. But al for nought, yet myght he nought *abrayde*. Tr. a. Cr. 3. 1064. Out of his swough amonge as he *abraid*. Bl. Kn. 154. Til sche out of hir masidnesse *abrayde*. C. T. 8937. Jacob *abraid*, and trewed it noþt. [cf. quo audito Jacob, *quasi de gravi somno evigilans*, tamen non credebat eis. GEN. 45. 26] G. A. Ex. 2385. She studeit so, and at the last *abraid* Out of hir thoct, and sudandly thus said. LANCEL. 1231. wie überhaupt: in heftige Erregung gerathen, aufstürzen: Ipomydon with that stroke *abrayde*, And to the kynge thus he sayde. IPOMYD. 1149. To *abrayd*, irruere. MAN. VOC. p. 197.

b. tr. 1. ziehen (vom Schwerte): Sone his sweord he ut *abraid*. LAJ. III. 55. s. *utbreiden*.

2. aufkommen lassen (mit up.): Hors, sheepe, and gees whi shul they be wrothe, For theyr comodites to *abrayden* up pride. LYDG. M. P. p. 121.

3. wegschaffen, entfernen, verstossen: Alle Godes fend sime fram his jesece *abroden* bienn. OEH. p. 239. [cf. ags. *abrogden* from . . BOETH. 18. 4.] Son hi wrōeð *abroden* of his jesece. p. 241. Pa were cofe *abruđen* into þesternesse þe hi sturfe hungrē. p. 233.

4. tadeln, Vorwürfe machen: Exprobrare, to *abreyde*. REL. ANT. I. 7. Of old surfaytes *abrayde* [forfetis vpbraide. LAMB. Ms.] nat thy felawe. BAB. B. p. 29 (v. 52). I *abrayde* one, I caste one in the tethe of a mater. Je redargue, je reprouche. PALSGR.

c. refl. sich bemühen, bestreben: He dyd *abrayde* him, to reche it. PALSGR. vv. I *abrayde*, I inforce me to do a thyngē.

**abregen**, **abreggen**, **abriggen** v. afr. *abregier*, *abrigier*, lat. *abbreviare*, neue. *abridge*. abkürzen.

Pan sal God *abrege* his days. HAMP. 4571. His tyme God *abrege* sal þan. 4577. *Abreggyn*, abbrevio. PR. P. p. 5. Al mowe they yit wel here dayes *abregge*. CH. C. T. 3001. He wold *abrigge* her labour. 9490. He wold his longe tale *abrigge*. 9531. His days war *abreged*. HAMP. 4575.

**abreoðen** v. ags. *abreoðan* (breáð, bruðon; broðen). s. *breoðen*. entarten.

Pe teonðe werod *abreoð* and awende on yfele. OEH. p. 219. Pat si [sc. þas laþe] als wa swið *abreoð* and adiliþede þurh unhersamnesse wat hit com to þa time þe God sende þe halie witte. p. 235.

**abrigging** s. s. *abregen*. Abkürzung.

To *abrigging* of the peyne of helle. CH. Pers. T. p. 278. MORR.

**abroche** = a *broche* afr. *broche*, pr. *broca*. mit setten gebräuchlich. neue. *set abroach*, anstossen, anzapfen.

Right as who set a tonne *abroche*, He percede the harde roche, And spronge out water. GOWER II. 183. Bachus and Juno hath set *abroche* the tonne. LYDG. M. P. p. 164.

**abrochen** v. vgl. afr. *brocher*, *brochier*, neue. *broach*. anstecken, anzapfen bildl. anheben, anfangen.

Of thilke tonne that I schal *abroche*. CH. C. T. 5759. *Abbrochyn*, or attamyn a vesselle. PR. P. p. 5. Pen glory & gle watz newe *abroched*. ALL. P. 1, 1122.

**abrod**, **abrood**. s. *brad*.

**absence** s. afr. *absence*. Abwesenheit, Ermangelung: Oure 5 essence, and in his *absence* take good brennyngē watir, haþ strenkþe etc. QU. ESSENCE. p. 21. *Absence*, or beyngē away. PR. P. p. 5.

**absent** adj. afr. *absent*. Dis lord þat tyme . . was *absent*. WYNT. 7, 1. 33. *Absent*, not here. PR. P. p. 5.

**absoluciu**n, **absolucioun** s. lat. *absolutio*, sp. *absolucion*, neue. *absolution*. Absolution (kirchl.)

Efter þe *absoluciu*n he [sc. þe preost] schal siggen etc. ANCR. R. p. 346. Of *absolucioun* he on þe segge calles. GAW. 1882.

**abstenen**, **absteinen**, **abstainen** v. afr.

*abstiner*, *astenir* pr. *abstener*, *abstenir*, lat. *abstinere*, neue. *abstain*, refl. u. intr. sich enthalten.

Thei *absteneden* hem fro siche pleyes. REL. ANT. p. 47. *Absteynyn*, *abstineo*. PR. P. p. 5. I *abstayne* or forbear from any thing, as meate or drinke or, my pleasure. PALSGR.

*abstinence* s. pr. *abstinencia*, lat. *abstinentia*, neue. *abstinence*. Enthalttsamkeit, Fasten.

Chastete ssel bi straytliche yloked and wel wyddraze be *abstinence* [uorberinge]. AYENB. p. 236. Scho sparis hir selfe thorow *abstinence*, and etys bot littill. REL. PIECES p. 53.

*abstinent* adj. lat. pr. *abstinens*, sp. pg. *abstinente*, neue. *abstinent*. enthalttsam.

*Abstynent*, or absteynyng. or he that dothe *abstynence*. PR. P. p. 5.

*abufen*, *abuyen*, *abuve*, *abuf*, *aboven*, *abore*, *abofe*, *abof*, *abowen*, *abowe*, *oboven*, *oboune* etc. adv. u. prap. s. *ufen*.

a. adv. 1. räumlich: oben und oberhalb: Rihht tair *abufenn* þær þe child Wass inne. ORM 6438. Ðan sal him almiȝtin luuen Her bineðen and jund [und ed.] *abuyen*. G. A. Ex. 9. Ðo ðe wunen *abuyen* in heuone. 332. My saulle lufes my lord *abuf*. TOWN. M. p. 82. *Abouen* at the cop of the hille. MAUND. p. 17. Men may envirowne alle the erthe . . as wel undre as *abouen*. p. 182. The sonne in halven del schyneth ever mo, What *aboue*, what byneth. POP. SC. 87. Now he alakys to lygge *aboue* [in obsconer Bed.]. SEVEN SAG. 1686. The knyght lay *aboue* [desgl.] 2543. Pise twelue degres wern brode & stayre, Þe cyte stod *abof*. ALL. P. 1, 1021. Ai til it com euenlye Thar Crist was *abouen* and Marye. METR. HOM. p. 96. How I hange here *aboue*, How I hange apon a tre. ASSUMPC. B. MAR. 22. King Arther schayer was sette *Oboue* in his chaselle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 38. oben darüber in Bezug auf Kleidung und Rüstung: Above the here siththe thabyt of monke he nom, And siththe clerkes robe *aboue*. BEK. 265. Þe kyng was *aboue* yarmed wyþ haubert noble & ryche. R. OF GL. p. 174. A strayt cote ful strejt, þat stek on his sides, A mere mantile *abof*. GAW. 152. auch obenan vom Sitze: Worpyly þay wenten to sete, Þe best burne ay *abof*. GAW. 72. Bishop Bawdewyn *abof* biginez þe table. 112.

2. mit Hinsicht auf vorher Gesagtes: oben, früher: Huerof we habbeþ *aboue* yspeke. AYENB. p. 247. Þe difference of pise beste mid þe sixte *aboue* yzed. p. 10. Ase ich sette *aboue*. SHOREH. p. 142. Fro the cytee *aboue* seyd. MAUND. p. 214. The *aboue* membrid weite of siluer. WYCL. TOB. 4, 22. Oxf.

3. von quantitativem Zuwachse: oben-drein, ausserdem: And wyllep yet habbe yeffes *aboue*. AYENB. p. 35.

4. bildlich von Ueberlegenheit: oben, überlegen: Paie þat her (=ær) weore *aboue*, he ham sette bineope. LAJ. II. 4 j. T. Þe wone & vse þat je *abbeþ* euer to be *aboue*. R. OF GL. p. 458. Bath him and his wencusyt he, And

gerris his fayis *aboune* be. BARB. 6, 613. ähnlich in: Ðor he was . . Holden wurdelike a wel *abuyen*. G. A. Ex. 1517. Pat he lent religious to bring þam *aboue*. LANGT. p. 137.

5. mit einer Präposition verbunden steht es in: He may se fra his body com, Bathe fra *aboven* and fra byneþe, Alkyn filthe. HAMP. 611. With floodes that from *aboue* shal falle. TOWN. M. p. 23.

b. prap. 1. räumlich: über, oberhalb, mit oder ohne Berührung des niedriger liegenden Gegenstandes: Upþo þatt oferrwerre þatt wass *Abufenn* þarrke timmbred. ORM 1058. *Abuyen* us, þe eorre demare. ANCR. R. p. 304. Vrom *aboue* þe uorheued dun to þe breoste. p. 18. By God, that is *aboven* us. POLIT. S. p. 70. *Above* the emperours table. . . and *aboven* a gret partie in the halle, is a vyne. MAUND. p. 219. To an hey roche . . þat stod *aboue* þe see an hey. R. OF GL. p. 22. Into heuene, þet is *aboue* alle sseppe. AYENB. p. 13. *Abouen* Wynchestere was schewed . . Miracle faire & myrie. LANGT. p. 82. Mirre, þat mannes fles mai hald *Abouen* erthe fra roting. METR. HOM. p. 105. *Aboune* the toune . . Thar Wallace wald, and gud Lundy, abid. WALL. 8, 747. For þe corrupcion of his body, Yf it suld lang *obouen* erthe ly. HAMP. 848. Þe tane [sc. purgatory] . . þat within erthe es, *obouen* helle. 2974. *Obouen* Grimsby Eft þei gan aryue. LANGT. p. 42. Our Loverd . . sal þan sitt *Oboune* þe synful. HAMP. 5404. auch vom Sitze: When he were sette . . *Abof* dukes on dece. ALL. P. 2, 37, worin schon auf den Rang gedeutet wird.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung: über, von einem Ueberbieten in quantitativer Hinsicht: *Aboue* þe catel nimeþ þe heþes. AYENB. p. 35. wie an Würde, Rang, Herrschaft, und durch Obsiegen: An hæfæd hird tatt wass *Abufenn* alle þopre. ORM 588. He þatt fra bibufenn comm Iss ane *abufenn* alle. 17970. He sal heghe himself to be *Abouen* þe haly trinite. HAMP. 4125. In heven . . wit I wold *Above* me who should won. TOWN. M. p. 3. To them that be *abofe* them. BAB. B. p. 329. The name that es *aboune* all names. HAMP. TR. p. 1. cf. 13. 15. 17. 38. *Obouen* þa goddes alle. HAMP. 4123. He hathe lordschipe *aboven* alle bestis. MAUND. p. 166. Þe ten corounes *aboue* betokneþ þe ouercomeþ þet hit heþ *aboue* alle zenuolle. AYENB. p. 15. — *Aboven* alle foules of world thei worschpen the owle. MAUND. p. 227. This made, *abouen* every creature, That I was youre. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1651. And specially, *abouen* every thing, Excited he the poepul in his preaching. C. T. 7297.

*abuggen*, *abiggen*, *abeggen*, *abeien*, *abien* v. ags. *abyccan* (bohte; boht) s. *buggen*. bezahlen, büssen.

1. mit einem Objektskasus, oder mit seinem Subjekte als Passiv: Sare þu hit salt *abuggen*. LAJ. I. 348. Loke hu he hit schal *abuggen*. ANCR. R. p. 189. Þa wrecche saule hit scal *abuggen*. OEH. p. 35. He mot . . al his misdæde *abugge*. CAST. OF L. 393. Thow shalt it deere



*abugge*. P. PL. 3959. Wiðer hit scolde *abiggen*. LAJ. I. 393. *Here folie* ich mot nou *abigge*. BEK. 1622. Ye shul *abiggen* it. P. PL. 1138. Hit behoueþ zuo dyere *abegge onlepy dyadlich zenne*. AYENB. p. 73. We scholden alle deie, And *þi fader deþ abei*. K. H. 109. Thow shalt *abyen* it bittre. P. PL. 12894. That thou schalt with this launcegay *Abyen* it ful sore. CH. C. T. 15232. She shal *abye that trespass* ful dere. R. of R. 5979. — þat ne scal þe king woh don, buten he *hit abugge*. LAJ. II. 520. Jif he *abugge þe sunne* þet he wrouhte. ANCR. R. p. 306. Vres formes faderes *gult* we *abigget* alle. MOR. ODE. st. 99. *The wykkede ensample* that thou zefst, Thou *abeyst*. SHOREH. p. 97. — *That abohte* moni mon. LAJ. II. 61. Of womman . . . that *love abouts* so sore. BEK. 58. Deore *aboute* he *hevene*. 1482. Thenk wou dere he *the aboute* On rode with his suete blod. WR. ANECD. p. 91. The folk of Israel Bittre *abouthte the gyltes* Of two badde preestes. P. PL. 6188. As keep me fro the vengans of thilk yre, *That Atheon abouthte* trewely. CH. C. T. 2304. — Such shrewe fol soure ant duere *hit hath aboht*. POL. S. p. 154. I nadde bileved al mi cun . . . Ne mid hunger and other wo *him* so deore *aboht*. BEK. 111. His loue in þin herte bynde, Pat haþ þi loue so deore *about*. CLENE MAYDENH. 43. That so dere *the* haveth *about*. WR. ANECD. p. 91. — To deore *hit beoð aboht*. HALI MEID. p. 27. *Heo beoð ful deore aboht*. LAJ. II. 97. Nis nan bliasse sopes inan þing þet is utewið, *þet* ne beo to bitter *aboht*. OEH. p. 185. Ful duere *hit* ys *aboht*. LYR. P. p. 103. Nes never *Scotland* . . . allinge *aboht* so duere. POL. S. p. 214. Euer bið *ðet swete aboht* mid twofold of bittre. OEH. p. 215. Neuer schal be *misdele aboht*. CAST. OF L. 381. *Hit* schal beo ful deore *aboutht*. ALIS. 4154. Nis no bliasse . . . *ðet* ne beo to bitter *about*. OEH. p. 200. Das Objekt ersetzt ein Nebensatz: Duere he sal *abugge that he bigon batayle*. POL. S. p. 215.

2. ohne Objekt: Þu schalt . . . bitterliche *abuggen*. HALI MEID. p. 29. He swor he scholde sore *abugge*. ALIS. 2971. Itt birede himm wel *abiggenn*. ORM 6907. Thow shalt *abigge*. P. PL. 4128. He schal *abigge*. SEUYN SAG. 497. Ther durste no wight hand upon him legge, That he ne swor anon he schuld *abegge*. CH. C. T. 3935. Þe boye þat þe barge jemes *abeys* schold sore. WILL. 2790. The commune for hir unkyndenesse . . . schul *abye*. P. PL. 5336. I am gylty, & þou *abeyst* For my wykyndesse. POL. REL. & LOVE P. p. 250.

*abuzen*, *abuen*, *abouwen*, *abouen* v. ags. *abūgan*, *abēogan* (beah, bugon; bogen) s. *buēn*. a. intr. 1. sich beugen, sich unterwerfen: Al him scal *abuze* [*aboune* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 367. And euere hii flowen him bifore, Pat nolde him *abouwe*. II. 4. If ich rede forto *abowe* to the kynges wille. BEK. 867. — Ne mai his strenthe hit ishilde That hit *nabuzth* the lute childre. O. A. N. 779. Þe noble stude, Pat al þe world *abueþ* to. R. OF GL. p. 193. Oure alre hevede that oure chief is,

To wham al the wordle *aboueth*. BEK. 1330. — An . . . cynn þe nefer ne *abeah* to nane deofel jyld. OEH. p. 227. Bihet hem . . . Pat þef heo *abowe* to hym, and to here kyng hym nome, Pat he wolde al out hem brynge of þe daunger of Rome. R. OF GL. p. 78.

2. sich wenden, sich begeben: Sir, alle clerkys of oure scolys *Aboune* furthe theder. TOWN. M. p. 309. — Into castle he *abeh*. LAJ. I. 222.

b. tr. beugen, unterwerfen: Messingers . . . come, Pat þe kyng *abowe* ys herte to þe noble stude of Rome. R. OF GL. p. 46.

c. refl. sich beugen: Woldist þou . . . to him meekeli *þee abowe*. HYMNS TO THE V. A. CHR. p. 97. — Þa wes sancte Paul swiðe wa, and *abeh* him redliche to his lauerdes fet. OEH. p. 45.

*abuzen*, *abuyen*, *abouyen*, *abowen*, *abozen* v. (schw.) ags. *abūgan* (-de; -ed).

a. intr. 1. sich verbeugen, sich neigen: An hundred and wel mo Alle *abowed* hire to. ALIS. 187. Wel corteysly *aboyede* she. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 10. Hee [sc. þe hors] foldes his feete & falles too þe grounde And *abowed* [to] þe burn on his best wyse. ALIS. FRGM. 1166.

2. sich beugen, sich unterwerfen: To non herre y schal *abuye*. R. OF GL. p. 102. To was poer and heste Alle londys solle *abouye* to. p. 215. — Pat clanliche to Vortiger ys men *abuyde* echon. p. 106.

b. tr. beugen, neigen: In thulke sulue wounde an other him smot tho, That he *abuyde* is face adoun. R. OF GL. p. 476.

*abul*, *abulnesse*, s. *abil*.

*abundance*, *habundaunce*, *abowndans* s. afr. *abondance*, *habondance*, lat. *abundantia*. Ueberfluss, Menge.

*Abundance* and plente of alle guode. AYENB. p. 261. *Abundance*, or grete plente. PR. P. p. 5. Many *habundaunces* of pinges. CH. Boeth. p. 40. He gave þame . . . *abowndans* of ryches. WYNT. 6, 4, 76.

*abundant*, *habundant*, *abowndand* adj. afr. *abondant*, *habondant*, lat. *abundans*. in Ueberfluss versehen, reich.

And jit is that cuntry *habundant* of flessche. MAUND. p. 179. God of mercy is so *habundant*. COV. M. p. 222. To defende the and thi cuntry, that art so *habundant* of tresore. p. 230. In ryches þow sall *abowndand* be. WYNT. 6, 18, 302. All hys tyme wes gret plente *abowndant*, bath on land and se. 6, 18, 47. — Daher *haboundandly* adv. And spylt gret blod *haboundandly*. WYNT. 6, 15, 30.

*abunden*, *habunden* v. afr. *abonder*, *habonder*, lat. *abundare*, neue. *abound*. Ueberfluss haben.

*Abundyn*, or haue plente. PR. P. p. 5. Som mon *habundep* bope in rychesse and noblesse. CH. Boeth. p. 41.

*abusen* v. afr. *abuser*, pr. *abusar*, neue. *abuse*. misbrauchen, übel anwenden.

Thei [sc. the army] have nocht ben *abosyt*; He that them bur schortly, he has them vsyt.

LANCER. 1206. I *abuse* or misse order a thing. PALSGR.

**abusion, abusoun** s. afr. sp. *abusion*, it. *abusione*, pr. *abusio*. Ungehörigkeit, Irrthum.

Certes, that were an *abusyon*, That God shold han no parfit clere wetyng. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4. 962. But now is this *abusoun* to seyne, That fallynge of the thynges temporel Is cause of Goddes prescience eternal. 4, 1032.

**abussen, abuschen** v. afr. *embuscher, embuisier*, pr. sp. *emboscar*, port. *embuscar*, neue. *ambush*, s. *embussen*, eig. ins Gehölz bringen, verstecken, in Hinterhalt legen.

Seint Thomas was tho in Flandres, in huding as hit were, In the hous of Seint Bertin, for he him *abusede* there. BEK. 1379. A fersche ost. . . pat was *abuscid* per biside in a brent greue. WILL. 3633.

**abutan** [OE. p. 127], **abuten, abute, abonten, aboute, about, aboute, about.** adv. u. praep. ags. *abitān, abitōn*. Bosw. afries. *abūta*. neue. *about*. s. *buten*.

a. adv. 1. aussen herum, ringsum, von Umschliessung, Einhägung, Umfassen: His riht erm schal biclupen me *abuten*. OE. p. 213. bildl. pe hehsceipe of pe mede pat tis ilke lut wordes biclupen *abuten*. HALI MEID. p. 19. Also me fet pet fleis wiðuten mid mete, mid claße al *abuten*. p. 63. Peȝ umbeshæpenn þeȝre shapp. . . A litell of pe fell aweȝ Biforenn all *abutenn*. ORM 4084. Circumcised he was, *abuten* schoren. G. A. Ex. 1200. Gurmund bilrei Chirenchestre *abuten* swiðe uaste. LAJ. III. 169. Dis middelerd was al loken and *abuten* sperd. G. A. Ex. 93. As ha stoden & seten per *abuten*. LEG. KATH. 2033. Canstu bulden a burh inwið i þin heorte al *abute* bituiniw wið a dere-wurde wal. LEG. KATH. 1657. Yf þat tre war tite pulled oute At a tite with al þe rotes *aboute*. HAMP. 1914. Pat *about* war lapped with þe hert stryngc. 1905. And all umset the bare *about*. MINOT p. 30. Eine kreisförmige Bewegung wird eben so durch das Adv. bezeichnet: Let tenne turnen hit [sc. þ hweol] swifliche *abuten*. LEG. KATH. 1955. Daran schliesst sich der Begriff der Reihenfolge einer Gesamtzahl: Whannse patt presteflocc. . . An siþe þeowwtedd hæfden all *Abutenn* i þe temple. ORM 547. Ohne den Begriff der vollständigen Umschliessung bezeichnet das Adv. in der Umgebung, Nähe: Hii rerde abbeȝes. . . As Tokesbury & Oseneye, an *aboute* mony mo. R. of GL. p. 369. I se no bygyng zæwere *aboute*. ALL. P. 1, 931. Ȝef Horn were her *abute*. K. H. 343. übertragen: Ne hele þu ðewiht pet lið þer *abuten*. ANCR. R. p. 316.

2. umher, häufig mit Bezug auf Bewegung oder Richtung nach mehreren Seiten: Pe ðeowfel geð *abutan* alawa þe grediende leo. OE. p. 127. An old mon þet. III. ðeowfen ledðen *abuten*. p. 43. Pa bisæh þat wið *abuten* whar þe stend come buyen. LAJ. III. 26. Ȝeode *aboute* æs a best. BEK. 76. That thei beggen *aboute* In byrðynge thei spende it. P. PL. 10273. Dede

men. . . pat sal gang *about*. HAMP. 4325. Devels sal. . . bere þa dede bodys *about*. 4328.

3. Mit dem Verb »sein« geht die Partikel auf das Umgehen mit etwas, das Vorhaben, die Bemühung um etwas: Satan is ȝerne *abuten* uorto ridden þe ut of mine corne. ANCR. R. p. 234. His engel, þet is ine swuche time bisiliche *abuten* to eggen us to gode. p. 146. Euer thu were *abuten* us bo for to spille. REL. S. p. 74. Men beth *aboute* the to spille. POL. S. p. 199. Thow arte *aboute* thy selven to spille. SEVEN SAG. 1180. He. . . Es *about* to sla us alle. METR. HOM. p. 83.

b. praep. 1. räumlich, um herum und in weiterem Sinne um etwas her: Pe king lette deluen ænne die al *abuten* [aboute j. T.] Eouerwic. LAJ. II. 277. Under him helle muð open, *abuten* him all folc. OE. p. 239. Heou longe wult tu beoȝie *abuten* þissere burȝe. LAJ. III. 171. He sahh æness fowwre der. . . *Abutenn* Drihtin. ORM 5904. *Abuten* sunne liggeð six þinges þet hit heliæð, o Latin, circumstances. ANCR. R. p. 316. Heo makede him faire chere, And tok him *abute* þe swere. K. H. 403. *Abute* ðis munt ðu merke make. G. A. Ex. 3455. He is drenched in þe flod, *Abouten* his hals an anker god. HAVEL. 669. *Aboute* hys neke hyre armees ho layed. SEVEN SAG. 472. Al that folc. . . That thar *about* him gederid war. METR. HOM. p. 45. Rapes to bring *about* thaire swire. MINOT p. 37. In mid þar kastelles fellen pai, *About* þar teldes. Ps. 77, 28.

2. zeitlich, um, bei annähernder Bestimmung der Zeit: *Abuten* undern deies. ANCR. R. p. 24. *Abute* middei. p. 34. *Abute* swuch time. ðb. *Abute* midniht. LEG. KATH. 1749. HALI MEID. p. 37. *Abouten* prime. CH. C. T. 2191. *Aboute* mydnyght. 4146. *Aboute* vnder. ALL. P. 2, 512.

3. an, bei ungefährender Quantitätsbestimmung: Woundeden *abuten* ten. HAVEL. 2429. Yunge men Wel *abouten* nine or ten. 1009. Pys was in þe ȝer of grace syx hondred ȝer ywys And *aboute* an foure & prytty. R. of GL. p. 247.

4. Die Präposition steht auch bei dem Gegenstande um den oder mit dem die Thätigkeit beschäftigt, der ihr Zweck oder Motiv ist: Pe gode ich am bisiliche *abuten*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Yuel ist bitoȝen min swinc *abuten* ðin holðe droȝen. G. A. Ex. 1771. Patt me birp beon hoȝhefull *Abutenn* hise þingess. ORM 8953. Thou art mistaught, Thou art all *about* naught. R. C. DE L. 2399. Theo Thebes stoden *aboute* his harme, Hasteliche him for to slene. ALIS. 2824. The burgeis. . . wente *aboute* his marchaundise. SEUYN SAG. 2222. Allgemeiner ist die Beziehung auf den betroffenen Gegenstand überhaupt: To findenn all patt æfre iss ned *Abutenn* Godess allterr. ORM 6136. Hu hire stont *abuten* vleschliche tentaciouns. ANCR. R. p. 344.

**ac (ak), ach, æh, auh, auch, oc** conj. ags. *ac, ach, a*, alts. *ac*, ahd. *oh*, goth. *ak*, lat. *ac*. s. Sprachpr. 1, 2. p. 4.

1. aber, jedoch, zur Einführung des

beschränkenden Gegensatzes einer vorangehenden Behauptung dienend: Nütenu etað swa er swa hi hit habbeð, *ac* þa isceadwise mon scal kepen his meles. OEH. p. 105. Nu iif þe biscop bið jemeles . . þenne losiað fele saulen. *ac* þet folc bið iseli þurh snotere biscop. p. 117. Icc hafe sett her o þiss boc Amang Goddspelles wordess All þurh me sellfenn mani; word þe rime swa to fillenn; *Ac* þu shalt findenn þatt min word E;gwhær þær itt iss ekeðd, ma; hellpenn þa þatt redenn itt. ORM DED. 41. Y leue not þat my sustren al sop seide; *Ac* for me myself, ich wol sopsegge of þis dede. R. OF GL. p. 30. Fayre weyes mony on þer bep in Engellonde, *Ac* foure mest of alle þer bep. p. 7. Þe xizte heste uorbyet þe dede wyþonte, *ac* þis uorbyet þe grantinge wyþinne. AYENB. p. 10. He . . hydde hym in Inferno; *Ac* er this day thre daies, I dar undertaken, That he worth fettred. P. PL. 11585. In his saddest solas softili he awak; *ak* so liked him his layk wiþ þe ladi to pleie, þat after he was awak . . he wende ful witerly, schewere in is armes. WILL. 677. Þe niðfulle, þe prude . . sculen beon iwarpen ine eche pine, wiþuten alesinge and wiðuten milce; *ach* þe richtwise men . . sculen beon icleoþon on þe fader riht halue. OEH. p. 143. Alle we beoð in monifald wawe . . *ach* God almihtin us freureþ. p. 145. Asscanius wes þes childes broþer, *ah* heo neffden noht ane moder. LAJ. I. 10. Nat ich hwuch þi þoht beo . . *ah* wordes þu haues inohe. LEG. KATH. 512. Meidenhad is te bloeme þat beo ha eanes fulliche forcoruen, ne spruteð ha neauer eft; *ah* þat ha fælewi sum chere mid misliche þohtes, ha mei eft greuen neauer þe latere. HALI MEID. p. 11. Þe reue is reowliche wrað ant wule iwis forðon þe; *ah* luue nu ant lef him, ant tu schalt wummon meast wunne ant weole welden. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Moni cunne riwle beoð, *auh* tuo beoð among alle þet ich chulle speken of. ANCR. R. p. 2. Euerich on sigge hire vres . . in his time, *auh* er to sone þen to leate. p. 20. Heo schulen habben heouenliche smelles . . *Auch* þer of beoð iwar . . þet oðer hwile þe ueond makeð sum þing stinken þet je schulden notien, vor þi þet he wolde þet je hit schulden schunien. p. 104. God . . bitahte him al ðat mirie stede; *oc* on bodeword he him forbed. G. A. Ex. 212. Loth and is ahte, childre and wif . . ben led awei, bunden wið strif; *oc* on of hem ðe flojen awei, Told it Abram. 859.

Der Gegensatz ist bisweilen so abgeschwächt, dass die Partikel mehr anknüpfend als adversativ erscheint: Patt wass i Marrch, *acc* Marrch wass þa Neh all gan ut till ende. ORM 1891. Þis child hefde his eames nome, *ah* lut jer he leouede. LAJ. I. 11. A lutel ihurt i þen eie derueð more þen deð a muchel iðe hele, vor þet fleschs is deadure pere. *Auch* (vgl. nhd. nun aber) euerich monnes fleschs is dead fleschs ajein þet was Godes fleschs. ANCR. R. p. 112.

2. sondern, den aufhebenden Gegensatz nach einer negativen Behauptung einführend: Nouþer gold ne seoluer ne moste gan for þe,

*ac* me þe sculde nimen and al toteon mid horse. OEH. p. 9. Ne toc þo pohh nan modileccg Off hire miccle selþe, *Acc* toc to schawenn sone anan Meocnesse þess te mare. ORM 2633. Þe guodes þet ne byeþ naht his, *ake* byeþ his lhordes God. p. 18. Ne we ne beoð iboren for to habbene nane prudu . . *ah* we beoð on þisse liue for to ernien þa eche blisse in heoueneriche. OEH. p. 7. Hit ne greueð ham nawt, *ah* puncheð ham softe. HALI MEID. p. 7. Ich liuie nout ich, *auh* Crist liueð in me. OEH. p. 211. Nout one þeomodliche, *auh* do swuð gledliche. ANCR. R. p. 46.

*ak*, *ake*, *ok*, *oke*, *ook* s. ags. *de*, *æc*, *afries*. *ðk*, altn. *eik*, schw. *ek*, dän. *eeg*. Eiche.

An *ak*. WR. VOC. p. 228. *ake*. p. 191. Tak everferne that grewes on the *ake*. REL. ANT. I. 52. Ther brent of birke and of *ake* Gret brandes. PERCEV. 773. Ruyd armes as an *ake*. MORTE ARTH. 1096. A gret *ok* he wolde breide adoun. R. OF GL. p. 22. How he him fond . . vnder an holw *ok*. WILL. 293. Vnder an *oke* grene. ALL. P. 2, 602. Makynge houses and schippes of *oke*, or of any other trees. MAUND. p. 190. Beches and brode *okes*. P. PL. 2507. Diep he is dalf under an *ooc*. G. A. Ex. 1873. Vndur an *ook*. WYCL. Gen. 35, 8. Oxf. As an *ook* comth of a litel spire. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1335. To an *ooke*, an huge tree. B. of the Duch. 447.

*akale*, *acale* adj. urspr. wohl p. p. vgl. altn. *kala* pp. *kalinn* u. s. *akelen*, *acolen*, gleichbed. mit *acold*, frostig, vor Kälte erstarrt.

That night he sat wel sore *akale*, And his wif lai warme a bedde. SEUYN SAG. 1512. Bothe hungry and *acale*. P. PL. 12873. He was so sore *acale*, That he wiste of himselfe no bote. GOWER III. 296. Her herte is hote as any fire, And otherwise it is *acale*. III. 303.

*acangen* v. s. *cangen* u. *cang*. thöricht, toll werden.

Hu nu, dame, dotes tu? Cwen, *acanges* tu nu? LEG. KATH. 2111. ðe keiser, al *acangel*, hefde ilosed mondream. 2045.

*acasten*, *akasten*, *akesten*, *akeasten* v. s. *casten*, vgl. altn. *akast* s. ictus.

1. fortwerfen, wegwerfen: The olde tre he vertu gan *acast*. SEUYN. SAG. 600.

2. niederwerfen, stürzen: Me *akeasten* ha ne mahen, er ha ham seolf ouercumen. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Pat ilke wake cunde þat draheð into þeowdom & into fulðe fenniliche *akasteð* se monie. HALI MEID. p. 11. — Faht wið þe feont ant wið his eorðliche limen, ant ouercom ant *akaste* ham. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Deað ne *acaste* nawt Crist, ah Crist ouercom deað. LEG. KATH. 1127. As icudd kempen [sc. martirs] ouercomen and *akasten* hare þeo cunne fan. ST. MARHER. p. 1. — Ich habbe adun þe dræke idust, ant his kenschipe *akast*. p. 11. Þ he þ ouercom mon, were *akast* þurh mon. LEG. KATH. 1238. Nis ha witerliche *akast* & into þeowdom idrahen? HALI MEID. p. 5. Weneth for kevere, and ever buth *acast*. POL. S. p. 149. Now is my comfort *acast*. P. PL. Cr. 197. Ich was sone ouercumen, and

pereuore þe sunne is more þen iif ich hefde beon  
*akest* mid strence. ANCR. R. p. 318.

*acat*, *achat* s. afr. *acat*, *achat*, it. *accatto*, v.  
l. *captare*. Kauf, Handel.

Algate he wayted so in his *acate*, That he  
was ay biforn and in good state. CH. C. T. 573.  
Cursed be he . . that the *achat* made. MS. in  
HALLIW. D. p. 15. Coempcioun, þat is to  
seyn, comune *achat*. CH. Boeth. p. 15. Of  
*achatis* and dispenses þen wrytes he. B. OF  
CURTASYE 555. [BAB. B. p. 317].

*accept* neben *acceptid*, l. *acceptus* pp. ge-  
nehm.

In tyme *accept*, or wel plesynge. [tempore  
accepto. V.] WYCL. 2 COR. 6, 2. Oxf. That the  
offryng of hethene men be *acceptid*. ROM. 15,  
16. Purv.

*accept(en)* v. afr. *accepter*, pr. *acceptar*, lat.  
*acceptare*. empfangen, annehmen.

That she . . *Accepte* in gree this litill short  
tretesse. CH. Court of L. 28. Me to *accept* in  
service as her man. *ib.* 40.

*acceptable* adj. neue. dass. genehm.

A tyme *acceptable*. WYCL. 2 COR. 6, 2.  
Picker. Be oure *acceptable* lif to God. MAUND.  
p. 139. The sacrifice . . Which mighte nought  
ben *acceptable*. GOWER III. 250.

*access*, *aces*, *aksis*, *axes* s. afr. *aces*, lat.  
*accessus*.

1. Zutritt, Zugang: He gret repayre  
among þaim mad; Be sic *access* he kend wele,  
And leryd þare langage ilka dele. WYNT.  
5, 3, 20.

2. Fieberanfall: Yet have I felte of that  
seknes in May Bothe hote and colde, an *aces*  
every day. CH. Cuck. a. N. 39. 'A charme . .  
The whiche kan helen the of thyn *acesse*. Tr.  
a. Cr. 2, 1314. Þe *acesse* of þis sijknes ben  
slowe. QU. ESSENCE p. 20. To a seke man,  
That is yschakyd with the *aksis*. AUDELAY P.  
p. 47. The terycan, the quartane or the  
brynny[n]g *axes* [Reimw. lax]. PLAY OF SACR.  
611. I groudge, as one doth that hath a  
groudgyng of the *axes*. Me thynke his *axes*  
cometh upon hym, for he groudgeth allredy, *il*  
*met adus que sa fieure lui reuient* etc. PALSGR.  
v. *groudge*.

*accidence* s. afr. *accidence*, lat. *accidentia*.  
Zufall.

Of *accidence* . . They [sc. thelementes] ben  
corrupt by sondry way. GOWER II. 153.

*accidle* s. pr. it. *accidia*, afr. *accide*, mlat.  
*accidia*, *accidia*, gr. ἀκηδία. Faulheit,  
Schlafheit, Indolenz.

Peonne is hit jemeleste, under *accidie*, þet  
ich cleopede slouhde. ANCR. R. p. 208. Sleaupe  
þet me clepeþ ine clergie *accidyde*. AXENB. p. 16.  
*Accidie* or sleuthe CH. Pers. T. p. 294. 323 sq.  
To serve *accidie* in his office, There is of slouth  
an other vice, Which cleped is foryetulnesse.  
GOWER II. 19. He hadde an *accidie* That he  
slep Saturday and Sunday. P. PL. 3206. *Acci-*  
*dies* salue, redunge. ANCR. R. p. 276.

*accioun*, *actioun* s. afr. *action*, lat. *actio*,  
neue. *action*.

1. Handlung, Wirkung: Aȝens al

maner scharpnes or *accioun* of visible fier. QU.  
ESSENCE p. 8.

2. Klage, Prozess: Cleyne & *accioun*  
he lese. LANGT. p. 196. My synne and my con-  
fusioun . . Han take on me a grevous *accioun*.  
CH. ABC. c. Ðe kyng þan all his *actyorene*  
Forgawe þe knyght þare qwyty. WYNT. 7, 1, 104.

*accompts*. afr. *accompt*, Rgf., neue. *accompt*,  
vgl. *account*. Rechnung, Rachenschaft,  
Belang.

Upon min *accompte* . . Say what your best  
counseile is. GOWER II. 11. To yeve *accompt*  
to the comyns. ENGL. GILDS p. 379. The  
arrerages dewe of ther *accomptes* *ib.* To here  
the seid *accomples* *ib.* I set it at no more  
*accompt*, Than wolde a bare straw amount.  
GOWER II. 286. Therof set I none *accompte*.  
III. 281.

*accomptable* adj. neu. dass. rechen-  
schaftspflichtig.

Of euery persone that ys *accomptable*.  
ENGL. GILDS p. 379.

*accompten* v. rechnen, schätzen.

So as the king him self *accompteth*, That he  
all other men surmounteth. GOWER III. 298.

*accorne* s. *acorn*.

*accustomaunce* s. afr. *accoutumance*, pr. it.  
*costumanza*, neue. *accustomance*. Gewohnheit.

Againe our old *accustomaunce*. CH. Dream  
256.

*ake*, *ache*, *hache*, *eche* s. ags. *ace*, *äce*, *ece*,  
neue. *ache*. Schmerz, Weh.

*Ake*, or *ache*. or *akynge*, dolor. PR. P.  
p. 8. For *ach[e?]* of hed to clawen hym on his  
hee. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 700. To aswage and  
putte awei þe *ache* of woundis. QU. ESSENCE  
p. 10. Seie me in what wise þat þat *hache* þe  
haldes. WILL. 903. Sum hard *hache* has he  
had. 847. Gronen uor his *eche*. ANCR. R.  
p. 326. Þet naued *eche*. p. 360. Þurst & hunger,  
chule & hete, *eche* & al unelpe, MOR. ODE  
st. 100. — Ay whan ich hent þe *haches* þat so  
hard aren. WILL. 615. So hard *haches* of loue.  
826. cf. *heued eche*, *heed ache* u. *aken*.

*akeappil* s. cf. *ak*. Eichel.

Hec galla, an *akeappylle*. WR. Voc. p. 228.

*acelen* s. *acelen*; *acenten* s. *acenten*.

*akelen* v. ags. *acēlan*, refrigerare.

a. tr. kühlen, erkalten, erstarren  
machen: For verray love may thy freyle de-  
sire *akkele*. CH. Court. of L. 1076. Þe ah-  
guysse of hys doȝter hym dude more destresse,  
And *akelde* hym wel þe more, so þat feble he  
was. R. OF GL. p. 442.

b. intr. erkalten: Ovide wrote And  
taught, if love be to hote, In what maner it  
shulde *akele*. GOWER II. 91.

*aken*, *aken*, *eken* v. ags. *acan* (ðc; *acen*)  
agitari, dolere, neue. *ache*. schmerzen.

*Akyn*, doleo. PR. P. p. 8. Þenne wule his  
heorte *ake*, also his heued wolde, if he hefde  
þeruppon þornene helm. OEH. p. 149. Pine  
ehnen schulen doskin, & . . þin heued *ake* sare.  
HALI MEID. p. 35. I prey God lat oure hedes  
nevere *ake*. CH. Leg. & W. Cleop. 126. —  
Tel thou never thy fo that thy fot *akeith*. REL.

ANT. I. 111. The wonde swelth an *aketh*. SHOREH. p. 104. Pet heaued me *akþ*. AYFNB. p. 51. Pine banes *aked* þe. HALI MEID. p. 31. Wel ofte his bones *aketh*. SHOREH. p. 2. Myn eeres *aken* for thy drasty speche. CH. C. T. 15331. — Tho thou rube to thi hede *ake*. NUG. P. p. 15. Ofdred leste hore heaued *ake*. ANCR. R. p. 368. Betere is finker offe, þenne he *ake* euer. p. 360. — Under so sor *ekinde* heaued. ANCR. R. p. 360. — His hæfde swiðe oc. LAJ. II. 34. cf. I. 286. Hys wombe *ok* wel sore. R. OF GL. p. 68. Ech lyme hym *ok*. p. 208. cf. 240. He het his men anon Seint Andreu scourgi so þo þat him *oke* ech bôn. ST. ANDREW 65. Though alle my fyngres *oke*. P. PL. 11750. Auffallend ist die schw. Form des Präter. bei WYCLIFFE: In the tyme of his eelde he *akide* the feet [doluit pedes. V.] 3 KINGS 15, 23. Oxf. **akennednesses** s. ags. *ðcennedness*, generatio. Erzeugung, Geburt. s. *akennen*.

Purh þin *akennednesse* ine meidenes licame of þe holi Goste. OEH. p. 209. On Cristes *akennednesse* iwearð þe almihtiȝa godes sune to monnesse men ibroht. p. 97.

**akennen**, **acennen** v. 1. ags. *ðcennan*, *oncennan*, parere, gignere, s. *kennen*. gebären, erzeugen [gew. in der ersten Bed.].

Pa ðer hire time com hi *acennede*. OEH. p. 227. Pat cild his twies *acenned*: he is *acenned* of þe feder. . þa was he *acenned* of þe clene meidene. *ib*. Pa ure halende wes *acenned* of þam unwemmede mede sante Marie. p. 237. He wes *acende* of þe clene mede *ib*. He was *akennet* of Marie, a meiden. LEG. KATH. 332. Hi spechen ure speche on þan þet we *akenned* weren. OEH. p. 89. Se fader and his wisdom of him selfe efre *acenned*. p. 219.

**akennen** v. 2. vgl. ahd. *arkennan*, alts. *antkennian*. s. *kennen*, erkennen, kennen lernen, spähen.

He þis lond *akende* [ikende ä. T.] LAJ. I. 309. Hit were þe kenlokeste men þat eni man *akende* [ikende ä. T.] III. 8. — At the othir side *akennyng*, They sygh Darie the kyng. ALIS. 3468.

**acennende** u. **acennung** s. cf. ags. *ðcennung*, generatio. Erzeugung, Geburt.

His clene *acennende* clensede ure fule *acennende*. OEH. p. 337. Ure *acceneng* [?] wes ful. *ib*.

**akennesse** s. ags. *ðcenness*, generatio. Erzeugung, Geburt.

Pa þe hehe engel Gabriel grette hire, & brohte hire þe tidinge of godes *aken[n]esse*. HALI MEID. p. 45.

**aceosen** v. ags. *ðceosan* (*ceās*, *curon*; *coren*) alts. *akiosan*. s. *cheosen* (*ceosen*). erkiesen, erwählen.

Pa seððen *aceas* he him leorninchnihtes, erest twelf, þa we hatað apostles. OEH. p. 299.

**akepen** v. s. *kepen*. beobachten, sich auf die Lauer legen (?).

Hii comen in one wode. . and seide þam bitwine, Pat þar hii wolde *akepe* [kepen ä. T.] LAJ. III. 72.

**aker**, **akir**, **acro** s. 1. ags. *ðcer*, alts. *accar*, *accer*, goth. *akrs*, altn. *akr*, ahd. *achur*, afries. *akker*, mlat. *acra*, neu. *acre* u. *aker*.

1. Acker, Feld: Pöple with alle þe recchesse, & *akres*, als þei wonnen. LANGT. p. 115.

2. ein Flächenmaass Landes: Wel an *akers* lengthe. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 36. In the half party of an *akir* that a peire of oxen in a day is wont to ere. WYCL. 1 KINGS 14, 14. *Akyr* of londe, *acra*. PR. P. p. 8. To erie his half *acre* Holpen hym manye. P. PL. 4008. Pau a mon hadde hund sevinti *acreis*. REL. ANT. I. 173. Daher: *akirleinth* (-length), Ackerlänge: Ane *akyrleynth*. WYNT. 7, 4, 162. Ðir ware þe *akyrleynthis* thre. *ib*. 159.

**aker**, **akir** s. 2. sch. *aiker*, ob zu altn. *aka*, agito, geh.? Wellenwirbel, Wellenkrauslung.

Wel know they the remue yf it aryse, An *aker* is it clept, I vnderstonde, Whos myght there may no shippe or wynd wytstonde. Ms. in WAY PR. P. p. 8. n. 4. *Akyr* of the see flownyng [leg. flowyng] (*aker* P.), impetus maris. PR. P. p. 8. *Acker*, a ripple on the surface of the water. CRAV. DIAL. I. 2.

**akerland** s. altn. *akrland*, ahd. *acharlant*. Ackerland.

In thilke time in al this londe on *akerlond* ther nes yfounde. CHRON. OF ENGL. 15.

**akerman**, **acerman** s. ags. *ðcerman*, ahd. *acharman*. Ackersmann.

*Akermen* weren in the feld. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 36. *Acremen* yede to the plough. LAY LE FR. 176.

**aketoun**, **acketoun**, **akedoun**, **actoun**, **acton**, **actone** s. afr. *acoton*, *auqueton*, *aquelon*, *auton*, pr. *alcoto*, sp. *algodon*, gossypium, arab. Urspr. Koller, gestepptes Wammes.

He dede next his white leere Of cloth of lake whyt and cleere A brech and eek a schert, And next his schert an *aketoun*. CH. C. T. 15265. To perce hys *acketoun*. LYB. DISC. 1174. Through brunny and scheld, to the *akedoun* He tobarst atwo his tronchon. ALIS. 2153. For plate, ne for *acketon* For hauberk, ne for campeon, Suche a stroke he had none ore. R. C. DE L. 375. His *acton* it was all of blacke. SIR CAULINE in HALLIW. D. p. 18. Armede hym in a *actone*. MORTE ARTH. 902. Rawghte one his wedys, A reedde *actone* of Rosse. 3457. To Ierusalem he did hym lede His *actone* and his other wede. TORRENT 2375. His *aktone* and his other wede. PERCEV. 1102.

**akimen** v. dav. p. p. *akimed*, neu. prov. *kimed*, cross; ill-tempered; awry; cracked, or silly. SALOP. in HALLIW. D. p. 494. vgl. altn. *kīma*, deridere. verdurst, verwirrt, einfältig.

Aset þe kaisere swulc he *akimet* [dombe j. T.] weore, and andsware nauer nan no aȝef he þissen eorlen, ah he lustnede ȝorne, luðer on his pohte. LAJ. III. 47. vgl. *ikimet*, *bikemet*: Al þe beon blodles, *ikimet* [*bikemet* v. l.], of ow seluen. Hwider is ower wit & ower wisdom iwent? LEG. KATH. 1297.

*aking*

*ake, or ache, or akyng, d. l. O. P. 8*

**acloien** v. afr. *encloer*, neue. *accoloy*.

1. vernageln (bes. vom Pferde) eig. u. bildl. lahmen: *Acloygen* (*acloyin* K.), *acclaudico*, *acclavo*, *inclavo*. *Acloyed*, *acclaudicatus*, *inclavatus*. PR. P. p. 6. Thus knihtshipe [is] *acloyed* and waxen al fot lame. POL. S. p. 335. Thus is chyalrye *acloyed*. HARDWICK p. 23. Knihtshipe is *acloyed*. POL. S. p. 335. But better ys that a wightys tonge reste Than entremete hym of suche doynge, Of which he neyther rede kan nor syng; And who so hyt dothe, ful foule hymself *acloyeth*. CH. Ass. of F. 514.

2. überfüllen: In dieser Bed. wird d. V. aus *Hardyng Chron.* 47. 59. 82. 94 angeführt in *HALLIW.* D. p. 13.

**aclosen** v. afr. *aclore* neb. *enclore*. s. *closen* einschliessen.

Sey God nys nauht in ther wordle *aclosed*, Achyhs in hym. SHOREH. p. 145.

**acumsid** pp. cf. *chumsid*. erstarrt.

Oure hondis ben *acumsid* [dissolutæ sunt F.]. WYCL. JER. 6, 24. PURV. Alle hondis schulen be *acumsid*. Ez. 21, 7. PURV.

**aknawen**, **aknowen** v. vgl. ags. *oncnāwan* (-cnēw; -cnāven), *agnoscere*. s. *cnawen*, *knawen*. anerkennen, bekennen.

To mee wold shee neuer *aknow* that any man for any meede neighed her body. MERLINE 901 in PERCY FOL. Ms. I, 450. — We schalle mak *aknawene* untill hym jour grete glory. Ms. in *HALLIW.* D. p. 36. Am häufigsten erscheint das Part. Pf. mit dem v. *beon* etc. in der Bed. bekennen; *Be aknowe* mekely thi wrechidnes. HAMP. Tr. p. 31. *Be aknawe*, what man had biyete this child. SEUYN SAG. 1054. Thou schalt be slawe, Bot thou wilt be the sothe *aknawe*. AM. A. AMIL. 2099. I haue þe gretli agelt, to God ich *am aknowe*. WILL. 4391. How þe couherde com him to & was *aknowe* þe soþe. 421. That blusshed rede, and darst nat *ben aknowe* She lover was. CH. Court of L. 1199. Knowledgeyn, or *ben aknowe*. PR. P. 280.

**akneo**, **akneon**, **aknen** etc. s. *cneo* s.

**acolen** v. vgl. afr. *acoier*. s. *coien*. besänftigen, beschmeicheln.

His moste joye, Which alle hise peynes myght *acoye*. CH. R. of R. 3563. Þe cherl . . . to be barn talked, *acoyed* it to come to him. WILL. 54 sq. Þo feffedest þou fortune wiþ gloeynge wordes and desseuedest hir, whan the *acoyed* [e] þe and norshed [e] þe as hir owen delices. CH. Boeth. p. 38.

(**acquaintance**), **aqueintance**, **acquaintance** etc. s. afr. *acointance*, neue. *acquaintance*. Bekanntschaft, Umgang, Freundschaft.

For *aqueyntaunce* that hath beon, Ferre and neor, heom bytweone. ALIS. 7259. To have with sike lasars *aqueyntaunce*. CH. C. T. 245. In swilk *aqueyntans* swa þai fell þat . . . þat persown be þat woman lay. WYNT. 6, 18, 69. Of þise *aqueyntonce* and of þise priuite. ATERB. p. 143.

(**acointe**), **aqueinte**, **aqueinte** adj. afr.

**acointe**, doch kann die Form als p. p. von *acointen* angesehen werden. vertraut, bekannt.

He was *aqueinte* muche to the quene of Fraunce. R. of GL. p. 485. *Aqueynte*, or knowen. PR. P. p. 13.

**acointen**, **akointen**, **aqueinten** v. afr. *acointer*, pr. *acoindar*, mlat. *adcognitare*, neue. *acquaint*.

1. tr. bekannt machen, Pass. bekannt, vertraut werden: So sone ase he euer understont þet he beo wel *akointed* mid ou. ANCR. R. p. 218. *Aqueyntyn*, or to make knowleche, notifico. PR. P. p. 13.

2. refl. sich befreunden: Heo *acoyntede* hym (?) anon, and bicomen frendes gode. R. of GL. p. 15. I sawe that, and gan me *aqueynte* with hym. CH. B. of Duch. 531.

**acolden**, **acolden**, ags. *æcealdian*, *frigescere*. s. *colden*.

1. tr. erkalten machen, erkälten: O sond ne groweð no god, and bitocneð idel, and idel *acolded* & acwencheð þis fur. ANCR. R. p. 404. This knyght that was *acolded*, and hit was grete froste. GESTA ROM. p. 83.

2. intr. erkalten: The knyssne of the world thou schalt knowe by charite *acoldyng*, and elde of hys feblenese. Ms. in *HALLIW.* D. p. 17.

**acolen** v. 1. ags. *æcōlian*, *frigescere*. s. *colen*. erkalten, kühl werden.

Let þet hote [heorte?] *acolen*. ANCR. R. p. 118. Þes lare and laje swiðe *acolede* þurh manifea[l]d senne [fenne ed.]. OEH. p. 235 sq. Ich wot he is nu suthe *acoled*. O. A. N. 205. Als p. p. möchten wir das nicht selten vorkommende *acold*, *acolde*, auch *acoid*, erkältet, frostig, ansehen: He schal stond theroute Anhungred and *acold*. HARDWICK. p. 11 (wofür in *hunger* and in *cold*. POL. S. p. 329 steht). Husebond in feythe, and that *acold* [bildl]. MIR. PL. p. 63. Now thi blod it is *acoid*. GY OF WARW. p. 20. He was swith sore *acolde*, And ate the chappel fyre he sawe lyght, And rode thyderward. SEVEN SAG. 2518. That he . . . By night stant full oft *acolde*. GOWER II. 9. Thus lay this povere in gret distresse *Acolde* and hungrid at the gate. III. 35. *Acolde*, frigidus, algidus. PR. P. p. 6.

**acolen** v. 2. afr. *acoler*, pr. *acolar*. umarmen.

Pen *acoles* he [þe] knygt. GAW. 1936. intr. pay *acolen* & kysen. 2472.

**acolits**. mlat. *acolytus*, *acolitus*, gr. ἀκόλουθος, neue. *acolyte*. Akoluth, ein Kirchenbeamter, dem Range nach über dem Leser und Exorcisten stehend, und dem Subdiakon untergeordnet.

The ferthe *acolyt* hys to segge ywys, Tapres to bere wel worthe. SHOREH. p. 45. cf. 49. Onesimus, the *acolit*. WYCL. COLOSS. Prol. p. 429. 2 THESS. Prol. p. 448. Purv. Summe bereth croune of *acolite*. POL. S. p. 329. Of the ordre of *acolytes*. SHOREH. p. 50.

(**acombled**), **acomeled**, **acomelid**, **acumblid** auch **comelid** p. p. gleichbedeutend mit *achumsid*, erstarrt, scheint auf *acomblen* = *acombrer* [vgl. afr. *combler* u. *combrer*] zurückzuführen.

*Acomeled*, estomye. WR. VOC. 161. *Acomelyd* for coulde, or aclommyde [acomyrd P. acombred W.], eivratu, enervatu. PR. P. p. 6. In: Oure hondis ben *acumblid*. WYCL. JER. 6, 24 Purv. steht *acumblid* nur in einem Cod. statt *ackumslid*; und zu: Coumforte je *comelid* hondis. Is. 36, 3 Purv. finden wir die Varianten *clumsid* und den Zusatz: ether *comelid*; ether *cumblid*.

**acombren, acombrien, acomeren, acumbren** v. afr. *encombrer*, *encumbrer*, *encombrier*, pr. *encombrar*, it. *ingombrare*, mlat. *incumbrare*, neue. *encumber*. vgl. *encombren*. hemmen, verstricken, schädigen, peinigen.

Ther der no fend *acombry* ous. SHOREH. p. 5. That no deveyl ne *acombry* ous. p. 81. The fend with prede *acombreth* ous. p. 14. That *acombreth* swythe fele That none kepe nometh. p. 104. They *acombrede* the contre, and many curse servid. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 9. When theo heved is doun yfalle, *Acombred* both theo lymes alle. ALIS. 8024. Thorough wyn and thorough women Ther was Loth *acombred*. P. PL. 525. Some were so soleyne and sad of her wittis, That er they come to the clos *acombred* they were. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 29. *Acomeryd*, vexatus. PR. P. p. 6. The pryncis of Edom weren disturblid [dreden, or were *acumbred* v. l.]. WYCL. EX. 15, 15. Purv.

**acombringe, acomeringe** s. Verlegenheit, Verwicklung, Noth.

Ine the ende lip ofte þe *acombringe*, and nyxt þe hauene spilþ ofte þet asip. AYENB. p. 182. *Acomerynge*, or *acomerment* (vgl. afr. *encumbrément*, pr. *encombrament*, it. *ingombramento*), vexatio. PR. P. p. 6.

**acomplissen, acomplisen** v. fr. *accomplir*, neue. *accomplish*. ausführen, vollenden.

Þei ne han no power to *acomplissen* þat. CH. BOETH. p. 118. Yif any of alle þilke þingus be swyche þat it *acomplise* by hym self þe substance of blisfulnesse. p. 92.

**acord, accord, acorde** s. afr. pr. *acort*, pg. *acordo*, it. *accordo*, afr. auch *acorde*, neu. *accord*.

1. Vereinbarung, Vertrag: To hym he sende of *acord*. R. OF GL. p. 83. Made *acord* bytuene hem, Þat þe kyng adde al þat lond. p. 237. Þys *acord* was faste ymade. p. 388. Grantedeal hys wylle, & þe *acord* nome. p. 447. When þe *acord* is maked. WILL. 2964. Into *acorde* pay con declyne. For a pene [=penny] on a day. ALL. P. 1, 508. At the laste maden hire *acorde*. CH. LEG. GW. PROL. 159. Now draweth cut, for that is myn *acord*. C. T. 840.

2. Uebereinstimmung, Eintracht, Harmonie: This Archebischof of Canterbure fondede forto bringe *Acord* and love, bi his poer, bituene him and the kyng. BEK. 717. We ben at one, Bi evene *acorde* of everichone. CH. R. OF R. 5820. Þis *acorde* and anehede sall never ceese. HAMP. 8465. Myytte and wysdom never nere, Wythoute *acord*. SHOREH. p. 140. Now lete us tweyn, sone, ben of on *acorde*. COV. MYST. p. 57. Songe alle of oon *acorde*: Welcome etc. CH. LEG. GW. PROL. 169.

**acordable** adj. verträglich, harmonisch.

That þe world with stable feith varieth *acordable* chaungynges. CH. BOETH. p. 62. Alle thinges . . wolden maken a batayle contynuely and stryuen to fordoon the fasoun of this worlde, the which they now leden in *acordable* feith by fayre moeuynges. *ib*.

**accordance, accordaunce** s. afr. *accordance*, pr. *accordansa*, neue. *accordance*. Uebereinstimmung, Harmonie.

Al this *accordance* of thinges is bownden with loue. CH. BOETH. p. 62. Þis *accordance* attemprep . . Þe elementes. p. 143.

**accordant, accordaunt** adj. afr. *accordant*, neue. *accordant*. übereinstimmend.

So *accordant* to thy trauayl, Lord, graunte me thy coroune. SHOREH. p. 89. Iugis so *accordant* in cruelte. CH. BOETH. p. 19. *Accordaunt* to his wordes was his cheere. C. T. 10417.

**acorden, accorden** v. afr. *acorder*, *accorder*, pr. sp. pg. *acordar*, neue. *accord*.

a. tr. 1. in Uebereinstimmung bringen, versöhnen: The kyng of France was aboute . . To *acordi* him and seint Thomas. BEK. 1591. With my wyf . . We shal yow wel *acorde*. GAW. 2404. Zopnesse *acordeþ* þe onderstondinge of þe herte and þet word of þe moupe. AYENB. p. 256. Po wende vorþ Robert Courtese & Edgar Apelyng, And *acordede* Macolm, & Wyllam oure kyng. R. OF GL. p. 388. *Acorded* hi were þo. PILATE 95. They ben *acordid*. CH. C. T. 4658. Huanne þise tuo ziden of þe herte byþ *acorded*. AYENB. p. 153. Daher im Passiv: übereinkommen, übereinstimmen: Thus they ben *acorded* and isworn To wayte a tyme. CH. C. T. 3301. Thus *acorded* ben these schrewes twayn To sle the thridde. 14250. We been *acorded* to his juggement. 818.

2. zugeben: I *acorde* wel that it ys so. CH. LEG. GW. PROL. 3.

b. refl. übereinstimmen: I *acorde me* thertylle. TOWN. M. p. 110.

c. intr. 1. übereinkommen, häufig: sich vertragen, versöhnen: Hi ne miþte *acordi* for noþing, ac þe leng þe wors hit was. ST. EDM. CONF. 497. Whether thou haat nat *acordid* with me for a peny? WYCL. MATTH. 20, 13. Thus we alle . . *Accordynge* in on . . Pray that heȝ lorde. COV. MYST. p. 69. Hii *acordede* atte laste in suche fourme. R. OF GL. p. 388. Hi *acordede* atte laste. BEK. 1752. At last þei *acorded*. LANGT. p. 48. Aftr *discorde* they *acordede*. CH. R. OF R. 5818. He *acordede* wyf kyng Cadwal. R. OF GL. p. 249. Cunseiled hire ȝerne to *acorde* wip þe king, & graunte his wille. WILL. 2656.

2. übereinstimmen, harmoniren: Nou onderstand wel þise tuo ziden þet byþ ine þe zaule, hou hy soalle *acordi*. AYENB. p. 151. Huanne þise tuo ziden *acordeþ*. *ib*. If evesong and morwesong *acorde*. CH. C. T. 832. Two creatures *accordynge* in fere. 6506. oft mit *to*, *til*: einstimmen, stimmen, passen.

gemäas sein: William of Almarle *acordes* to þat consaile. LANGT. p. 116. Ecko, þet is þe rearde þet . . . *acordeþ* to al þet me him sayþ AYENB. p. 60. — An heye kynges dojter . . . þat to hys holy lyue nolde *acordy* noȝt. R. OF GL. p. 331. Þe kyng Aleyn let þo anon in ys bokes aspye . . . Were [=whether] hii to ys aussyon *acordeil*. p. 255. Herto *acordeth* oure fay. SHOREH. p. 139. His wordez *acorded* to Ysaie. ALL. P. 1, 818. Thes thingis and befor and bihynde so *acordiden* to hem seluen. WYCL. Ex. 39, 18. Eche parte *acordynge* to his resembelauns. COV. M. p. 241. So treuth and justice to a king *accordith*. LANCEL. 1679. — Tyl þis *acordes* þe wordes of Senek. HAMP. 1302. Unpersönlich steht das Verb in der Bed. von conuenit: It *acordith* not so. WYCL. GEN. 48, 18. Purv.

*acorien* v. verw. mit *ags. ceorian, cerian, complorare*, vgl. *carien*. bedauern, büssen.

Ase mon seið: Þu schalt *acorien* þe rode, þet is, *acorien* his sunne. ANCR. R. p. 60. Bu a peyre of a marc, other thou ssalt hit *acore* ure. R. OF GL. p. 390. Þu hit schalt *acore* ure. ST. CROSTOPH. 120. Þou ne austest nowȝt mi dep̄ *acore*. HARTSH. METR. T. 112. He sleide, ac eir nadde he non, Pat *acorede* al þis lond. R. OF GL. p. 75.

*acorn, acharn, ocorn* etc. s. *ags. æcern*, nach Diefenb. 1, 31 auch *acorn*, altn. *akarn*, gth. *akran*, ahd. *ackeran, eckern* (Grimm. Wb. I. 173), schw. *agern*, ndl. *aker*, ndd. *ecker*, neue. *corn*. Eichel.

Hec glans, *acorne*. WR. Voc. p. 102. An *acorn*. p. 228. *Ocorn*, or *acorn*, frute of an oke, zians. PR. P. p. 361. *Accorne*, or *archarde*, frute of the oke. p. 6. woneben Way n. die Formen *acharne, acharne, okeacorne* anführt. An *acorne*, zianus. MANIP. VOC. p. 172. Þei weren wont lightly to slaken hir hunger at euene wiþ *acornes* of oke. CH. Boeth. p. 50. Atheniensēs . . . tauple erylē and sowe, and ete *acharns*. REYISA I. 195.

*acost* s. *cost* s.

*account, account, acunt* s. vgl. afr. *conte*, *compte* s. u. *aconter, acunter* v. neue. *account*. Rechnung, Rechenschaft.

We sal be demed, and yeld *account*. METR. How. p. 33. Of the clauses euerilkan Yald Ic *acount*. p. 32. Men sal yhelde *account*. HAMP. 690. Ase wane þe scholle deye, Scholde þelde *acounte*. SHOREH. p. 47. Of þe *acunt* and þe rekennyng þat þai sal yheld of alle þair lyfȝng. HAMP. 3956. Yhit sal þai yhelde *acunt*. 5742.

— Ete hundred þer & neopetene bi *acountes* Epte. ST. KENELM 82. Seruede a burgeys of the toun, and his *accountes* wrot. BEK. 164. That good *accountes* he most make of suche godes as he hath ytake. HALLIW. FREEMAS. 367. cf. 11. Ine wende not of thulke pans fulde *acountes* no more. BEK. 778. Make the þare *acount* anon thine *accountes* to fulde. 815. Wenne þe schal his *acountes* fyve. SHOREH. p. 96. 3e þe we gine *acountis* of al þat we habbiþ ibe þe. EEP. p. 3. st. 24.

*acounte, accountien* v. afr. *aconter, acunter*,

pr. *acontar*, neue. *account*. rechnen, berechnen, Rechnung legen.

Huo *accounteþ* ariȝt, he is al quit. AYENB. p. 137. Herodes sende after him to *accountie* after wille. PILATE 86. Swa þat ilk yhere be *accounted* haleȝ Of thre hundred days and fourty. HAMP. 7679. That halvend shal ben stole, ar hit come togidere and *accounted*. POL. S. p. 337.

*accounting* s. neue. *accounting*. Berechnung.

Þis man . . . hadde comprehendid al þis by noumbre of *accountyng* in astronomye. CH. Boeth. p. 8.

*accountre* s. afr. *encontre, encuntre*, neue. *encounter* vgl. *acuntren*. Zusammentreffen, Zusammenstoss.

The *accountre* of hem was so strong, That mani dyed ther among. GY OF WARW. p. 291. s. HALLIW. D. p. 17.

*acoupen, acopen, (acupen* cf. *acupement*) v. afr. *encoulper, encolper*, pr. *encolpar*, it. *incolpare*, lat. *inculpare*. anschuldigen.

Conscience *acouped* hym therof. P. PL. 9896. Me *acoupede* hom harde inou. R. OF GL. p. 544. When he es *acouped* of felony. HAMP. 2947. The king sat an heȝ on his cee, and *acouped* him faste. BEK. 773.

*acouping* s. vgl. *couping* vom afr. *colper, coper, couper*; *acoper* Rgf. zu *colp, coup* geh. gewaltsamer Zusammenstoss.

At þe *acoupyng* þe kniȝtes [spere] eiper brak on oper. WILL. 3438.

*acoveren, akoveren* v. vgl. afr. *coubrer, cobrer*, pr. sp. pg. *cobrar* — afr. *recoverer*, pr. sp. pg. *recobrar*, lat. *recuperare*.

a. tr. 1. wieder erlangen: Drinkeð bitter sabraz uorto *akoueren* his heale. ANCR. R. p. 364. Pat ilke þing þat ne mei neuer beon *acouered*. HALI MEID. p. 11.

2. nachholen, wieder gut machen: ȝif out limpeð misliche þet ȝe beon nout ihuseled i þeos isette termes, ȝe muwen *akoueren* hit þene nexte sunendei þerefter. ANCR. R. p. 412.

b. intr. sich aufrichten, sich erholen: Hwase lið i leinen deope bisunken, þah him punche uuel prin, he ne schal nawt up *acoueren* hwen he walde. HALI MEID. p. 33. Belisent . . . *Acouerd*, and undede her eyin. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 315.

*acoveringe, acoueringe* s. Wiedererlangung, Wiederherstellung, Erholung.

Of þis lure nis nan *acoueringe*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Ant tis ilke unhope is ham meast pine þat nan naued neuer mare hope of nan *acoueringe*. OEH. p. 251.

*acquittance, acquiten, acwiten* s. *aquien*.

*acrochen, acrochen* v. fr. *accrocher*, vgl. neue. *encroach*. erlangen (auch durch Anmassung oder List).

Pe mone may þerof *acroche* no myȝte. ALL. P. 1, 1068. I *acroche*, as a man dothe that wynneth goodes or landes of anothers by sleight. PALSGR. The ship, which wend his



helpe *accroche*, Drof all to pieces on the roche. GOWER I. 314.

**acsien, aksien** v. s. *askien*.

**actif** adj. fr. *actif*, neue. *active*. thätig, werkthätig

[im Gegensatz zu: beschaulich]. A gregkysche. P. Pat signifeþ þe lijf *actif*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 6. The werkis of *actife* liffe. HAMP. Tr. p. 22. *Actife* liffe alon that longith to worldely men and women. p. 23. [im Gegensatz zu: passiv] God may not autorise þat *actife* cursyng . . . but passyue cursyng, þat is peyn be it self wiþ synne folowand, is iust. WICL. APOLOGY p. 14.

**acton** s. *aketoun*.

**actuel** adj. [so lesen wir statt *accuel* in den angeführten Stellen] fr. *actuel*, pr. sp. *actual*. wirklich (von der Sünde, im Gegensatz zu original).

Thys sennē cometh naujt of thy ken, Ac thyself ech del. Tho[s] seggeth thys lerede men, And clypyeth hyt *actuel*. SHOREH. p. 107. He that ne thynketh naujt bote wel, And speketh and doth al ryjt, The man hys sekere of *actuel*. p. 108.

**acumen, acomen** v. ags. *acuman*, venire, attingere. s. *cumen*. gelangen zu, kommen.

Ase þef hy hyjt myjt wel *acome* To letten other wyle. SHOREH. p. 73. Eldol . . . Hente a strong leuour þat him *acom* at honde bi cas. R. OF GL. p. 126.

**acuntren** v. afr. *encuntren, encontrer*, neue. *encounter*. zusammentreffen, zusammenstossen.

So kenli þei *acuntred* at þe coupyng togadere, Þat þe knijt spere in speldes al toschuered. WILL. 3602.

**acupement** s. s. *acoupen*. Anklage.

Hit nere nojt elles riht iugement Wiþuten ansuare to *acupement*. FL. A. BL. 663. cf. ib. 670.

**acursien, acorsien** v. s. *currien, corsien*, ags. *currian*, neue. *accurse*. verwünschen, verfluchen.

3e schule . . . *acursi* alle fyttinge. O. A. N. 1701. Þis saume þe quene radde For[to] *acorsi* hire broþer bodi. ST. KENELM 349. Hii myjte *acorsy* þe fole quene, þat Seynt Edward slou. R. OF GL. p. 296. — Which is lif that oure Lord In alle lawes *acurseth*. P. PL. 12288. — Þene preost he mot isechen þe hine *acursede*, þet he hine iblecie onsein þet he hine *acursede*. OEH. p. 31. Al þe wordle him *acursede*. JUD. ISC. 10. Pilatus he *acursede* ilome. PILATE 91. Alle the hege men . . . *Acursede* the king, and seide that he lither was. BEK. 1523. He *acorsede* alle thulke men. R. OF GL. p. 474. Þet trau þet God *acorsede*. AYENB. p. 57. — Þu heredest helle ant ouercome as kempe þene *acursede* gast. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Efter þreottene þer com þe *akursede* gost þe hefde hire itented. ANCR. R. p. 234. *Acursed* he schulde euere beo while þe wordle stode. JUD. ISC. 11. *Acorsed* be thou bestes bysyde. SHOREH. p. 161. cf. 162. *Acorsed* sel by þet uram reupe went þane reg.

AYENB. p. 189. Calledē hem caytyves *Acorsed* for evere. P. PL. 12260.

**acusacioun, accusacioun** etc. s. afr. *acusation, accusation*. Anklage.

Pe peyne of þe *acusacioun* aiuged byform. CH. *Boeth.* p. 15. Be ony *accusatyowne*. WYNT. 6, 14, 27.

**acusementes** s. afr. *encusement*, pr. *encusamen*. Anschuldigung.

Than thynke I, this were hire *acusement*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 528.

**acusen, accusen** v. afr. *acuser, accuser*, pr. *acusur, accusar*.

1. anklagen, verklagen: The sleuthe hine wyle *acusy*. SHOREH. p. 34. Cryst to *acuse*. COV. M. p. 12. Pe accusers many, þat þe sinful saul sal *accuse*. HAMP. 3984. *Accusyn, accuso*. PR. P. p. 6. — Herist not in how many thynges thei the *acuse*. COV. M. p. 295. — Me *acusede* him faste of the dethe. BEK. 369. Me *acusede* him of the trespass. 1393. — Innocence was *accused*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 16.

2. bildl. verrathen: Right so the cristalle stoon shynyng . . . The entrees of the yerde *accusith* To hym that in the water musith. CH. R. of R. 1589.

**acuser, accuser** neben *acusor, accusour*, selbst *accusatour* (Mischung germ. u. röm. Endung) vgl. afr. *acuseur*, pr. *acuzaire*, neue. *accuser*. Ankläger.

Pe accusers many. HAMP. 3984. Wikkid corage of a likerous shrewe and of an *acusor*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 72. Pe hates of þe *accusour*. p. 16. Many a queynte totolere *accusour*. Leg. G. W. Prol. 353. Fiffen maneres of *accusours* sere. HAMP. 5425. Hys *accusatouris*. WYNT. 6, 14, 22.

**achapen** s. *ascapen, aschapen*.

**achat** s. *acat*.

**achate, achates** s. gr. lat. *achates*, neue. *agate*. Achat, Achatstein.

Enne deorewurde þimston þet hette *achate*. ANCR. R. p. 134. His is þe *achate* þet atter of sunne ne neihede neuere. *ib.* His stone and herbe . . . Ben *achates* and primerole. GOWER III. 130. *Achates* and amatyst. WYCL. Ex. 28, 19.

**achatour** s. s. *acat*. Käufer, Einkäufer.

A gentil maunciple was ther of a temple, Of which *achatours* mighten take exemple. CH. C. T. 569.

**achaufen** u. **enchaufen** v. afr. *eschaufer*, s. *eschaffen*. wärmen, erhitzen.

He sete in þat settel semlych ryche & *achaufed* hym. GAW. 882. His wrath is *achaufed*. ALL. P. 2, 1143. — Ryjt as fire in euery contre ne stintep nat to *enchaufen* and to ben hote. CH. *Boeth.* p. 73.

**achaungen** v. s. *changen, chaungen*. verändern.

Al *achaunged* was hire blood. SEUYN SAG. 466.

**ache** s. fr. *ache*, lat. *apium*. Eppich, Petersilie.

*Ache* and anys. LYR. P. p. 26. Tak *ache*,

percel, and fenkel. REL. ANT. I. 51. *Ache*, an erbe, apium. PR. P. p. 6.

**acheken u. achoken** v. ags. *acēocean*, *suffocare*. s. *cheken*. ersticken, würgen, bildl. überfüllen.

And right anon, whan that Theseus seeth The beest *acheked*, he shall on him leepe To sleen him. CH. Leg. GW. 2003. Tyrwh. [wo Morris *asleked* schreibt]. When they metten in that place, They were *acheked* bothe two, And neyther of hem most out goo. H. of Fame 3, 1003 (wo von zwei einander drängenden und hemmenden die Rede ist). — Yif þou wilt *achoken* þe fulfilling of nature wip superfluites. CH. Boeth. p. 47. For he was *achoked* anon, And toward the dethe he drouȝh. Ms. in HALLIW. DICT. p. 15.

**achesoun, anchesoun, enchesoun**, und mit abgeworfener erster Sylbe, **chesoun** [-sun, -son, -soun, -some] afr. *achouison*, *achaison*, *achesen*, neben *ocouison*, *ochoison* etc. pr. *ocazio*, *ochoiso*, *uchaiso*, lat. *ocasio*. Beweggrund, Veranlassung.

All he it dede for traisoun, King to be was his *achesoun*. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 6. — Six *anchesouns* beoð hwi God . . wiðdrauð him oðerhwiles. ANCR. R. p. 232. Uor two *anchesouns*. p. 68. Seið þe *anchesoun* hwi. p. 158. Of þe zaules þet be þe *ancheaysoun* of ham byep uorlore. AYENE. p. 47. Pet man . . wypoute *ancheysoun* sceluol touore rihte houre yernp to þe mete. p. 51. *Anchesoun* to zen[n]e. p. 258. Nou we habbeth Vader and Sone, Ase hye beth ryp in pe persone, And *thancheysone*. SHOREH. p. 140. — For þis *enchesoun* hee chused to chasen hem pere. ALIS. FROM. 140. Whan he slepith more, than needith, or whan he cometh by thilk *enchesoun* to late to holy chirche. CH. Petr. T. p. 292. Wan ich am *enchesoun* of such pereyl. R. OF GL. p. 452. Gret conseil hi nome perof wat þe *enchesoun* [Vernon Ms. *enchesoun*] were. HOLY ROOD. p. 38. l. 238. Pe kyng one on þe morn went to London, His jole forto hold was his *enchesoun*. LANGT. p. 49. *Enchesoun* I was of al his wo. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 10. Sopli whi it was þe *enchesoun* him seide. WILL. 3697. Nou thou syxt wel that *encheysone* Of oure byleve. SHOREH. p. 143. Pat he was dampnede for þis *enchesone*. HAMP. Tr. p. 7.

Zu dem verkürzten *chesoun* etc. vgl. it. *cagione*: This was, kyng, al my *chesoun*. ALIS. 3930. Scho wald to ded him bring. Bot *chesoun* till him fand scho nan. METR. HOM. p. 38. *Chesoun*, or *cawse*, *causa*. PR. P. p. 73. Anothir *cheson* I have goode. SEVEN SAG. 680. Pe kyng for þat *cheson* wrathed with Thomas. LANGT. p. 129. Auch bezeichnet das Wort, wie die entsprechenden romanischen, Klagegrund, Klage, Vorwurf: For fole wimmen war ful fain That thai haued *chesoun* hir igain. METR. HOM. p. 167. Som *chesons* þei cast, & som for him said. LANGT. p. 172.

**acheven** (achiven) v. afr. *achever*, *achiever*, vgl. *cheven*, neue. *achieve*.

a. tr. 1. zu Ende führen, erfüllen, abthun: If my lust he wolde *acheve*. CH. R.

of R. 4600. Whan he his werres hadde *acheved*. GOWER I. 203. And hath his purpos of *acheved* Of worship and of worldes welthe. I. 63. And felt him on no side greved, As he that hath his worlde *acheved*. I. 126. Now *acheved* is my chaunce. GAW. 1081. How þat in þe present syt of God may ben *acheved* and performed swiche þinges. CH. Boeth. p. 18. — Yvel *achyved* mote they be, These losengers. R. of R. 1068.

2. erlangen, gewinnen: What more-hond moȝte he *acheue* þat hade endured in worlde stronge? ALL. P. 1, 474. Quat so euer I wyne in þe wod, hit worpez to youre, & quat chek so þe *acheue*, chaunge me performe. GAW. 1106.

b. intr. gelangen: To *acheue* to þe chaunce þat he hade chosen pere. GAW. 1836. When he *acheued* to þe chapel. 1857.

**achoken** s. *acheken*.

**achuen** v. = *eschuen* s. *eschewen*, afr. *eschiver*. meiden.

**Achwyn**, or fleyn, vito, devito. PR. P. p. 6. **Achynge**, or beyngeware, precavens, vitans. *ib.* **ad**, *od* s. ags. *ad*, *strues*, *rogus*, *ahd. eit*, *ignis*, *rogus*. Holzstoss.

Bed bringen o brune a fur amidde þe burh [v. l. an *ad* amidden þe burh]. LEG. KATH. 1364. *Od*, *rogus*. WR. Voc. 94.

**adsei**, **adai** s. *daj*.

**adamant, adamaunt, adamaund, ademaunt** etc. s. afr. *adamant* neben *aimant*, altp. it. *adamante*, altkat. *ademont*, gr. lat. *adamas*, vgl. *diamand*.

1. **Diamant**: An *adamant* stone it is not frangebyll. SONGS A. CAR. p. 65. *Adamant*, precyouse stone, *adamas*. PR. P. p. 6. Y jaue thi face as an *adamaunt*, and as a flynt. WYCL. Ez. 3, 9. The dores weren alle *ademaunts* eterne. CH. C. T. 1992.

2. **Magnet**: Roches of stones of the *adamant*, that of his propre nature drawethe iren to him. MAUND. p. 270. Ryght as betwix *adamauntes* two Of evene wyght a pece of iren ysette Ne hath no myght to meve to ne fro. CH. Ass. of F. 148. Right as an *adamaund*, iwys, Can drawn to hym sotylly The yren. R. of R. 1182. The *ademant*, of his kynde, drawethe the iren to him. MAUND. p. 164. In that ile ben schippes withouten nayles of iren or bonds, for the roches of the *ademandes*. p. 163.

**adamantin** adj. lat. *adamantinus*, *ahd. adamantin*. diamanten.

Vpon the dawbed wal and the *adamantyn*. WYCL. Pref. Ep. c. VII. p. 70. Es scheint substantivirt in: Ha is hardre theorted þen *adamantines* stan. HALLI MEND. p. 37.

**adasen** v. s. *dasen*, verdüstern.

My clere and shynynge eyen weren all *adased* and derked. CAXTON in HALLIW DICT. p. 19.

**adaunten** v. s. *daunten*, afr. *danter*. bewältigen, überwältigen.

More meruayle con my dom *adaunt*. ALL. P. 1, 157. Pe deuyll stode as lyoun raumpaunt..

Till þe dyntes of þe cros gan hym *adaunte*. HOLY ROOD. p. 205. l. 257. Ase þet ysen þet alle metals *adaunteþ* [cf. pr. coma fer que *dompta* totz los autres metals. *V. et Vert.* in RAYN. Lex. R. III. 72]. AYENB. p. 167. Þe Gywes & Herodes . . He *adauntede* harde ynow. R. of GL. p. 61. Kyng Wyllam *adauntede* pat folc of Walys. p. 372.

**adawen** (-ien) v. s. *dazien*. erwachen, aus Schlaf oder Ohnmacht.

At the laste, he gan his breath to drawe, And of his swough sone eftir that *adawe*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1070. A man that wakith out of his slep, He may not sodeynly wel take keep Upon a thing, ne seen it parfitly, Til that he be *adawed* verrayly. C. T. 10271. I *adawe* or *adawne*, as the daye dothe in the mornynge. PALSGR., welcher das Verb auch transitiv gebraucht: I *adawe* one out of a swounde, je revigore. *ib*.

**adden** v. lat. *addere*, neue. *add.* hinzufügen.

What I comaunde to thee, that thou oonly do to the Lord, ne *adde* thou eny thing, ne lasse. WYCL. Deut. 12, 32. Oure byleve cursith that *adden* [laden *ed.*] or lassen over that Crist exsauplide us to don. REL. ANT. II. 50. Abram *addide*, To me forsothe thou hast not jouun seed. WYCL. Gen. 15, 3.

**addicion** s. vgl. sp. *adición*, lat. *additio*, neue. *addition*. Hinzufügung, Vermehrung.

*Addecyon*, or puttynge to for encrease. PR. P. p. 6.

**addre**, *addere*, **adder** (-ir, -ur), **eddre**, **edder** s. ndl. *adder*, vgl. *nadre*, *nedre*. Natter.

Per crep oute an *addre*. ALIS. *Frgm.* 1009. Þe *adde* of þe ai. 1027. Þe *addre* so the greihoun[d] bot. SEUYN SAG. 773. And dede hym in an *addre* wede. SHOREH. p. 158. Lucifer in liknesse Of a luther *addere*. P. PL. 12791. The *adder* so the greihound stang. SEUYN SAG. 759. In liknesse of an *adder* he slipte Out of his honde. GOWER II. 72. *Addur*. WR. Voc. 177. — Þe *eddre* of bres. AYENB. p. 203. Per is an *eddre* þet is yhote ine latin-aspiis. p. 257. An *eddre* [edder Purv.], whanne she cam forth fro the heete, assalide his hond. WYCL. Deeds 28, 3. The *edder* was feller than ony lifers of the erthe. Gen. 3, 1 Oxf. To hente the *edder*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 15. For that he begyled was Thruh the *edder* and his wyfe. TOWN. M. p. 72. Neddyr, or *eddyr*, serpens. PR. P. p. 352. — Grete *addren* comen flynge. ALIS. 5262. As *addres* or snakes. CH. Boeth. p. 170. *Addres* that [h]armen alle hende bestis. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 15. Þe prekinges of þe *eddrren*. AYENB. p. 203. The eiren of *eddreres*. WYCL. Is. 59, 5. Oxf. Generacious of *eddris*. MATTH. 3, 7.

**adeaden** v. ags. *ādēdan*, *occidere*. Mischt es sich etwa mit *ādeāðian*, *futiscere*?

a. tr. tödten, ertödtten: No þing: neuer nes þerinne þet hit muhte *adeaden*. ANCR. R. p. 112. Þi deap *adeadi* in me flehces

licunge. OEH. p. 189. Þi deað *adeadie* in me flesches licunge. p. 202. Pat ði deað *adeadie* þe deaðliche lustes of mine licame. p. 211. bildl. Al *adeadet* [= mortified], dripninde & dreri. LEG. KATH. 2048.

b. intr. absterben: Þonne *adeadeð* þet treou. ANCR. R. p. 150. Þe bouh, hwon þe *adeadeð*, he hwiteð wiðuten. *ib*. Also god dede þet wule *adeaden* forworpeð hire rinde. *ib*.

**adel** adj. unfruchtbar. vgl. sch. *addle*, *coenosus*; doch kann *adel* auch als s. in *adel ey*, Windei, angesehen werden. ags. *adela*, *coenum*, nhd. *adel*, sch. *adill*, *addle*, *aqua coenosa*, *urina*, neue. *addle*.

He com of than *adel eye*. O. a. N. 133.

**adese**, **adlis** s. ags. *adese*, *ascia*, neue. *addice*, *adze*, *adz*. eine Art Axt, auch Bandmesser.

A carpenter stretchide forth a reule, he fourmyde it with an *adese* [in a grauyng iren Oxf. in runcina Vulg.] WYCL. Is. 44, 13 Purv. Than seyð the *adys*. NUG. P. p. 14. To the *adys* than seyð the fyle. *ib*. *Adlis*, a coupers [= tonnelier] instrument, dolovere. PALSGR.

**adeven** v. ags. *ādēafian*, *surdescere*. Som. s. *deven*. taub machen.

Ac purgatorie and helle hy both So lyte byleved, That whatsom evere men telleth, Beth throf al *adeved*. SHOREH. p. 103.

**adew**, **adewe**, **adue** afr. *a dieu*, Gott befohlen, lebe wohl.

He saide: Now brethere, *adew*. TOWN. M. p. 94. *Adewe* my swete may. GOWER II. 250. *Adewe*, or farewelle. PR. P. p. 7. *Adue*. LYDG. Daunce 166. 200. 227. 228. 229. bildl. If that be swth, *adew* the flour of armys. LANCEL. 2753.

**adihten**, **adihten**, **adigheten**, **aditton** v. s. *dihten* (-hte, -hted), ags. *dihtan*, *disponere*.

1. bestimmen, bereiten: Nu þe deore Drihtin . . haeuð *adiht* us to dei to drehe þis deað. LEG. KATH. 1378 sq.

2. bereit machen, halten: At even he set upon a koife, and kembeth the croket, *Adihteth* him a gay wenche of the newe et. POL. S. p. 329.

3. einrichten, ordnen: So ich mine song *adihte*. O. A. N. 326. Kyng Rychard dede a lettre wryte, A noble clerk it gan *adyte*. RICH. C. L. 1173.

4. in einen Zustand versetzen, behandeln: Þynk on God almyt And on his wounndys smerte, How rewly he was *adyht*. HOLY ROOD p. 151. l. 38. Hys armes ech a dell Was weet and evell *adyght*. LYB. DISC. 1352.

5. schmücken, kleiden: Sevene score of yonge men he saugh wel *adight*. GAMELYN 622. Two yonge men, wonder wel *adight*. 635. An hawberk bryght, That rychely was *adyght* Wyth mayles thykke and smale. LYB. DISCON. 226. A castell stout and stark That ryally was *adyght*. 710.

**adilijien** v. ags. *ādiligian*, *ādiligian*, *delere*. s. *dihhen*, ist intransitiv gebraucht: ver d e r b t, vernichtet werden.

Ac si laze sone *adilijde* þurh unwreaste leathrum and manifald sennē. OEH. p. 235. Si alsæwa swið abread and *adilijede* þurh unher-samnesse. *ib.*

**aditen** s. = *enditen*. anklagen, verurtheilen.

Deme dryȝtyn, euer hym *adyte*, Of þe way a fote ne wyl he wrype. ALL. P. 1, 349.

**adile** s. ags. *ddl*, a. *ddle*, *morbis*. Krankheit.

Secnedd . . Þurh an full atel *adle*. ORM 4801.

**adlen, adilen, addlen** v. cf. gdh. *eudail*, *cattle*, *booty*, *treasure*, *profit*. DIEFFENB. I. 56. neue. *addle*. erwerben, verdienen.

Patt mihhte gilltenn anij gillt & *addlenn* helle pine. ORM 17543. Hu mann mihhte cwmenn Godd & *addlenn* heffness blisse. 17811. To *addle*, lucrari, mereri. MANIP. VOC. p. 8. To *addil*, demerere. p. 126. If thou by kyng, we shalle thank *adylle*. TOWN. M. p. 218. & *addlesst* þurh þin hord att Godd To drejhenn hellepine. ORM 12240. I shall hafenn *addledl* me þe Laferrd Cristess are. ORM *Ded*. 151. He has *adylid* his ded, a kyng he hym calde. TOWN. M. p. 195.

**adling** s. cf. *addlins* u. *addle*. CRAVEN DIAL. l. 3. neue. *addlings* = *wages*. Verdienst.

Pu best ta demmd To drejhenn helle pine All aftert patt tin *adling* iss. ORM 17703.

**administracioun** s. lat. *administratio*, neue. *administration*. vgl. *aministren*. Verwaltung, Ertheilung.

The signe hys of thys sacrament The bischopes blessynge, Forth myd the *admynystracioun* That he deth atte ordynge. SHOREH. p. 57.

**admiten** v. vgl. *amitten*, neue. *admit*. verstaten.

*Admytyn*, or grawntyn, admitto. PR. P. p. 6.

**ado** s. neue. dass. Geschäftigkeit, Unruhe, Mühe. s. m. Gr. 2, 2, 58.

*Ado*, or grete bysynesse, sollicitudo. PR. P. p. 7.

**adopcion, adopcioun** s. cf. sp. *adopcion*, lat. *adoptio*, neue. *adoption*. Adoption, Annahme an Kindesstatt.

We byþ his zones be grace and by *adopcion*. AYENB. p. 101. We byþ alle Godes children be *adopcion*. p. 146. *Adopcioun* is a word of laje. p. 101.

**adoren, adouren** v. vgl. afr. *aorer*, *uourer*, *adorer*, lat. *adorare*, neue. *adore*. anbeten.

To *adore*. MANIP. VOC. p. 174. He was *adoured* and worshyped of all the peple as a god. HOLY ROOD p. 163.

**adornen, adournen** v. afr. *aorner*, *uourner*, *adourner*, lat. *adornare*, neue. *adorn*. schmücken.

O blisful light, of which the bemes clere *Adorneth* al the thriddē hevene fayre. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1. proem. To *adourne*, adornare. MANIP. VOC. p. 224.

**adoten** v. s. *doten*. cf. afr. *redoter*, nfr. *radoter*. aberwitzig, unsinnig werden.

He wax neigh out of wit for wrap þat time, & for dol *adoteþ*. WILL. 2053. So he bringeð ofte ajean into þe *adotede* soule, þurh lunge, þeo ilke sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 272. Dusie men & *adotede*. p. 222. The most wise Ben other while of love *adoted*. GOWER III. 4.

**adouten** v. s. *douten*. fürchten.

His moder þe queene þat moste was *adouted*. ALIS. FRGM. 33. To bee *adouted* as deth. 247. Þe mightie king of Macedoyne moste was *adouted* Of any wight. 400. He was . . michel *adouted* in everich fight. GY OF WARW. p. 120.

**adrazen, adrawen** v. s. *drazen*, ags. *dragan* (*drōg*; *dragen*), *gerere*, *irē*.

a. tr. ziehen, herausziehen, anziehen: Þe jeant . . bygan ys mace *adrawe*. R. OF GL. p. 207. *Adraweþ* þoure suerdes. p. 361. His longe sweord he *adroh*. LAJ. I. 319. Ælc his sweord swide *adroh* III. 57. He *adrou* ys bloddy suerd. R. OF GL. p. 304. Roberd . . hys gode suerd *adrou*. p. 400. Her suerdes *adroue* boþe. p. 307. Mid zuorde *adraye*. AYENB. p. 218. Wip his suerd al *adraye*. FL. A. BL. 631. He hef hys oþene boþe ybent and *adraye*. AYENB. p. 174.

b. intr. ziehen, gehen: Awey fro hem he wold *adrawe*. OCTOU. 357.

**adreden** v. cf. ags. *an-*, *ondræden* (-*dréd*; *dræden*), *timere*. s. *dræden*.

a. intr. fürchten, in Furcht sein: Nu þu scalt *adreden* for þine ærreden. LAJ. I. 372. Ne þurwe je nauere *adrede* wha eou scullen feden II. 335. Ær ded & dom come to his dure, he mai sore *adreden*. MOR. ODE st. 62. Wharof he sore *adraddē*. JUD. ISC. 8.

b. reflex. sich fürchten: Wel sore ic me *adrede*. MOR. ODE st. 3. Wel sore ich me *adrede*. REL. S. p. 66. cf. 67. We maȝen harde us *adrede*. st. 80. Ne þerf he him *adrede*. st. 83. Thu miȝt the *adrede*. REL. S. p. 64. Gernhardin seighe that sight, And sore him gan *adrede*. TRISTR. 3, 59. No was ther non in that ferrede, That of his liif him myght *adrede*. GY OF WARW. p. 47. Richtwise him *adredeð*. OEH. p. 239. Ful sore hire *adredde* That Horn ded were. GESTE OF KH. 1170.

c. tr. 1. fürchten: Hine scule þa gode men lufie . . and þa dusian him sculen æfre *adreden*. OEH. p. 111. He mai him *adrede* grame. O. A. N. 1482. Sære we *adredeð* þat heo him misræden. LAJ. II. 124.

2. in Furcht setzen, erschrecken, (cf. ags. *ofdrædan*) kommt nur im p. p. vor: *Adræd* [*adred* j. T.] he wes swiðe. LAJ. II. 32. Ich æm swiðe *adred* [*adrad* j. T.] II. 132. Thou art alway *adred*. TOWN. M. p. 25. No ferlike þou she were *adred*. HAVEL. 1258. He was noþyng *adred*. LYDG. M. P. p. 110. Be thow nought *adrede*. SEV. SAG. 1436. Swa we weren *adredde*. LEG. KATH. 1354. So þei were of William wonderli *adredde*. WILL. 4034. — Þa wes *adrad* þe keisere. LAJ. I. 380. He was *adrad* to beon iknowe. BEK. 1184. Be nauȝt *adrad*. ASSUMPC. B. MAR. 99. He was of him sore *adrad*. HAVEL. 1048. He wolde ben *adrad*

to beholde it. MAUND. p. 282. He was *adradde*. WILL. 1783. She wolde ben sore *adradde*. CH. R. of R. 1228. Artou of eny thyng *adrade*. SEV. SAG. 192. cf. 194. Pei were *adrad* ful sore. R. of GL. p. 39. Ne beo þe *adrad* of nobing. ST. LUCY 154. Alle derke develes Arn *adrad* to heren it. P. PL. 13000. Wenestu þat we ben *adradde*? WILL. 1787.

**adrefen** v. ags. *ādrēfan*, *expellere*. s. *drefen*, *dreven*. vertreiben.

Se almihti sceapande . . hi alle *adrefde* of heofan rices mirhðe. OEH. p. 219 sq. God . . *adrefde* hi ut of paradis. p. 223.

**adrez**, **adriḡh** s. *drez*, *dreyh*, *drigh*.

**adrenchen**, **adrencken** v. ags. *ādrēncan*, (*-drencē*; *-drenced*), *immergere*.

a. tr. 1. ertränken, ersäufen, bildl. überwältigen, pass. ersäuft werden und ertrinken: Pencheþ . . þe wimmen *adrenche*. LAJ. I. 64. j. T. Pat ic nelle henon forð mancyn mid watere *adrenche*. OEH. p. 225. Him ic let *adrenche*. JUD. ISC. 100. Pe dyeuel heþ ylaue to guo in ham and hise *adrenche* ine þe ze of helle. AYENB. p. 50. In a fet ful of water heo gunnen hire *adrenche*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 61. — A mucche flod, þet *adrencheð* þe soule. ANCR. R. p. 74. The deuel him *adrenche*. POL. S. p. 328. That non errou *adrenche* hym. SHOREH. p. 30. — That water suththe heye aros . . & mo then ten thousand men wonderliche *adrenche*. R. of GL. p. 489. Mid attere he hine *adrenge*. LAJ. I. 109. Pat folc he al *adrente*. III. 19. Pa sukende children heo *adrenten* inne watenen. II. 456. Pe vyf pors . . kepte hem in þe see, And *adrente* & slowe. R. of GL. p. 384. Hu he ine Noes flode *adrente* al þene world. ANCR. R. p. 334. Heo [sc. þe see] wende togederes and *adrente* Pharao. OEH. p. 141. — Weard þa elc þing cuces *adrenct*. OEH. p. 225. He hedde . . uele saipes to-broke, and moche uolk *adrey[n]ct*. AYENB. p. 239. Hys sones were jut alyue, Pat *adrenche* were atte laste. R. of GL. p. 437. Pet a mon were uerliche *adrent* of imurbered. ANCR. R. p. 244. Leste þat child were *adreynt*. ST. CRISTOPH. 100. Was *adraynt* in þat mouth and see. TREVISA I. 195. Po fond heo þe knaue *adrent*. KH. 977. He . . is ase *adrayngt* ine wyin. AYENB. p. 248. *Adrayngt* in þe zuetnesse of God. p. 107.

2. zu trinken geben, tränken: Huanne he . . him *adrenḡf* of ane zuetnesse wenderuol. AYENB. p. 92. Zuych wyt zet þe holy gost ine herte . . and hire *adraynkp*, and makeþ him dronke of holy loue. p. 251.

b. reflex. sich ertränken, sich ersäufen, ertrinken: Ham was leoure uorte *adrenchen* ham sulf. ANCR. R. p. 230. Her now, sire, I schal me *adrenche*. SEUYN SAG. 1470. Zuo moche drinke þet hy ham *adrencheþ*. AYENB. p. 50. And te swin . . *adrenten* ham suluen iðer see. p. 230. She fell and hath her self *adrent*. GOWER II. 273.

c. intr. ertrinken: Him sore agaste to *adrenche*. ST. CRISTOPH. 97. cf. 104. He wod into the water, his feren him bysyde, to

*adrenche*. POL. S. p. 217. Bote ho turne hire mod, Per a scal *adrenche*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 61. Heo *adrencheð* alle clene. ANCR. R. p. 314. Per *adrente* Pharao. p. 220. Men . . Amydde the flood *adreynten*. P. PL. 6434. Pe kyng *adrente* & alle hys, Pat he ne com neuer aje. R. of GL. p. 39.

**adresses**, **adressen** v. afr. *adresser*, *adrecier*, neue. *adress*.

1. aufrichten: And therupon him hath *adressed*, And with his hond ofte blessed. GOWER II. 295.

2. schmücken: That I ne have for love be The better *adressed* and arraied. GOWER I. 134. cf. HALLIW. Dict. p. 22.

**addressing** s. Richtung, Leitung.

As men seen þe karter worken in þe tournynge, and in attempryng or in *addressyng* of his kartes. CH. Boeth. p. 163.

**adriſen**, **adriuen** v. ags. *ādrīsan*, *pellere*. s. *drifen*, *driven*. austreiben.

He scal . . hordom forbeodan, and þeouas *adriuan*. OEH. p. 115.

**adriſen**, **adriuen** v. ags. *ādreōgan*, *pati*, *patrare*. s. *dreofen*, *drifen*. aushalten, ertragen.

Ne mipte heo *adriſe* þat heo ne weop wip iſe. KH. 1035. In alle thys londe ther ys not soche a knyjt, Were he never so welle ydyjt, That hys stroke myjt *adrye*, But he schulde hyt sore abyte. MS. in HALLIW. Dict. p. 22.

**adriſen** v. vgl. KENT. DIAL. *drill* = slide away. HALLIW. Dict. p. 318. mhd. nhd. ndl. ndd. *drillen*, schw. *drilla*, dän. *drille*. entweichen, entschlüpfen, davon gehen.

Wanne man leteth *adrylle* That he god ſelde schel. SHOREH. p. 114. Meche hys the mede that hym worthe, By so that he *nadrylle*. p. 90.

**adriſen** v. ags. *ādrīncan* (*-dranc*, *-drincon*; *druncen*), *aquis suffocari*. s. *drinken*, ertrinken.

Pe knaue þer gan *adriſke*. KH. p. 971. Per inne he *adronc*. LAJ. I. 93. Pene put þet hit *adronc* inne. ANCR. R. p. 58. Per *adruncke* Sexes. LAJ. I. 422. Per heo *adronken*. I. 105. His gode sipes pet ine see *adrongke* [idrunken & T.] I. 343 j. T. Pa Humber was dead in Humbre *adrunken* [adronke j. T.] I. 94. In þe se *adronke* he was. R. of GL. p. 430.

**adruſen**, **adrouſen**, **adruwien** v. ags. *ādrygan*, *ādrigan*, *ezziicare* u. *ādrugian*, *ādruvian*, *arescere*. s. *drufen*, *drizen*.

a. tr. austrocknen: He *adruode* þe Reade See. ANCR. R. p. 220.

b. intr. vertrocknen, verdorren, absterben: Pet te figer . . shal *adruoen*. ANCR. R. p. 150. Pe bouh . . *adruode* wiðinnen. *ð*. *Adruide* þe bowes. *ð*. Sum of þe sede feol an uppe þe stane and þer *adruode*. OEH. p. 133. bildl. *ð*. *ðef* thou wyrt, man, thorþ thy schryft Lat thy senne al *adrouſe*. SHOREH. p. 34.

**adubement** s. afr. *adubement*, *adoubement*, *adobement*, pr. *adobamen*, vgl. *adubben*. Schmuck, Glanz.

Pe sunne bemeþ bot blo & blynde In respect of þat *adubement*. ALL. P. I, 83. cf. 85.

**adune, adun, adoune, adoun** (meist ohne *e*)  
adv. ags. *ādūne*. s. *dun*, neue. *adown*.

1. hinunter, herunter, hinab, nieder: Godrich fel to þer erpe *adme*. HAVEL 2735. Þe streames þet striden *adun* of pine deorewurde uet. OE. p. 202. Alihte *adun* to helle. ANCR. R. p. 248. Buh þe, he seið, *adun* ant let me up. ANCR. R. p. 266. Of paradis from hwonne þe engles *adun* follon. OE. p. 61. Hu Adam ure vorme fader *adun* vel into helle. REL. S. p. 81. Warpeð eauer toward tis tur for to kasten hit *adun*. HALI MEID. p. 5. Dude hire *adun* swiðe [ging schnell hinab]. LEG. KATH. 2057. Þe hod hongede *adun*. LAJ. I. 123. Þeonne valleð *adun*. ANCR. R. p. 36. — And keate *adoune* fruyt inoughe. SEV. SAG. 969. Vp she stirte. And kaste þe knaue *adoun* so harde. HAVEL. 566. If the deu is up idrawe, and *adoun* falle also. POP. SC. 225. He lighte *adown* of lyard P. PL. 11498. *Adoun* he lay al softe þere. ST. KENELM 155. Under the whel ful lowe he lay *adoun*. CH. C. T. 2025. And layd *adoun* his potent and his hat, And eek his scrip, and set him soft *adoun*. 7358. *Adoun* he sat a kneo. OXF. STUD. 51. Knele *adoun* oppon thy knee. SEV. SAG. 1132. On knees *adoun* he fil. CH. C. T. 1105.

Oft steht dies zusammengesetzte Adverb mit Verben sinnlicher Bewegung und Richtung in bildlichem Sinne zur Bezeichnung der Demüthigung oder Bewältigung: Buh *adun* pine heorte. ANCR. R. p. 266. Ðet blisfule bern þet aredde al moncup up þet was *adun* afallen. and Ðet þuruh his holi passiun werp þene deouel *adun*. OE. p. 205. A londe & a watere he heom *adun* leaide. LAJ. I. 24. 3if me is leued þurh leue Lauerd for to leggen ham *adun*. LEG. KATH. 771. They . . bare *adoune* the pouere. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 9. 3yf þat eny hym wrappede, *adoun* he was anon. R. OF GL. p. 376.

**aduneward, adunward, adounward, adonward** adv. ags. *ādūnweard*, *deorsum*, vgl. *duneward*. hinunter, abwärts, unterwärts.

An engel . . wið feorlice afluhte fleoninde *aduneward*. LEG. KATH. 2020. Þet heui ulessis, þet drawet hire *aduneward*. ANCR. R. p. 140. Þet heo ualle *aduneward* of holie heihnesse. p. 176. Buh þe . . *aduneward*. p. 266. Hamun arnde upward & oðer while *adunward*. LAJ. I. 396. The heved iboued *adounward*. POP. SC. 321. As hi freoseth *adounward*. 223. Þis comepaynie of musas casten wropely þe chere *adounward* to þe erpe. CH. Boeth. p. 7. — Cnihtes eoden upward, cnihtes eoden *adonward* [dunward j. T.]. LAJ. II. 214. Byturnde hem aboue al heoselyche, as it wold be *adonward*. R. OF GL. p. 362. So that hit freoses anyt, And the deu freose *adonward*. POP. SC. 223.

Präpositional steht es in: Corineus hine felde & hine funde mid mæine *aduneward* þa clude. LAJ. I. 81.

**adunriht, adunrihtes** adv. cf. neue. *downright*. hinunter, nieder, niederwärts.

Alle dor and fugel i fliht lete he makede *adunriht*. OE. p. 59. Duste him *adunriht* to þer eorðe. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Sweordes dunt is *adunriht*. ANCR. R. p. 60. Æuer ælc god cniht slæn æuere *adunriht*. LAJ. III. 64. Alle heore cnihtes æuere forðrihtes *adunrihtes* alojen al þat heo neh comen. II. 351. *Adunrihtes* slowen al þat hii neh comen. III. 199 j. T.

**adunien, adenien** v. s. *dunien*, ags. *dynian*, *strepere*. betäuben.

Thu *adnest* Thas monnes earen. O. A. N. 337. I was *adenyd* of that dynt. AUDELEY p. 78.

**adushen, adussen** v. s. *duschen* u. vgl. *adveschen*. schlagen, niederwerfen.

Heo þat tus *aduste* hire heuenliche fader *adun*. HALI MEID. p. 41.

**advancen** v. s. *avancen*.

**advent** s. mlat. *adventus* im kirchl. Sinne, neue. dass. Advent, Adventszeit.

The thridd dai of the *Advent*. BEK. 1847.

**adversari, adversarie, adversaire** s. lat. *adversarius*, pr. *adversari*, neb. *aversier*, afr. *adversarie*, *adversier* neb. *aversier*, neue. *adversary*. Gegner, Feind, auch Teufel.

Pet no vyend ous uondy . . nenon *aduersari* ous asayli. AYENB. p. 170. Uor to overcome hire *aduersarie* þet is þe dieuel. p. 238. That al was fals that sayde his *adversarie*. CH. C. T. 13610. The cruel *adversaire*, The lovers foe, that cleped is Dispaire. C. OF LOVE. 1035.

**adverse** adj. pr. *advers*, afr. *advers*, *avers*, lat. *adversus* p.p., nene. dass. gegnerisch, feindlich.

Whan he fortune fint *adverse*. GOWER II. 116.

**adversite, adversete** s. afr. *adversiteit*, *adversitet*, neb. *aversiteit*, neu. *adversity*. Widerwärtigkeit.

In pees and rest withouten *adversite*. HAMP. 4642. Pouerte or *aduersite*. AYENB. p. 27. Uor zome *aduersite* timlich. p. 30. Þe kueades and þe *aduersetes* of þe wordle. p. 84.

**advertence, advertens** s. afr. *advertence*, *avertence*, neue. *advertence*. Aufmerksamkeit.

What fel experience Hath fro me raft, allas! thyn *advertence*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1257. Hire *advertens* is alwey elleswhere. 4, 670.

**advoutrie** s. s. *avoutrie*.

**adveschen** v. ags. *advāscan*, *extinguere*, vgl. *adushen*. schlagen, niederwerfen.

Nis him na derure for to *adveschen* *adun* sele þen feawe. LEG. KATH. 948. He *adveschde* & *adun* weorp þe widerwine of helle. 1196.

æ s. ags. æ neben *ed* (GREIN I. 250), *agua*, *fumen*, afries. *d*, *el*, altn. *d*, schw. *d*, dän. *aa*, alts. ahd. *aha*, gth. *awa*. Wasser, Fluss.

Swa heo comen a þet lond in are swiðe feire æ, þer Lære falled i þa sæ. LAJ. I. 80. An æ Saba jehatenn. ORM 7091.

æ, e; [die Formen *æw*, *eaw*, *ean*, *eu* nur in Zusammensetzungen]. ags. æ, *æw*, lex, matrimonium, ahd. *ēwa*, *ēha*, *ēu*, *el*, lex, matrimonium etc. afries. *d*, *el*, *hwe*, *hwa*, lex. alts. *do*, lex.

1. Gesetz, namentlich vom göttlichen

Gesetze im A. T.: Þes cenne God sælde and jesette æ. OEH. p. 227. Bi þatt alter þatt hemm wass sett þurh Godess æ To þeowwtenn þær wipp recless. ORM 144. Unnderr Moysesæss æ. 14182. He . . . awrat þa alde e. OEH. p. 87. Þeo alde e on Moyses dajen. p. 89. God sette e þam israelisce folce, hu heo scolden heore lif leaden. *ib.* Preo tide beoð on þissere worlde; an is þet wes buten e, and oðer is þet wes under þere e, þe þridde is nu efter Cristes tocume . . . we ne beoð na buten e, ne we ne moten halden Moyses e licamliche. *ib.*

2. Ehe; in dieser Bed. stehen die zuletzt aufgeführten Formen in den Kompos. *æwbreche*, *eubreche* ags. *æwbreca*, *eawbrekere*, adulter; Ehebrecher; *eaubruche*, *eubruche* ags. *æwbryce*, adulterium, Ehebruch.

*Æwbreche*. WR. VOC. 95. Ne be þu *eubruche* [leg. *eubreche*]. OEH. p. 13. — *Pa eawbrekeres* and þa lijeres. OEH. p. 29. — Hordom, *eaubruche*, meidelure & incest. ANCR. R. p. 204. Þeos men . . . þe liggeð inne *eubruche*. OEH. p. 49.

*ædi* adj. s. *eadi*.

*æfen*, *æven*, *efen*, *even*, *eve*, *aven*, *ave* s. ags. *æfen*, *efen*, afries. *dvend*, *ivcen*, *vivn* etc. alts. *āband*, *dvand*, ahd. *ābant*, ndl. *avond*, altn. *aptan*, schw. *afton*, dän. *aften*, neue. *eve*. Abend.

Ær hit weore *æfen*. LAJ. III. 62. Heo comen lifen on *æuen* to londe. I. 48. Att *efenn*. ORM 4353. Till *efenn*. 1105. Anan swa hit was *æuen*. LAJ. III. 71. *Euen* cam. G. A. Ex. 1675. Tho hyt was *even*. SEV. SAG. 1941. Whan þe *euen* cam. LANGT. p. 160. Þo hit com to *euen*. AYENB. p. 191. Ine niht oðer in *euen*. ANCR. R. p. 44. At *even*. PS. 58, 7. 15. 89, 6. LANGT. p. 40. We schalle not rest *even* nor morne. TOWN. M. p. 125. Tho hit *eve* was. ST. BRAND. p. 10. Ich singe an *eve*. O. A. N. 323. From *eve* fort a morje. 432. Forte *eue* al longe day. ST. KENELM 227. A Seyn Petres *eue*. R. of GL. p. 407. Ajen *eue*. p. 289. A morwe or on *eve*. CH. H. of Fame. 3, 1016. Anan swa hit beoð *æuen*. LAJ. I. 245. Þa hit wes *eauen* II. 397. Both *avene* and eke amowr. REL. ANT. I. 194. On a palmessonnes *ave*. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 200.

In Zusammensetzungen findet man meist *even* und *eve*:

*evenlight* s. ags. *æfenleht*, lux vespertina. Abendlicht, Zwiellicht.

I swere it is *evenlight*. Ms. in HALLIW. DICT. p. 341. Syre Degriuant at *evenelyzth* Armede hym. DEGREV. 1601.

*evensong*, *evesong* [-sang] s. ags. *æfensang*, cantus vespertinus. Abendgesang, Vesper.

To þe hersum *euen-song* of þe hyze tyde. GAW. 932. At þe day of date of *euen-songe*. ALL. P. 1, 528. When *eynsonge* was alle done. NUGÆ POET. p. 51. Aftyre *evensange*. MORTE ARTH. 894. Efter *euesong* anonriht siggeð ower Placebo. ANCR. R. p. 22. Singeth forth þour *evesong*. BEK. 2088. The foweles . . . bigonne

here *evesong*. ST. BRAND. p. 10. He biddiþ ham liþ to *euesang*. COK. 130. Furniv. Aftyre *evesange*. MORTE ARTH. 900. Of the crouche he was do At *evesanges* ourre. SHOREH. p. 87.

*evensterre* s. ags. *æfensterro*, *hesperus*. Abendstern.

Whether thou . . . makist *euenesterre* [euetid-sterre Oxf.] to rise? WYCL. JOB. 38, 32. Purv. *eventid*, *evetid* s. ags. *æfentid*, tempus vespertinum. neue. *eventide*. Abendzeit.

Iðen *euentid*. ANCR. R. p. 401. In *euentide*. ALL. P. 1, 581. On þe *euentide*. 2, 479. Tille agayne the *evenetyde*. PERCEV. 1129. The *euentid* and morwetid was maad o daie. WYCL. GEN. 1, 5. Purv. In the *evetyde*. CH. Leg. of G. W. Tesbe. 65.

*æventime*, *aventime*, *evetime* s. ags. *æfentima*, hora vespertina. Abendstunde, Abendzeit.

Þa com hit to þan *æventime* [euetime J. T.]. LAJ. II. 112. A þan *auentime* [in þan *euetime* J. T.] II. 325.

*evenwhile* s. Abendzeit.

To heij vs hastily henne ich hope be þe best, *euenly* þis *euenwhile*, or men to mochel walk. WILL. 1746.

[*ævening*] *evening* s. ags. *æfnung*, auf Use-dom *āvening*, neue. *evening*. Abend.

Þene dæi longe riht to þan *ævening*. LAJ. III. 221. Whanne *ævening* was comun [euenyng was maad. Oxf.] WYCL. MATTH. 20, 8. Purv. The our was now *euenyng*. MARK. 11, 11. Oxf. *Euenyng*, þe laste parte of þe day. PR. P. p. 144.

*æfre*, *efre*, *evre*, *æfer*, *eser*, *ever*, *esere*, *ævere*, *evere*, *eaver*, *avere*, *ær*, *er* adv. ags. *æfre*, semper, unquam, neue. *ever*.

1. immer, zu jeder Zeit: All forþþi wass *æfre* salt Wipp alle lakess offredd. ORM 1658. Icc am Gabriel þatt *æfre* & *æfre* stannde Biforenn Godd. 205. Pet is and wes and *efre* scal beon iblecced. OEH. p. 57. Þa dusian him sculen *efre* adredan. p. 111. He is ord, for he wes *efre*. p. 217. Pet ure drihten beo *eure* ihered. p. 107. Pet *eure* wypoute ende asel yleste. AYENB. p. 71. *Æfer* he heom leide on. LAJ. I. 24. Heo ferdan *eser* forð riht I. 54. Pe nefer ne abeah to nane deofelyld, ac *eser* wurdade þane soðne God. OEH. p. 227. Iwurðe þi wille *euer*. p. 215. Heo is *euer* on & schal beon. ANCR. R. p. 6. Pet fette drauhð *euer* to þer eorðe. p. 132. *Ever* out cometh evel sponne web. REL. ANT. I. 115. *Esere* to þam Setteres dei heo comen . . . to þan sinagoge. OEH. p. 9. Swa longa swa bið *æuere*, her ne cume we næwere. LAJ. II. 450. Longe beoð *æuere*, dæd ne bið he næwere. II. 367. Ontende me *euere* i þine bileau. OEH. p. 215. Huld hem *euere* in Scotlond. R. of GL. p. 370. Ther heo sculen wunien *euere* buten ende. REL. S. p. 81. & tu schalt after þe cwen *eauer* þe oðer beon. LEG. KATH. 1468. Ich am *eauer* wið þe. 1870. To iseon *eauer* þe unseli gastes. OEH. p. 253. As te world forþelt *eauer* at ten ende. HALI MEID. p. 7. Wes *eauer* & is cleane. p. 11.

We haldeð Cristes laze & wulleð auere. LAJ. II. 168. Longe bið auere. II. 550. Longe bið auer. III. 294. Auer o þon ende. I. 257. Such strong typpings in sorwe and in sore Brogt þis false kyng, and *er* þe lenger þe more. R. OF GL. p. 110. Wepen he mohte *Er* his lyf syth. REL. ANT. I. 112. s. Sprachpr. I. 307.

Mit dem Komparativ *mare, mar, more, mo* dient die Partikel vorzugsweise zur Bezeichnung des Hineinreichens in die Zukunft von dem gegebenen Zeitpunkt aus, immerdar, immerfort: Nu and *euere mare*. LAJ. III. 497. Penne and *auere mare*. I. 182. Ye sal thank me *euermare*. SEUYN SAG. 125. Thar he suld *euermar* duelle. METR. HOM. p. 8. And thar *euermar* to dwelle. p. 84. Betere is tholien whyle sore, Then mournen *euermore*. LYR. P. p. 28 sq. Fro now furthe *euermore*. TOWN. M. p. 19. So that *euere mo* Half the urthe the sonne Bischyneth. POP. SC. 17. Uorlore *euemo*. AYENB. p. 14. But *euerno*, wher so I go or ride, I am thin owen clerk. CH. C. T. 4236.

In ähnlichem Sinne wird die Partikel mit *eft*, auch mit hinzugefügtem *afterward* oder *more*, verbunden: Sinþe god man he becom & aforced hym ynou, And byhet God *euereft* afterward to byleue wou. R. OF GL. p. 323. Therfore *euereft* afterward, wher so deuelen beo, Of thundre hi beoþ so sore agast. POP. SC. 179. Ase hye . . isize hyne come to lyve ajen, And *euereft* more alyve to ben. SHOREH. p. 121. So he dude thulke time . . That Cipre is *euereft* iholde of the king of Engelande. R. OF GL. p. 456. Ther nis non of thulke threo that hadde eni wounde That *euereft* iheled beo. POP. SC. 305. We habbeth iþeo her fourscore jer that noman ne com ous to; *Euereft* ous Lovedrurf his grace ifed ous hath echon. ST. BRAND. p. 14.

Die einfache und die erweiterte Partikel verbindet sich mit Präpositionen, wie *in* und *for*: Pou, Laverd, heghist *in ever* is. PS. 91, 9. He Lauerd oure God *in ever mare*. 104, 7. Hy byþ uorlore uor *euemo*. AYENB. p. 13.

2. jemals, zu irgend einer Zeit: þis wes þe forcuððeste mou þe *æfre* hedde kinedom. LAJ. I. 279. Niss nan mann þatt *æfre* maþ Meocnesse mare shæwenn. ORM 10736. Hu mei ic *æfre* ibete? OEH. p. 21. Þe faireste man þat *eure* jut on pi londe cam. KH. 788. Al is attri to Gode þet heo *euer* wurched. ANCR. R. p. 200. So bide ich *euere* mete other drinke. WR. ANECD. p. 6. Alle the sooth sawes That Salomon seide *euere*. P. PL. 5626. On ewc wise i þe world þat he *eauer* walde. LEG. KATH. 1231. Al þat *eauer* Godd iseoð þat ham wule framien. HALI MEID. p. 29. He wes þe bestze latimer þat *ær* com her. LAJ. II. 175.

3. In Komparativsätzen findet sich die Partikel, in ältester Zeit mit wiederholtem *se* (ags. *se = sœ, sœd*) sonst mit *þe* (angs. *þe, þy*) verbunden, seltener in beiden Gliedern der proportionalen Gleichstellung, meist in dem ersten allein: *Euer se* he *mare* strengðoð him to swiðiminde mid þe watere, *se* he *mare* wimmed abac. OEH. p. 51. *Eauer se* þu

*mare* wa & *mare* weane dost me . . *se* þu wurches mi wil & mi weol *mare*. LEG. KATH. 2135. *Eauer se* þu strongluker stondeð again him, *se* he . . wodeluker weorred. HALI MEID. p. 15. *Eauer se* hare murðe wes *mare* togederes, *se* þe sorhe is *sarre* at te twinninge. p. 27. — *Ever the lasse* that he bereth, *The hardier* he is of herte. P. PL. 9522. *Euyr the fayrer* that she spake, *The fouler* braydes gan he make. IPOMYD. 1833. *Ever the hiere* that thou art, *Ever the lower* be thy hert. REL. ANT. I. 92.

4. In Sätzen mit ursprünglich interrogativen Fürwörtern und Adverbien wirkt die gewöhnlich von *se*, so auch *sum* begleitete, dem Fürworte oder Adverb unmittelbar oder weiterhin folgende Partikel zeitlich verallgemeinernd: *Hwo se euer* hermed þe. ANCR. R. p. 184. Godess þeoww, *whasum* itt iss. ORM 5564. *Hwot* weole oðer *hwat* wunne *se* þer *eauer* of cume, to deore hit beoð aboht. HALI MEID. p. 27. *What* so *ever* betide. TOWN. M. p. 39. *Whasum ever* they be hougely they crye. COV. M. p. 395. *Hwuch se ha eauer* beo, let bringen hire forð. LEG. KATH. 592. Beo he *houch se* he *eauer* beo. HALI MEID. p. 33. *Hu se euer* hire kurtel beo ischeaped. ANCR. R. p. 200. *Hou* so hit *euere* go. POP. SC. 18. Taketh hede . . *whersever* je com. FREEMAS. 579. *Where so ever* ye go or ride. TOWN. M. p. 39. Of þe lute banes, þ flowen ut wið þe eole, flowed oðer eole ut, *hwider se* men *eauer* bered ham. LEG. KATH. 2517. Sone so þu telles te betere þen an oðer, beo hit *hwerefore se* hit *eauer* beo. HALI MEID. p. 43.

5. a. Ähnlich ist die verallgemeinernde Bedeutung der Partikel, wo sie den unbestimmten Fürwörtern *ælc* und *ænig*, wie dem Adv. *inwar* vortritt.

*æverælc, æverælc, æverælc, æveræch, evrech, efrec, evrec, evreich, everille (-ilk), everlich, eaurich, ævrlic, efrlich, eaveruch, everule, everuch* u. a., endlich *everl, every, jeder*. vgl. *ælc* und *æfre*.

*Æverælc* wæte mon. LAJ. I. 196. An *æverælche* tune. II. 593. An *æverælche* ende. II. 15. *Auerelene* cnihte [dat.] I. 329. *Æverælche* wintre. I. 257. *Evrech* holi day. ST. BRAND. p. 13. Into *eurech* londe. KH. 216. At *eureche* dunte. 609. We lunien ure *efrec* oðer. OEH. p. 7. *Eurec* cristene mon. p. 133. *Euereich* more loueþ. AYENB. p. 268. *Euereich* other day I faste. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1166. *Euerile* bale, And *euerile* wonder, and *euorile* wo. G. A. EX. 68. *Euerile* he kiste. 2355. *Euerilk* man. METR. HOM. p. 2. At *everilke* messe. p. 4. On *euerilk* stede. G. A. EX. 582. *Euirilk* day. BARB. 9, 158. *Euerich* schal holden þe uttre [sc. riwle]. ANCR. R. p. 4. *Eueriches* limes uelunge. p. 48. In *eueryche* ssyre. R. OF GL. p. 374. *Eueryche* jere. AMADACE 12. *Eueryche* day. 13. Me pinkes *euerich* þrowe. WILL. 622. *Euerych* ayre other stereth. CH. H. of Fame 2, 309. Wið *eauriche* þorn wrang ut te reade blod. OEH. p. 281. *Euric* mon. p. 137. Into *eauriches* opre shcire. PROCL. OF H. III. Sprachpr. I. 2, 56. *Euriche* sunendeie. p. 135. *Euric* mon. p. 131.



*Efrich* ancre. ANCR. R. p. 6. Of *efrich* ordre. p. 4. *Eauereuch* wif þat is hire were þral. HALI MEID. p. 13. In *eauereuch* time. p. 25. LEG. KATH. 2469. Of *eauereuch* strete. 735. *Euerule* god mon. LAJ. I. 101. *Everuch* a parosse heo polketh. POL. S. p. 157. Nou hath prude the pris in *everuche* plawe. p. 153. — Ful god in *eueri* trome. HAVEL. 8. From *every* schires ende. CH. C. T. 15. *Every* day he was in were. TOWN. M. p. 35. *Every* day, quotidie. PR. P. p. 144.

Wenn das Fürwort substantivirt oder appositiv eintritt, so wird ihm auch *an*, *on*, *one*, ags. *dn*, beigegeben: God flemed . . us *euertik an*. METR. HOM. p. 67. Of the clauses *euertik an*. p. 32. *Eueruche* on at ones loueli lauten here leue. WILL. 5412. Hi beop þer funden *eurech one*. FL. A. BL. 284. *Euerile* on in kinde good. G. A. EX. 185. Seue nist siðen *euertile on* He is let ut flejen. 609. Ine had þe Inglis *euertik on* at wille. LANGT. p. 3. A stone, þat Hauelok kast wele forbi *euertik one*. p. 26. He commaundes you *euertik on*. TOWN. M. p. 121. *Euerich* on sigge hire vres. ANCR. R. p. 20. Quyk after Darie *euerych on*. ALIS. 2480. Siththe hath he spoke of *euerych on* These noble wyfes. CH. C. T. 4478. Come the apostles *euerych on*. ASSUMPC. B. MAR. 304. This foules *euertich on*. REL. ANT. I. 100. Harlottes *euertich on*. TOWN. M. p. 8. Anon Assembled he is dousse pers *euertich on*. POL. S. p. 190.

In der Zusammenstellung von *æfre* und *æni* begegnen die Formen *æfreni*, *eaver eni*, *aver æl*, *æver æl*, irgend ein. vgl. *æni*.

Wurse to þolien þenne *æfreni* of alle þa oðre pine. OEH. p. 43. Swottre þen *eauer eni* haliwei. LEG. KATH. 1706. He seide gif mon funde in *euer æi* londe *euer æi* cniht bærn, þe næwere fæder no iðeð [hadde j. T.] LAJ. II. 226.

Das Adv. *everihwar*, *eaverihwer*, neue. *everywhere*, weiset auf Zusammensetzung mit ags. *gehoar*, *gehoðr*, *ubique*, wo auch immer, überall. vgl. *ihwar*, *ihwer*.

*Euerihwar* hwaræ ich go swuðest forð, bileaue þe þe lengure. ANCR. R. p. 200. Pi lefmon . . is wiðe þe *eauerihwer*. LEG. KATH. 681.

b. Selten ist *æfre* mit Hauptwörtern zusammengesetzt, wie in:

*everblevinge* s. Ewigkeit: Þe langnesse of his *eureblevinge*. AYENB. p. 105.

*everlastingness* s. Ewigkeit: The Lord . . that dwellith in *euertlastingness*. WYCL. Is. 57, 15. Purv. Thei . . shuln shyne . . as sterris into *euertlastingness*. DAN. 12, 3. Oxf. Purv.

c. Mit Participien steht es bisweilen in lockerer Zusammensetzung, z. B. in:

*everlastinge*, *everlestinde*, ewig: For the *everlastynge* lif. REL. ANT. II. 42. Of jildynge *everlastynge* joye. vñ. Lif *eurelestinde*. AYENB. p. 95. He one is *eurelestinde*. p. 104.

*æfter*, *æfter* adv. u. præpos. s. *after*.

*ægæde*, *ægæde* s. altn. *ægæti* = *ä-gæti*, celebratas nominis, deliciæ. Schwelgerei?

Iskemmtinnig & inn idellejç, Inn *ægæde* & i lejjkess. ORM 2165. Inn ille unnitt, Inn *ægæde*

& i lejjkess. 8045. Ille unnitt Off *ægæde* & off lejjkess. 8059.

*æhte*, *æhte*, *æchte*, *æhte*, *aihte*, *eihte*, *eihte*, *æhte*, *æhte*, *æhte*, *æhte*, *æhte*, *æhte*, *æhte* etc. sch. *aucht*, *aught*, ags. *aht*, goth. *ahts*, ahd. *eht*. Das nur in den Formen mit dunkeltem Vokal in der Stammsylbe bisweilen fehlende *e*, scheint seinen Ursprung in der ags. Pluralform n. *æhta*, acc. *æhta*, *æhte* zu haben, welche sehr oft in der Bedeutung v. opes, possessiones u. greges erscheint; *æhta* steht OEH. p. 113 s. unt. Im Englischen scheint nur die Einzahl beabsichtigt.

1. Güter, Besitz, Eigenthum überhaupt.: Al þa biþetene *æhte* he delde his cnihten. LAJ. I. 36. Pu þas *æhte* onfo. I. 152. He biræuede mine *æhte*. I. 375. — Þe þe *æhte* wile healden wel, þe wile he mai his welden, 3iue his for Godes luue. MOR. ODE. st. 28. Salden heore *æhte*. OEH. p. 91. Moni mon naðð *æhta*. p. 113. Pet we . . ne . . forworpan ure *æhtan*, ac dele we ure *æhtan* mid wisdom. p. 105. Heore *æhte*, and heore chivalrie they yolden to his seignorie. ALIS. 1507. For his *hæhte* lure. OEH. p. 103. Nim þu . . of þin æjen *æhte*. p. 31. — Þe þet *æhte* wile habben wel. POEMA MOR. v. 55. To bigeten wrðlic *æhte*. OEH. p. 233. Hit nis nawicht sunne muchel if mon *æhte* habbe, ach hit is muche sunne if mon *æhte* luuieð. p. 147. Mid wordlicche *æhte*. p. 149. — Þas reueres þet nemeð oðres monnes *æhte*. p. 29. Cristene men ne sculen heore bileafe bisettan on þere weordlicche *æhte*. p. 101. — Pat me hit him tobrohte, alle his *æhte*. LAJ. I. 46. Godes wrake . . binimeð hem hwile oref, hwile oðer *æhte*. REL. ANT. I. 128. F man . . makeð him to forseie his *æhte*. p. 132. — Pet him vuele itidde, oðer on him sulf . . oðer on his *æhte*. ANCR. R. p. 202. Of note, of cloðe, of *æhte*. p. 204. Ich nul sulle my loved [for] nones cunnes *æhte* [*æiste* ed.]. REL. ANT. I. 144. — Thu singst æjen *æhte* lure. O. A. N. 1151. Pu wost wel, lawe hit is þe chief louerd to habbe þe beste *æhte*, whan a man ded is. ST. EDM. CONF. 471. Al thou shalt bileven here *Æhte* werof loved thou were. WR. ANECD. p. 90. He ded his *æhte* [*æhte* POEMA MOR. 42] on sikere stede. MOR. ODE. st. 21.

3if þer is orcost oðer eni *æhte*. LEG. KATH. 1724. Summe . . *æhte* of þis worlde makes lued. OEH. p. 269. Al this worlde *æhte*. MAPES p. 348. Muchel *æhte* heo heðden biwunnen. LAJ. I. 56. 3if þu miht forwerppenn her . . freond, & land, & *æhte*. ORM 1606. Þurh *æhtes* grediness. 5713. I wile for *æhte* lefmon chese. OEH. p. 271. — 3eue heom al his *æfte*. LAJ. I. 44. Hise *æfte* and erue he ledde him bi. G. A. EX. 742. Gaf him lond and *æfte* and fe. 783. — He gaf . . par *æhte* to fire. PR. 77, 48. Laverd of his hous him he made, And prince of alle þe *æhte* he hade. PR. 104, 21. To gif away my warldes *æhte*. TOWN. M. p. 11. — Hauelok his sone he him tauhte, And hise two doughtres, and al his *æhte*. HAVEL. 2215. A deueles lime [he] hus bitawte, And al his lond, and al his *æhte* [= ahte]. 1409. He is wold

That dwelleth to muchel in the fiod, For gold or for *auchte*. POLIT. S. p. 256. — We hauen . . Gold, and siluer, and michel *auchte*. HAVEL. 1221. [I] shal . . *auchte* þe yeuen. 531. — He highth hem *aughte* and gret nobleys. ALIS. 6884. He nolde yue him for non *aught*. SEUYN SAG. 738.

2. Vieh insasbe. Sir Jon Giffard nom to him is quic *eiste*. R. OF GL. p. 537. Pus ha wes ant wiste meokost an meiden wið oðer meidenes o þe felt hire foftermoderes *ahte*. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Cwalm slað þat *ahte*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Lowinge of þ *ahte*. LEG. KATH. 144. Of þ islein *ahte*. 201. Nowðer blod ne ban of unforgult *ahte*. 232.

*aider*, *aider*, *eider*, *eider*, *eider*, auch wird *eider*, *aider*, *eider* angetroffen. pron. indef. ags. *aider* = *aghoðer*, afries. *eider*, *aider*, ahd. *eoginoedar*, uterque, neue. *either*, berührt sich mit dem verwandten *aider* in der Bedeutung. s. dass. jeder von beiden.

1. Es steht sehr oft substantivisch oder absolut, mit Rückbeziehung auf vorangehende Substantivbegriffe oder mit Bezugnahme auf einen folgenden Plural: *Ærest was þe white buuen, & seoððen he wes bineoðen, & þe drake ræde forwundede hine to dæðe, and eider wende to his hole*. LAJ. II. 245. *Of pair awen saules. . . And of pair bodys, And noight any of ayther by þam self, Rot of bathe togyder*. HAMP. 5978. *Ne jif þu me nouðer to muchel ne to lutel, uor þurh eider moni mon sunneged ilome*. OEH. p. 213. *Heora eiper [aiper j. T.] wilnada oðer to walden*. LAJ. I. 80. *Eour eyper sunegað*. OEH. p. 15. *Thorwgh thy medlynge is iblowe Your eiyther love, ther it was erat unknowe*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 139. *Gripeth eper unker a god tre*. HAVEL. 1882. *Tak ether of þow a spere*. DEGREV. 1177. *Eiperr here jede swa Rihht after Godess lare*. ORM 119. 413. *Whan eiper of þemperoures, er þei wold stint, eiper oper keste*. WILL. 1612. Sehr häufig ist *aider* etc. dem *oðer* gegenüber gestellt: *Ayper oper in armez con felde*. GAW. 841. *Ayther folgy other*. SHOREH. p. 66. *Ar ayder other bedde asaylled*. p. 141. *Chidinge is huanne eyder lyexnep opren*. AYENB. p. 66. *Eiper [aiper j. T.] hateden oðer*. LAJ. I. 167. *Eider curseð oðer*. OEH. p. 251. *Eider is . . paied of oðer*. HALI MEID. p. 27. *Pat te twa turnden eider wiðward oðer*. LEG. KATH. 1982. *Eiperr was wiþp operr mec*. ORM 2501.

Aus dem meist neutralen *aider* etc., welches zweien durch and verbundenen Substantiven vorangestellt wird, die ursprünglich im gleichen Kasus mit ihm stehen, entwickelt sich das konjunkional erscheinende *aider* . . and ags. *agðer* . . and, dem weiter verbreiteten *baðe* . . and, beide (beides) . . und entsprechend: *And sette jeld a þisse londe eider seluer and gold*. LAJ. I. 307. *Fodder to biwinnen eiper uodder and mete*. III. 76. *Panne beoð giure eajen þeopened and imuon þenowen eijðer god and euyt*. OEH. p. 223. *And dude þan kinge to witen aider bi worden and bi writen of alle his deden*. LAJ. III. 241.

& tat iss *eiperr* himm & hemm Unnhalsumm. ORM 7176. Auch kommt *aider* je . . and, und *aider* je . . je (selbst mit mehreren durch je angeschlossenen Gliedern), wie ags. *aghoðer* ge . . ge, utrumque et. . et, in der ältesten Sprache vor: *Pe mei fordon eider je þine wrecche licome and þine saule*. OEH. p. 21. *Bute þu heo alle forlete eider je þa ane je þa oðer*. p. 23. *Pa halia gast . . scule beon isceawed eider je on fure, je on culfren*. p. 95. *Pene bið his erð ihened oft and ilome eider je on herjunge, je on hungre, je on cwalmes, je on uniwidere, je on wilde deoran*. p. 115.

Bei disjunktiven Gliedern wirkt es in der Bedeutung von *alteruter*, einer von beiden, neutral gefasst, gleichfalls partikelartig: *That ther is noon dwellyng in this cuntrye, That eyther hath in hevene or helle ybe*. CH. Leg. G. W. ProL 5. *The deville me speðe if I have hast . . To dele my good or yif Ayther to God or yit to man Of any good*. Town. M. p. 11. *Bryng . . Of mercy som tokynyng Ayther bi north or southe*. p. 32.

Auffällig ist die Verwendung von *or* = *either*, wie *or* = *oðer* bei dem zweiten Gliede des disjunktiven Verhältnisses: *Of ðe stoc or of ðe ston*. REL. ANT. I. 215. *In wude er in ðornes*. I. 216. *In eried lond er in erð chine*. I. 217, so auch wiederholt in folgenden Gliedern: *On stede er on stalle, stille er lude, in mot er in market, er oni oðer wise*. I. 219.

2. Adjektivisch steht es in der Bedeutung jeder von beiden: *The furste dunt that he him þaf he smot out aither ege*. ST. BRAND. p. 20. *Stronge theves hengen hy on Eyther half his sede*. SHOREH. p. 85. *Dam fortune, þat ayther hand may chaung sone*. HAMP. 1273. *By trw recorde of ayther prophete*. ALL. P. 1, 830 [wo auf saynt Jon und Ysaye v. 817 gedeutet wird, weshalb ayther nicht durch each zu erklären war, wie dies geschehen ist]. *Baþe leddenn i mayþhad All þeyre lif till ende, & tohh wass heh & sop weddlac Halldenn onn eiperr hallfe*. ORM 2497. Doch geht die kollektive Bedeutung auch in die disjunktive (*alteruter*) leicht über: *Chese on aither hand, Whether the leuer ware, Sink or stille stand*. TRISTE. I, 33.

*eihwer*, *eiwer*, *eihwer*, *aihwer* (-hwar, where, where, where), *ejwhar* (-hwar), *aiquere*, *aiquhar* etc. adv. ags. *aghoðr*, ubique, usquam, ahd. *eogihwar*, *eogahwar*. Das h ist öfter, wie schon im Ags. bisweilen, ausgeworfen. — vgl. *anher*. wo es nur sei, überall, bisweilen irgendwo.

*Hateð hine beon kene & aiwoer riht deme*. LAJ. II. 323. *Meknesse and mildschepe makes mon eiwoer lued*. OEH. p. 273. *Pi deboneir-schipe mai make þe eiwoer lued*. p. 275. *Al is ter eiwoer*. LEG. KATH. 1728. *Pat te weane eiwoer passeð þe winne*. HALI MEID. p. 39. *Aihwer wið chatel mon mai luue cheape*. OEH. p. 271. *Se man that Godes wille deth Hie mai hine aihoar uinde*. HICKES. Thes. I. 233. *On vch syde of the worlde aywohere*. ALL. P. 2, 228. *With roþe raged mosse rayled aywohere*. GAW. 745. *Unbileave, þat is aiwoere aleid*. REL.

ANT. I. 131. In heven, in helle, and in erth *aywhare*. HAMP. 8199. For to slepe *aywhore* me thynk that I lyst. TOWN. M. p. 115. Icc am patt ping patt noht ne dæh. patt *eyhoær* iss forrwoorpenn. ORM 4872. Wite ye *eghoær* (irgendwo) by my weyes Any merveilles? ALIS. 6754. So many pynake payntet watz poudred *ayguere*. GAW. 800. cf. 599. 629. James of Dowglas, that *ayguhar* All wayis befor the byschop schar. BARB. I. 721.

*ælc, elc, alc, elic, ilc (ilk), ulc* [statt des auslautenden *c* erscheint meist *ch* in den Kasus vor Vokalen], *æch, ech, elch, lech, ewc, eunch, uch*, neben den älteren Formen *ewilc, iwilc, uwilc* pron. indef. ags. *æghwile, -hwele, -hwyle*, zsgz. *ælc*, ahd. *eogihwoltch*, afries. *alk, ellik, ek, ik*, nld. *elk, neue. each*. pron. indef. jeder.

a. 1. adjekt. *Ælc* cristen man . . he maced him þri ifon. OEH. p. 241. *Ælc* þrel & *ælc* wælh wurde iuroeid. LAJ. II. 197. *Ælc* untrumnisse heo þehelde. OEH. p. 229. On *ælches* cunnes wise. LAJ. I. 344. Ȝiaf *ælce* man þe þer was sunderlice sprece. p. 227. *Ælche* monne heo dude riht. LAJ. I. 106. He is ende buton *ælcere* þiendunge. OEH. p. 217. Bad *ælchene* ohte gume. LAJ. II. 183. *Ælcne* bilefued mon he lette bilimien. III. 176.

Wearð þa *elc* þing cuces adrenct. OEH. p. 225. *Elces* mannes endedeie. p. 237. *Elches* monnes weorc. p. 99. Þæ dræke *elches* wurmes vniwake. LAJ. II. 329. Of *elchen* vuele he was war. II. 153. On *elchere* siden. I. 73. Unþearu to *elchere* duþeðe. OEH. p. 103. *Elche* untuhtle heo talden vnwurðe. LAJ. II. 614.

Habbe *alc* god mon his rihte. LAJ. II. 197. To *alches* þeres firsten. III. 163. Bæd *alcne* ohte gome. II. 357.

Pet tu beode *elc* mon al swa þu waldest pet me dude þe þines þonkes. OEH. p. 17.

Ðo was *ilc* fleis on wer(e)de slajen. G. A. EX. 591. Patt *ille* man sholde cumenn ham. ORM 3538. *Ilk* cristen man and weman . . Suld be bughsom ay. HAMP. 197. Forthi suld *ilke* precheour schau The god that Godd havis gert him knau. METR. HOM. p. 3. *Ilk* man buskyt hym. BARB. 9, 173. *Ic* kinnes beste. G. A. EX. 220. Alle shalle hym bowe that berys name, In *ilk* cuntre. TOWN. M. p. 124 sq. Till *illness* kinness folc. ORM 9199. Heo mot . . biholden hire on *ilchere* half. ANCR. R. p. 132.

For euer *ulc* god mon ah his lauwerdes heste to don. LAJ. I. 101. Pet us bihoued *ulche* dei. OEH. p. 65.

Wende *æche* oðer þat hit weoren heore broðer. LAJ. II. 123. In *æhere* hælu. II. 192.

Pro ping . . pet *ech* mon habbe mot. OEH. p. 73. That *ech* man conuert him fro his wickyðnesse. WYCL. DEEDS 3, 26. Oxf. Me bringið ous four and tuenti loves, and *ech* monek haveth his. ST. BRAND. p. 13. *Eche* erbe was ful of floures, *eche* treo ful of frut. p. 2. *Ech* mannis work schal be schewid in fyrr. WYCL. 1 COR. 3, 13. Oxf. Pet is þe *eche* dayes dol. AYENB. p. 116. Engelond ys . . of *eche* lond best. R. OF GL. p. 1. Oure bread of *eche* daye. AYENB. p. 116. Blessed be þou in *eche*

place. ASSUMPC. B. MAR. 99. Ouer princes & oþer, & *eche* lord of þis lond. WILL. 516.

*Ich* low of þe fendis blowing is sett in fire. WYCL. Apol. p. 3. Be *iche* mon had told his tale. AMADACE st. 4. *Iche* lede as he loued hymselfe, þer laght withouten loþe. GAW. 126. *Iche*, or ylke, quilibet. PR. P. p. 258. I am *iche* yere wars then othere. TOWN. M. p. 10. Of *ich* kynd bestes two. p. 24. Of *ich* maner of glewe. TRISTR. I, 27.

On *ewc* wise. LEG. KATH. 1231.

*Euch* flesches wil . . is þe feondes flan. HALI MEID. p. 15. Pat is *euch* meiden þat haueð meidene þeawas. p. 3. Healede . . *euch* unheale. LEG. KATH. 1063. *Euch* godes ful. HALI MEID. p. 13. Buten *euch* fearlac. LEG. KATH. 607. Of *ich* cundelich lahe. 964. Mine widewines habbeð biwet me on *euche* half abuten. OEH. p. 205. On *euche* halue. p. 211. On *euch* half. LEG. KATH. 2041. Pat is þeaw in *euch* stude. OEH. p. 247.

*Uch* dune scal berne. OEH. p. 143. *Uch* foul song singeth. LYR. P. p. 43. *Uch* man bishrewed othere. POLIT. S. p. 340. As *ech* mon mynez. GAW. 995. *Vch* wyte may wel wite no wont þat þer were. 131. *Vch* gresse mot grow. ALL. P. 1, 31. *Vche* lyne vmbelappez & loukez in oþer. GAW. 628. Heo is that feireste may of *uch* ende of hire kunne. LYR. P. p. 113. On *ech* syde of þe worlde. ALL. P. 2, 228. Of *ech* best. 333.

On *ewilche* stude. OEH. p. 37. *Ewilch* jere. p. 87.

On *unulche* half. OEH. p. 121. From uuele men kep us swa . . And from *unilch* heued sunne. p. 71.

*Uwile* mon scal beoden oðre als wa he wile þet me him beode. OEH. p. 13. cf. 25. 37. 39. 55. His riche is al þis middeleard, Eorðe and heofene and *uwilch* erd. p. 59. Pet þe hine [sc. þenne halie sunnedei] wurðien, and halden from *uwilche* swinke. p. 11. Pus God almihtn haueð ihaten *uwilc[ne]* cristene mon. p. 17. Nu bicumeð hit þefore to *uwilche* cristene monne mucheles þe mare to haliþen and to wurðien þenne dei. p. 45.

2. substant. (minder häufig), meist mit Rückbeziehung auf ein vorhergehendes Substantiv, oder mit folgendem Genitiv oder dessen Ersatz. *Ælc* hefðe his iwillen. LAJ. I. 85. *Ælc* had innoh to donne an him selfe. OEH. p. 239. *Elc* þer feng water & clæd. LAJ. II. 538. Ure *elc* iherden hu hi spechen ure speche. OEH. p. 89. Mid seoluer & mid golde þe *elche* bar on honde. LAJ. I. 77. Wes isen biþoran heore *elche* swilc hit were furene tungen. OEH. p. 89. Heo hit delden *elcan* [dat.]. p. 91. *Alc* faren nu his wæi. LAJ. III. 295. *Ech* of the sovene. POP. SC. 35. Pleide and gamenede *ech* [ehc Ms.] wiþ oþer. FLOR. A. BL. 31. Be þan þet *ech* profiteþ ine guode. AYENB. p. 119. To telle yow alle the condicioun Of *eche* of hem. CH. C. T. 38. Swa þet he ȝef *ewilcum* of þan wurhtan selcuðe speche. OEH. p. 93. Þe haliþa gast, to delende *uwilchen* bi þan þet him iwurð. p. 97.

b. Häufig ist dem Fürwort der unbestimmte Artikel (oder das Zahlwort) *an*, *on* (*one*), *a* beigefügt, mit welchem es oft zu einem Wortkörper verbunden erscheint; das tonlose *a* fügt sich nur zu dem adjektivisch gebrauchten Fürworte, dem früher ebenfalls die volleren Formen beigegeben sind.

1. adjekt. Of *ælc an* uuele he wes wær. LAJ. II. 186. Of *alc an* ufele he wes war. II. 156. Swa þatt *ilc an* unncleue lusst & *ilc an* ifell wille Beo tredeð dun. ORM 5726. Of *ilk an* idel word and thoght. HAMP. 5970. And him and *ilc on* his kamel wið watres drinc þe quemed. G. A. EX. 1379. *Ilk a* thyng þat God has wrought . . Loves his maker. HAMP. 53. Þat *ilk a* kyng of reame suld mak him alle redie. LANGT. p. 4. In *ilk a* lond. Ps. 8, 3. This day is goȝn *ilk a* deyll. TOWN. M. p. 163. Blipe was *eche a* barn. WILL. 188. *Eche a* strete was striked & strewed wið floures. 1617. That *ich a* man schal ioien his. TRISTR. 1, 5. Telle me that *ich a* deyll. TOWN. M. p. 27. Stronge in *eche a* stoure. EGLAMOUR 9. On *ich u* side. TRIST. 1, 17. Of what vertu is *uche a* tre. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 899. *Vche a* pobbles in pole þer pyȝt Watz emerald, saffer, oþer gemme gent. ALL. P. 1, 117. *Vche a* segge seȝ wel þat synk hym byhoued. 2, 398. In *uch a* toun. Lyr. P. p. 46. In *uch a* bour. p. 47. On *eche a* halue. GAW. 742. In *eche a* won. 997.

2. substant. oder absolut und appositiv zu einem vorangehenden Substantivbegriffe: Þa *ælc an* to oðer mænden of heore broðer. LAJ. II. 125. *Ilk an* hauede ful god stede. HAVEL. 2357. Off *ilc an* off alle. ORM 509. Tak *ech on* a lombe. WYCL. Ex. 12, 3. Oxf. And brak hire eiren neȝ *ech one*. ST. SWITHIN 60. Rentys of ech toun, & þe wateres *ech one*. R. OF GL. p. 374. Sir John Giffard nom to him is quic eiȝte *ech on*. p. 537. Lordys than . . *Ech one* on theyre way paste. TORR. 1345. Leewe you not this *eich one*? MIR. PL. p. 17. Heuedes of wild bare *Ich on* to present brought. TRISTR. 1, 75. *Ich on* of hem hath tolde me A tale of that oþer. P. PL. Cr. 947. In erth I see . . *ich on* oþer fo. TOWN. M. p. 22. *Euch an* biheold oðer. LEG. KATH. 1257. *Euch an* heateð oðer. OEH. p. 251. Þe poure ba & riche comen þer . . *euch an* wið his lac. LEG. KATH. 50 sq. *Euch anes* meoster were long to tellen. OEH. p. 261. Now alle þese fyue syȝez, forsoþe, were fetled on þis knyȝt, & *ech one* halched in oþer. GAW. 656. Pay laȝed *ech one*. 1113. Pus þay droȝ hem adreȝ wið daunger *ech one*. ALL. P. 2, 71.

ælipi s. *anlepiȝ*.

engel s. *engel*.

*æniȝ*, *æni*, *eni*, *eani*, *æl*, *ei*, *aniȝ*, *ani*, *oni* pron. indef. ags. *æniȝ*, alts. *æniȝ*, afries. *enich*, *enig*, *eng*, *ang*, ahd. *enich*, nld. *eenig* [unter den Formen mit hellem Stammvokale ist *eni* am weitesten und längsten verbreitet]. irgend ein, irgend welch.

1. adjekt. Þa wær he and halle his iferen forcuðran and wursan þanne *æniȝ* oðer ȝesceaft. OEH. p. 219. Þe while he mai purh *æni* cræft i compe hine werien. LAJ. I. 354. Nas hit

nauere isæid . . þat æuer ær weore *æi* swa muchel ferde . . þurh *ænie* king to gadere. III. 254. Ȝif *eni* man seid eawht to eou. OEH. p. 5. Ȝef þer *eni* maiden is. FL. A. BL. 309. Hit is . . muche dale laðluket þen *eni* wel itoke muð forschome mahe seggen. HALI MEID. p. 25. Unwreaste men, & wære þen *eni* wake. LEG. KATH. 1266. A whit coluere as *eni* snow. ST. KENELM 189. Stille so *eni* ston. ST. BRAND. p. 17. Lokiað hewðer *enies* monnes sār beo iliche mine sare. OEH. p. 121. In *enyes* kennes thynges. SHORRH. p. 95. þere bið uel to wunienne *eni* wise men. OEH. p. 117. Hwenne we habbeð nið and onde to *eni* monne. p. 65. If þu doutest in *eniepoynt* þat þis beo duelsinge. ST. SWITHIN 105. Wypoute *enie* mesure. AYENB. p. 119. Ȝif *eni* mon bið inumen in þere sunne. OEH. p. 33. Ofter . . þenne he walde salmes singen oðer *eani* oðer god don. p. 43. Ȝef *æi* mon him liðere dude. LAJ. I. 182. War he mihte . . *æie* milce ifinden. *ib*. Swa feor swa he for dæðes kare dursten *æies* weies faren. II. 226. Þurh *æies* cunnes þinge. II. 288. On *aies* cunnes wisen. III. 23. Ȝif *ai* mon mihte . . mid *æie* craste biwinnen him his mahte. II. 47. 48. Wheðer *ei* þing hermeð more wummon þene hire eien. ANCR. R. p. 64. Ȝif *ei* mon oðer *ei* wummon misseid oðer misdeð ou. p. 124. Hwi lune ich *ei* þing bute þe one. OEH. p. 201. Unmihtie . . *ei* god to halden. p. 257. Ȝef ich mahte *ey* weis makien ham to fallen. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Uor lure of *eis* worldliche þinge. ANCR. R. p. 202 [s. Sprachpr. 1, 2, 10].

Unnæȝenndlike mare inoh þann *aniȝ* wiht maȝ þennkenn. ORM 1760. Ȝif þatt iss þatt tin herrte iss þeoww Off *aniȝ* ifell wille. 4422. And tah þu wone heðest oðer dreðdest *ani* derf for his deorewurðe luue. HALI MEID. p. 29. Quil he hade *any* gud to take. AMADACE st. 13. Ðe was of hin fer ear biforen Or *ani* werldes time boren. G. A. EX. 47. Seldum bitid self *ani* king swile men to sen of hise ofspring. 2181. To þat syȝt seche schal he neuer, þat *any* vnelannesse hatz on. ALL. P. 2, 29. Wiðuten *ani* ende. HALI MEID. p. 17. Wiþout *any* faille. WILL. 3011. Withouten *any* byȝynnyng. HAMP. 18. Þe wiceteste man at nede, þat þurte riden on *ani* stede. HAVEL. 9. Blak as *any* coyle. TOWN. M. p. 4. Hu sulde *oni* man poure forgeten swilke and so maniȝe sunes bigeten. G. A. EX. 2179. Ȝif *ony* man do thereinne *ony* maner metalle, it turnethe anon to glasse. MAUND. p. 37. Comaundide hem, that thei schulde not take *ony* thing in the weye. WYCL. MARK. 6, 8. Hast thou here *ony* [eny Oxf.] man of thine. GEN. 19, 12 Purv. If þe ffinde . . *ony* fantasie yffeyned. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 3. Men shulde drede To axe *ony* mendis ffor her mysdedis. p. 9.

2. substant. von Personen, oder absolut, und mit Beziehung auf Substantivbegriffe. Ȝif *eni* us misdoð awiht. OEH. p. 65. Ga . . þer *eni* of pine cunne lið in. p. 35. Is *ani* ricchere þen þu, mi leof. p. 271. Ȝif I *ani* wile for largesce luue. *ib*. Ȝef *ei* wull in [wenn jemand hinein will]. p. 247. He nolde noht þatt *aniȝ*

sholde dwellenn. ORM 9937. Es verbindet sich öfter ohne Rückbeziehung mit *oðer*, welches alsdann der substantivische Träger des Begriffes wird: More by alozed . . þanne *eni oðer*. AYENB. p. 16. Oðer conne more þanne *enies oðre*. p. 21. Habbeð mare delit þin þen *anie oðre* habbeð i likinge of þe worlde. HALI MEID. p. 7. Absolut mit folgendem Substantivbegriffe steht es wie in: 3if hit . . wont *eni* of his limen. HALI MEID. p. 33. Ine *enies* of þe ilke hestes. AYENB. p. 5. Of *ony* of her men. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 6. 3if eny man faileth *eny* of thys. SHOREH. p. 93. Sonst weiset es mit oder ohne oðer auf einen vorangehenden Begriff: To uoryeue his euele ywyl, yef þer is *eny*. AYENB. p. 115. — Mo ferlyes on þis folde han fallen here oft þen in *any oðer*. GAW. 23. In that lond rather than in *ony oðere*. MAUND. p. 2.

*ær, er, ear, ar, air, or*, frühe schon bisweilen mit angehängtem *e*. adv., praepos., conj. ags. *ær, ár* (bes. northumbr.), alts. ahd. *afries. ér*, ndl. *eer*, altn. *ár*, goth. *air*, *arwát*. neue. *ere*.

a. Die Partikel ist adverbial. 1. frühe. Etað swa *ær* swa hi hit habbeð. OEH. p. 105. *Er* ant late y be thy fo. LYR. P. p. 99. Oðer ich hit do ungedliche, oðer to *er* oðer to late. ANCR. R. p. 338. Beon *ær & late* o þunckerr weorc. ORM 6246. Come I *are*, come I late, I fand Annot at the yhate. WYNT. 8, 33, 145.

2. zuvor, vorher. Ne icenow hine nauere na man þe hine *ær* [heer j. T.] isenjen hæfden. LAJ. I. 282. Swa swa him *ær* behaton wes. OEH. p. 225. Nass þatt næfre fundenn *ær*. ORM 2349. Al heo hit funden þære swa heo duden *ære*. LAJ. III. 80. Beon him seolf kaisere þe Lucas wuneden *ære*. III. 116. 3e iherden *er* on þe godspel hu ure drihten sende his II apostles. OEH. p. 5. 3e iherden a lutel *er* on þisse redunge þet ðe halie gast com ofer þa apostlas. p. 93. Be euermore þral and cherl, als þou *er* wore. HAVEL. 683. Do nu þat þu *er* of spake. KH. 535. A litel *er* þu noldest hit se. FL. A. BL. 519. Sich noyse hard I never *ere*. TOWN. M. p. 156. He somenede færd, swulc nes næuere *ær* on erde. LAJ. I. 177. As ich *ær* seide. LEG. KATH. 368. Alswa ich *ær* cweð. OEH. p. 21. Nimað 3eme nu . . hwilche 3ife he us 3efeð þet þet *ær* us bohte deore. p. 19. Nu and ofte *ær*. p. 259. Babilones folc þat ich *earn*empnede þe deoueles here of helle. HALI MEID. p. 5. And cumen ðer *ær* was non. G. A. EX. 2562. Þat heo swulc weore swa heo wes *ære*. LAJ. I. 402. Þa oðere cnihtes þer comen þa at þan fehte *ar* weoren. LAJ. III. 147. Alle the sawes that I sayde *ar*. TOWN. M. p. 160. Hy ben broun of hare, as hy weren *ær*. ALIS. 5033. Ho by kynde schal becom clerer þen *ære*. ALL. P. 2, 1128. Ne such sydes of a swyn segh he neuer *ære*. GAW. 1632. So fair a siȝt of seg ne sawe he neuer *ære*. WILL. 226. So mekylle sorow had I never *ære*. TOWN. M. p. 127. More rialle then I was *ære*. AMADACE st. 4. He bease thi faa, þat here was *ære* thi ffrende. REL. PIECES p. 79, 19. Thys lord the Brwyss I spak of *ayr*. BARB. 1, 477. A fayrer child

from tope to too Man never se *ayre*. TOWN. M. p. 330. As I sayde *ayre*. WYNT. 2, 8, 12. Fro ðat time we tellen ay *Or* ðe niȝt, and after ðe day. G. A. EX. 87. *Or* he min firme birðe toc, Nu haued he stolen min bliſcing oc. 1567. But *or* he haued michel shame. HAVEL. 728. He sette þe Inglis to be þralle, þat *or* was so fre. LANGT. p. 8.

3. Die Komparativformen *ærer, erar, erour, erer, ærer*, ags. *æror*, ahd. *érar*, ndd. *érar*, *irer* [Mecklenb.] stehen in der Bedeutung zuvor, vorher.

Mærlin heom gon ræren alse heo stoden *ærar*. LAJ. II. 308. Swa muchel swa þer neuere *ærar* na mon no isummede. III. 4. Alswa hit was *ærar* bispeke. O. A. N. 1736. He nes nevere in none wise Afingret *erour* half so swithe. VOX. A. W. 3 (REL. ANT. II. 272). Of þat *eror* was his Nou shal he hauen mys. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 221. Swiðe he wes afæred al swa þa oðere weoren *ærar*. LAJ. II. 527.

4. Der Superlativ *ærest, ærst, eroust, erust, erest, erst, eorst, earest, earst, arst*, ags. *ærost, -est, -ist*, alts. ahd. *árist, afries. érost, -est, -ist, erst, arist, arst*, ndl. *eerst*, bezeichnet

a. zuerst, wobei nicht immer die Zeit, sondern auch die Rangordnung in Betracht kommt: *Ærest* þa laues heo weorpen . . & seodden þa uustes usden to sweoren. LAJ. II. 533 sq. *Ærst* [earst j. T.] heo lette fleon to feondliche swiðe flan . . seoððen speren chrakeden. III. 94. Aceas he him leorninchnites, *erest* twelf . . and siððan twa and sefentiȝe. OEH. p. 229. Þa þreo þusend men þet *erest* buȝen to ileafan. p. 101. Purh ure lafdi meidenhad þat hit bigon *earst*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Heo of alle unpeawas is his ealdeste dohter; *earst* ha wakenede of him. p. 41. Per were *arst* in Engeland . . Eȝȝte and twenti chef studes. R. OF GL. p. 74. Oft wird dem Adverb zur Verstärkung der alte Genitiv *alra, alre* vorangestellt, wie in allererst: *Alra erest* þu scalt gan to scrifte. OEH. p. 37. Bugge him *alre errust* þat him wes alre leouest. LAJ. I. 151. *Alre erest* þu me scalt don riht, and seoððan þe lauerde. OEH. p. 33.

Zu *erest* und *alre erest* tritt auch die Präposition *on*: Peonne *on erest* beginneð þe deoffen to weden. ANCR. R. p. 264. Penne þudde ich in ham luueliche pohtes, *on earst* hare unþonckes. ST. MARHER. p. 14. I þe streonunge prof is *on earst* hire flesch wið þat fulden ituket. HALI MEID. p. 33. Pat is *on alre earst* þe stude & te time þat mahten bringe þe on mis for to donne. p. 17. Ah *on alre earst* hwat weole . . se þer eauer of cume, to deore hit beoð aboht. p. 27. *Þ* ha were, *on alre earst*, iken & icnawen, *þ* nis bute duiſlec al *þ* ha driueð. LEG. KATH. 423.

ß. *erst* in der Bedeutung vorher, zuvor: Hwe seden *ærst* þat þes ærdraces wer isent of fif cheden. OEH. p. 235. Nu beoð i ðe sauter, under þe two tentaciuns þet ich *erest* seide . . uour dolen, ANCR. R. p. 220. As I *arst* munged. WILL. 4863. As I seyde *erst*. CH. C. T. 778. That thorwgh thy medlynge is

iblowe Youre eyther love, ther it was *erst* unknowe. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 139. Never *erst* . . ne wist I what ye ment. *C. T.* 11293. But no man miȝt here make þat mariage to holde, for sche hadde *erst* leide hure loue on a better man. *WILL.* 3045. Pemperour to þe grete god ful godli hem bitaunt; but omage *erst* of hem alle hendeli he tok. 5402. Thanne gan bleiken here ble, that *erst* lowen so loude. *POLIT. S.* p. 341. Ar hii come vpe þys hul, *erst* he was ycome þys grysylche geant. *R. of GL.* p. 207. So tritt der Superlativ geradesu an die Stelle des Komparativ eher: Pei were turned to towne to pleie þer whiles In murpe til þe mone arise, *erst* miȝt þei nouȝt passe. *WILL.* 2736. As thou haste seyde, so schalle hyt bee, *Arste* y schalle not blynne. *TRYAM.* 227. These riotours . . Longe *erst* than prime rong of eny belle, Were set hem in a tavern. *CH. C. T.* 14076.

γ. *erst* in der Bedeutung von nicht eher, demum: Abouten he biheld wel ȝerne; Po *eroust* bigon the vox to erne. *VOX A. W.* 15 (*REL. ANT.* II. 272). The vox hine ikneu wel for his kun, And tho *eroust* kom wiit to him. 123 (p. 274). In diesem Sinne wird öfter die Präposition *at* mit dem Adverb verbunden: Til þe sunne was neȝh set sopli to reate. Panne Alisaundrine *at* *erst* þan antresse hem tille. *WILL.* 1027. And than *at* *erst* amonges hem thay seye That Walter was no fool. *CH. C. T.* 9860. And than *at* *erst* he loked upon me. 15104.

b. Die Partikel wird als Präposition vor von der Zeit gebraucht. Pri ampres were an manȝn *er* his toȝyme. *OEH.* p. 237. We sculen . . forleten ure misdede *er* ure lues ende. p. 19. Ne beo eow noht laȝ to arisene *er* dei. p. 39. Þet he icherre from þan uuellesse *ear* his ende dei. . p. 17. Aboute mydnyȝt, *or* the day. *ALIS.* 344. Fowerti ȝer *or* domesdei. *G. A. Ex.* 645.

Die Präposition wird auch mit dem Neutrum des demonstrativen Fürwortes, ursprünglich im Dativ, zusammengestellt, wie im Ags. *er þon, þisum, antea*, und beide Wörter werden oft partikelartig als ein Wort geschrieben, in der Bedeutung vorher, früher, ehemals: *Er ðon* he nefde bute enne deofel, nu he hæfð sefene. *OEH.* p. 27. *Er ðon* he hefde anfalde sunne, and seoððen . . twafald. p. 25. Summe heo *ere ðon* gode weoren. p. 135. And biȝ muclehe fulre pene he wes *ear ðon*. p. 25. For neuere yete ne saw he or Putten the stonore *þanne* þor. *HAVEL.* 1043. Ure sunne þet we abbet idon *er þisse* purh þe licome lust. *OEH.* p. 11. She is my wedded wyfe fulle trewe, as I wene, As I haue holde her *er þis*. *CHEUEL.* A88. 69. Thou sedest vs *ar this* The priuete of thin herte. *R. of GL.* p. 501.

Sie erscheint auch mit dem neutralen *lang*, *long* [vgl. ags. *ymb swiðe lang*, mhd. *über lanc*] in kurzem, bald: *Or lang* wytt we shalle wheder he can bete his awn bale. *TOWN. M.* p. 217. We shole *at þis* dore gonge Maugre þin, carl, *or outh* [i. q. *ouht*] *longe*. *HAVEL.* 1788.

c. Als Konjunktion ist *ær* etc. seit früherer Zeit

1. α. in Temporalsätzen in der Bedeutung *ehe, bevor* gebraucht: *Ær* [ear j. T.] *Arður* iboren weore, Merlin al hit bodede. *LAȝ. III.* 80. Þat heore streon wass Drihtin leof *ær* itt wære streonedd. *ORM* 733. Ȝe herde wilche laȝe weren *er* Crist wes iboren. *OEH.* p. 15. Bot *er* he were fro Godrich drawen, þer were a þousind knihtes slawen. *HAVEL.* 2680. Ac *er* hi come to Cristene men, me ne miȝt hem nouȝt ofgo. *BEKET* 52. He ne schulde not be glad, *er* þe dede were ydo. *R. of GL.* p. 73. Wite ȝe hwet wes [þes ed.] sinagoge on þam alde laȝe *ere* Crist were iboren. *OEH.* p. 9. Pat þeonene heo wolden riden . . *æare* Brennes pider come. *LAȝ. I.* 238. Al þet is i ðe worlde he werp under ure uet, bestes & foules, *ear* we weren forgulte. *ANCR. R.* p. 388. Swuch as weren, *ear* ha gulten, his earste hearman. *HALI MEID.* p. 45 sq. Nolde he þonne faren ar his feo[n]den feite weore. *LAȝ. I.* 28. *Ar* the fulthe of tim was comen, Satenas al folk aued nomen. *METR. HOM.* p. 1. Or he was on werlde led, His kinde was wel wide spred. *G. A. Ex.* 649. But his term was tint, *or* it time were. *ALIS. FRGM.* 30. Now will I retourne aȝen, *or* I procede ony ferthere. *MAUND.* p. 53. Long while was *or* he mighte braide. *CH. Dream* 584.

β. Statt des einfachen *ær* etc. treten früher auch *ær þan* (*þon, þen* etc.) *þe* (*þat*), oder *ær þan* (*þon*) ohne ein folgendes *þe* oder *þat*, und endlich das noch erhaltene *ær þat* im Temporalsatze auf: Næ worhte he þah nane wndre openlice, *er þan þe* he was þritti wintre an þara mennisniasse. *OEH.* p. 227 sq. Ða apostoli siȝðan *er þon þet* heo toferden, isetten Jacob . . on Cristes seil [setl?]. p. 93. & tatt wass ned tatt he wass sendd to spellenn & to fullhtenn *Ær þan* þe Laferrd Jesu Crist Bigann owwþer to donne. *ORM* 9349. *Ær þanne* we mid ure frienden to ðe mete go, scepe we þes uncoðe mæn ur gefo. *OEH.* p. 231. *Er þonne* þet child beo ifulȝet, hit is þes deofles. p. 37. Cwench hit . . þeo hwule þet hit nis buten a sperke, *er þen* hit waxe. *ANCR. R.* p. 296. Per ne ouȝte no dom forþ gon, *Er þen* þe foure ben aton. *CAST. OF L.* 491. Or ðan he wiste of werlde faren, He bade hise kinde to him charen. *G. A. Ex.* 2435. »In manus tuas, lou[er]dex, he seyde, *Her þat* he þe speche leyde. *HAVEL.* 228. With cheke bon, *or that* I blyn, Shal I the and thi life twyn. *TOWN. M.* p. 15.

γ. Nicht selten steht die Konjunktion *ær, ær þan* etc. mit einem Korrelate wie *ær, before*, und selbst *ærst, first*, welche als Adverbien dem Hauptsatze angehören. *Ær þann* þe Laferrd fullhtnedd wass, *Ær* wass he wunedd ofte To cumenn till þe flumm. *ORM* 12694. Or Roberd wist, or pouht on suilk a dede, *Ors* was his hous on fire. *LANGT.* p. 74. Of is kinde woren broȝt On werlde seue and seuenti ðusant men Or or flum Noe sprede his fen. *G. A. Ex.* 488. IX. hundred ȝer and fifti told *or or* he starf, Noe was old. 657. *Before* ar any thyng was wroȝt, And ar any bygynnȝ was of

oght . . . Pe sam God ay was þat es now. HAMP. 9. *Before* or thei resceyve hem, thei knelen doun. MAUND. p. 83. *Ar* hii come vpe þys hul, *arst* he was ycome. R. OF GL. p. 207. I shal seken Truthe *erst*, *Er* I se Rome. P. PL. 3409. Mid spere I shal *furst* ride . . . *Ar* ihc þe ginne to woje. KH. 544.

2. Die Vorstellung der Zeit kann in Nebensätzen dieser Art zurücktreten, so dass vielmehr der Vorzug der im Hauptsatze enthaltenen Handlung im Nebensatze angedeutet ist, und die Partikel *ær* etc. dem lat. *potius quam*, e. h. als, lieber als entspricht. Oft steht auch in diesem Falle im Hauptsatze ein Korrelat der Partikel: Hu ha nawt ane forsoken kinges sunes & eorles . . . ah þoleden stronge pines, *ear* ha walden nimen ham. HALI MEID. p. 45. Tharfor in awentur to dey He wald hym put, *or* he wald fley. BARB. 9, 594. *Ær* ich þe slæ mid mine spere, *ar* þu hit sule ajen. LAJ. I. 169. *Ær* þeþ woldenn þolenne dæp. *Ær þann* þeþ woldenn giltenn ohht Onnænness Godess wille. ORM 6316. Myn dede *ere* shuld I dyght, *Or* it were so. TOWN. M. p. 131.

*ærchebiscop* s. s. *archebishop*.

*ærd* s. s. *eard*.

*ærdæd* s. ags. *ærdæd*, anteactus. frühere That.

Nu þu scalt adreden for þine *ærdæden* [*ærdede* j. T.] LAJ. I. 373.

[*ærdages*], *aredawes* s. pl. ags. *ærdagas*, dies prisci, alts. *ærdagos*. frühere Tage, Vorzeit.

It was a king bi *aredawes*. HAVEL. 27.

*ære* s. s. *are*.

*ærende*, *ærnde*, *erende*, *erinde*, *erande*, *earende*, *ærnde*, *arunde*, *ærnde*, *ærnd*, *erend*, *erand*, *erond*, *ernde*, *ernd* — *erdene*, *erdene*, *erdon* s. ags. *ærnde*, *ærnynde* und *ærnd*, alts. *drundi*, ahd. *dranti*, *dronti*, *drunti* und *drandi*, *drendi*, *drindi*, altn. *eyrindi*, dän. *ærnde*, schw. *ärende*, altschw. *ærandi*, *ærindi*, neue. *errand*. Botschaft, Auftrag, Anliegen; Geschäft.

Pa þæ *ærnde* [*ærende* j. T.] wes iseid. LAJ. III. 3. Þæ þa *ærnde* [*ærende* j. T.] hafde ibrohte. II. 640. Cudden heom heore *erende*. I. 429. Bidde we ure lavedi . . . That heo ure *erende* beore to then hevonkinge. REL. S. p. 70. Pin *erende* to bede. KH. 462. þe mihte of schir & of clene bone þet fihð up & cumeð in biuoren Almihti God, & deð þe *erinde* so wel, þet God hat writen o liues boc al þet heo seið. ANCR. R. p. 246. Ich the segge . . . wat oure *erinde* is. R. OF GL. p. 501. To make þe massager myn *erande* wel to spede. WILL. 4156. Pe gracious graunt þei gaten of here *herande*. 1592. Juno ryght anone Called thus hir messagere To doo hir *erande*. CH. B. of *Duch*. 132. Ure lafdi . . . bere ure *erende* to ure loverd Jhesu Crist. REL. ANT. I. 130. Now . . . say me þis *ærnde*. ALL. P. 3, 72. Pa þos *arunde* [*ærende* j. T.] beden. LAJ. II. 621. Thy moder, Mary, hevyu qwene, Bere our *arunde*. EMARE 7. Thu bere myn *ærnde* to þat lord þat bare þe blodý syde. HOLY ROOD p. 153. l. 6. To þe

kud king Alphouns kiped here *ærnd*. WILL. 5287. Pe answere of here *herend* þemperour þei tolde. WILL. 1460. To thaim youre *erand* for to say. TOWN. M. p. 136. Said Thair *erand* that on thaim was laid. METR. HOM. p. 34. His *erand* was to done. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 72. Where has thou bene . . . ? — Lord, gone youre *herand* in this cuntre, As ye me bad. TOWN. M. p. 126. With noon of men thei hadden eny thing of felawship and of *erand* [societatis ac negotii V.]. WYCL. JUDGES 18, 28. How thou shal come in Thyn *erond* to spede. DEGREV. 903. Pat writ þe wel bar þe *ernde*. LAJ. I. 312. Goddspell onn Engnlish nemmedd ias . . . God *errnde*. ORM Ded. 157. Ðe sergaunz deden ar *ernde*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 13. Po me told him here *ernde*. R. OF GL. p. 147. To thi lord myn *ernde* thou go. AMADACE st. 56. To wone any quyle in þis won, hit watz not myn *ernde*. GAW. 257. *Ernde* or massage. PR. P. p. 141. On the wal his *ernd* he nome. GAW. 809.

Die Metathese von *nd* in *erdene*, *erðne*, *erdon* scheint nicht blos mangelhafte Orthographie zu verräthen, sondern auf lokaler Aussprache zu beruhen: Eliezer, or he wulde eten, Wulde he noht hise *erdene* forgeten; Al he tolde hem fro quæþen he cam, And for quat *erdne* he ðider nam. G. A. Ex. 1399. Ðe king . . . Bad him to God his *erðne* [Anliegen, Bitte] beren, Ðat ywel him sulde nummor deren. 787. Louerd God, min *erðne* ðu forðe. 1371. Ffadyr, the thrydde tyme I come ageyn, ffulleche myn *erdon* for to spede. COV. M. p. 282.

[*ærindebere*], *erindebere* s. vgl. ahd. *druntþoro*. Bote.

þe liht eie . . . is ase *erindebere* of þe lihte heorte. ANCR. R. p. 60.

*ærendrake*, *ærndrake*, *erendrake*, *erndrake* etc. s. ags. *ærendraca*, nuntius, altn. *eyrindreki*, negotiator. Bote, Gesandter.

Heo nomen ænne *ærendrake* [*herindrak* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 28. Nom *ærendrake* gode. I. 354. Pes *ærndraces* wer isent of fif cheden. OEH. p. 235. *Ærndraces* of þisser laje wer Abel, Enoc, Noe. *ib*. Pa sende se king his *ærndraches*. p. 231. Ne sold no man deame *herendrake* to deape. LAJ. II. 622 j. T. Pa we hatað apostles, þat bið *ærndracene*. OEH. p. 229.

[*ærendesmon*], *erendesmon* s. dass.

Nah na man demen *erendesmon* to dæðen. LAJ. II. 622 a. T. s. d. vor. W.

[*ærendien*], *erendien*, *erndien*, *arndien* v. ags. *ærendian*, nuntiare, intercedere. vgl. ahd. *druntin*, *drintin*, evangelizare.

1. durch Botschaft, Dazwischenkunft vermitteln, verschaffen: Swete lefdi seinte Marie . . . *ernde* [*erende* C.] me þe bliise of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 38. For love of thine child *ernde* us hevene lyht. LYR. P. p. 62.

2. durch Botschaft, Vermittelung vertreten, empfehlen: Eadi meiden! *ernde* me to þi leue Lauerd. LEG. KATH. 2157. Bad heom *arndien* [arðien Ms. irrthümlich von MADDEN Gloss. p. 523 u. STIATM. als *aredien* gedeutet] him to hæhjen þan kingen, þat he moste his mon bicumen. LAJ. II. 557.

[erendinge], erendinge, erndinge s. ags. *erending*, mandatum. Vermittlung, Vertretung durch Botschaft, Ueberbringung des Anliegens.

For his holi nome, and for hire [sc. of ure Lavedi] *herendinge* That heo ure sawle to heovenrige bringe. REL. S. p. 70. Leafdi, þurh þin *erndinge* cude [tude ed.] me mine bone to þine eadi sune. OEH. p. 207. Y preyre the thou here my bene Thourh *ernding* of the hevene quene. LYR. P. p. 58.

erist s. s. arist.

[erlich], earlich adj. Im Ags. wird das Adj. *erlic* nicht aufgeführt, dagegen altn. *erligr*, matutinus. frühe (am Morgen).

Aþean slowe & slepares is swuðe openlich his *earlich* aristie from dead to liue. ANCR. R. p. 255.

[erliche], erliche, earliche, erli, ereli, arliche, arli, arell, orli, orell etc. adv. ags. *erlice*, mane, altn. *erliga*, mature, alacriter.

1. früh am Tage: Prime i þe winter *erliche* ANCR. R. p. 20. *Erliche* on þe morwe er þe sunne gan schine. WILL. 2524. Alle the bischopes thane Tuesdai *erliche* to him wende. BEK. 905. Th[er]e aungeles schal þee come to . . *Erliche* & late to gladen þee. ASSUMPC. B. MAR. 300. Mi stevene sal tou here *erli* [mane V.]. Ps. 5, 4. *Erli* [early Purv.] thou ful out shalt here my vois. WYCL. ib. Dressez on þe morn, Akeþz *erly* hys armez. GAW. 566. That they schulin arise *Erly* amowe. CH. C T. 2490. Helpe it sal God *ereli* in grikinge. Ps. 45, 6. He ne sal be schent *ereli* ne late. Ps. 126, 5. The child yede to bedde anight, And ros *erliche* amowen. SEUYN SAG. 203. It wites als gresse *ereli* at dai, *Areli* blomes and fares awai. Ps. 59, 6. *Arely* at þe bygynnyng of þe day, He floresshe and passes away. HAMF. 724. Yhe wisit me, bathe *arly* and late. 6158. Mi bedde bifore come þe *arli* [mane V.]. Ps. 87, 14. On þe morne richt *ayrly*. WYNT. 6, 13, 125. *Orly* at morn. LANGT. p. 32. *Orely* on þe morn. p. 152.

2. früh in allgemeiner Bedeutung, sei es in noch nicht weit genug vorgerückter Zeit, oder in zarter Jugend etc.

Pe suwe of iuernesne, þet is, glutunie, hæued pigges þus inemned: to *erliche* hette þet on, þet oðer to *estliche* etc. ANCR. R. p. 204. Hire fader hefde iset hire *earliche* to lare. LEG. KATH. 115.

ern s. s. earn.

[ernemorjen], ernemarjen, ernemorowe, arnemorwe neben [ermorjen], armorwe, ags. *ernemorgen* (-mergen) neben *armorgen* (-morgen), diluculum. Tagesanbruch.

Wa þere þeode þer þe king bið child, and þer þa aldormen etað on *ernemarjen*. OEH. p. 115. The oost arist on *ernemorowe*. ALIS. 1458. On *arnemorwe* than come we With fif hundred of gode knightes. GY OF WARW. p. 144. — On *armorwe* erliche Themperour arua. p. 117.

[erre], erre, earre, arre neben erore, eror, erare adj. compar. ags. *erru*, *erre*, afries.

*erra*, *arre*, ahd. *érrō*, vgl. ags. *æror* adv. frühere.

Pe þet on þam *erran* [ercan Ms., doch im Gegensatz zu on his efter tocome stehend] tocome liðegedde þan sunfullen to þere godnesse. OEH. p. 95. Ase muchel ase hire latere were is lasse wurð & lesse hæued þen hæuede ear hire *earre*. HALI MEID. p. 7. Pe leatere [sc. ohele] þurh þe *earre* [sc. heate] derued þe mare. OEH. p. 251. Is þe latere dale iteiþet to þe *arre*. ANCR. R. p. 14 cod. C. [iteied to ðe vorme ed.] For þe *erore* miracle of þe toun þe whatlokere þerto hi come. ST. KENELM 290. Of þe *eror* wyf ybore. R. OF GL. p. 324. Of alle hire *erure* freond nu naðð heo non. REL. S. p. 73.

Dazu gehört der Superlativ *ereste*, *ærste*, *ereste*, *eareste*, *earste*, bisweilen mit abgeworfenem auslautenden e. ags. *erestu*, alts. *erista*, ahd. *eristo*, afries. *erastu* (-esta, -ista), *dristu*, *drata*. erste.

Þæt wes þæ *ærste* [ereste j. T.] mon þe þer cleopien agon. LAJ. II. 443. Þe *ærste* [earrest j. T.] king þe þer com, he wes swide kene mon. III. 5. Iulius wes þæ *ærste* mon þe dude þis lond inne leowdom [pseudom j. T.] I. 382. Ec of heom wrat þer of his uers, and sancte Peter wrat þæt *ereste*. OEH. p. 75. I ðe *ereste* dele of ower boc. ANCR. R. p. 8. Þæt . . blod rune was in his *ereste* nimunge. OEH. p. 207. Þe *earste* [sc. hæued þeaw] is warschipe cleopet. p. 247. Ðes alre schafte Schuppenn schawde ure *earste* ealdren . . þe wit & te wei of lif. LEG. KATH. 884. Þæt paraisæ selhðe underfo me all swuch as weren, ear ha gulten, his *earste* hearmen. HALI MEID. p. 45 sq.

*ærwene* adj. cf. ags. *orvæn*, desperatus. *or* = ahd. *ar*, *ur*, *ir*, *er* partic. negat. verwegem, verzweifelt.

For heo weren to kene & to *ærwene* and to swide fuhten. LAJ. III. 97.

*ærwitte* adj. cf. *ærwene*. unweise, thörricht.

Þæt na man on worlde swa wod ne iwurde no swa *ærwitte* gume, þæt his grið bræke. LAJ. III. 503.

æst s. u. adv. s. east.

æt, et s. ags. *æt*, *esca*, *cibus*, altn. alts. *ät*, *esut*, afries. *ät*, *esut*. Essen, auch Speise.

All swa summ Adam allre firrat Biawikenn was þurh *æte*, All swa bigann þe deofell firrat To fandenn Crist þurh *æte*. ORM 11639. Himm birrþ lokenn himm full wel Fra luffsumm *æte* & wæte. 7851. Hwenne þe muð is open for to ligen, oðer suneged on muchele *ete* and on ouerdrinke. OEH. p. 153. Po þe sunegede muchel on drunke & on *ete*. MOR. ODE st. 130.

æð s. s. ad.

æðel s. u. adj. s. aðel.

æw, eaw s. s. æ.

afallen v. s. failen. mangeln, schlaff sein.

Loke yowre hertys not *afayle*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 24.

afaiten, afaitien, afeiten, afaiten v. afr. *afaiter*, *afaitier*, *affaiter*, pr. *afaitar*, port. *affeitar*, it. *affaitare*.



1. in eine Verfassung bringen, gewöhnen, erziehen, zähmen: Po þe kyng hem adde *afayted* so, þat hyi ne kepte nanmore hym mete. R. OF GL. p. 177. So *affaite* thi faucons Wilde foweles to kille. P. PL. 3856. Ȝif eni is þet naueð nout þe heorte þus *afeited*, mid seoruhfule sikes. ANCR. R. p. 284. Thetis . . Him hath so taught and so *affaied*. GOWER II. 228. Þis is þet lyf of þe wel louiynðe, of gentil herte and *affayted*. AYENB. p. 75. The yonge whelpe which is *affaied*. GOWER I. 84.

2. unterwerfen, bändigen: To Yr-lond he gan wende, Vor to *afayty* þat lond, & to wyne ech ende. R. OF GL. p. 179. To *affaiten* hire flesshe That fiers was to synne. P. PL. 2607. auch mit *from* und *of*: durch Bändigung bewahren vor: . . It *afaiteth* the flessch Fram folies ful manye. P. PL. 9506. The man the hym wole *afayty* Of prede that is so heȝ. SHOREH. p. 111.

3. schmücken, zieren: Pe caliz þet was.. so swuðe feire *afeited*. ANCR. R. p. 284. Wordes *afaited* and ysliken uleuold. AYENB. p. 212. He had *affaied* His lusty tales. GOWER II. 113.

*afaitement*, *afatement* s. afr. *afaitement*, pr. *afaitament*, it. *affattamento*. edle Sitte, Anstand.

Theo thridd he him taughte to play at bal, Theo feorthe *afatement* in halle. ALIS. 660.

*afallen*, *avallen* v. intr. ags. *afæallan* (*afæoll*; *afællen*), cadere s. *fallen*. fallen im eig. u. bildl. Sinne.

That ower [other ed.] proude schal *avalle*. O. A. N. 1693. A muchel tentaciun . . *auualled* mid a softe rein of a lutel teares. ANCR. R. p. 246. On hefe rice þe he of *afeol*. OEH. p. 223. Þa *afeol* þat feoh [entfiel der Tribut] here fif and sixti ȝere. LAJ. III. 286. Ðet blisfule bern þet aredde [arerde?] al moncun up, þet was adun *afallen*. OEH. p. 205. Þi wal is *afallen*. LAJ. II. 244. *Afalle* were þe halles .I. 48. j. T. Al fort he come to one walle, And som therof was *afalle*. VOX A. W. 16 (Rel. Ant. II. 272.) Arere chirches þat beoþ *avalle*. LAJ. II. 285 j. T.

*afallen* v. tr. s. *afellen*.

*afamen* v. cf. afr. *infamer*, pr. *infamar*, *enfamar*. beschimpfen, entehren.

Pe fruites mooder was neuere *afamed*. HOLY ROOD p. 131 l. 20.

*afandien* (sch. *afaind*), *afondien* v. ags. *afandian*, tentare, experiri, s. *fandien*.

1. versuchen, den Versuch machen: For thai trowide weyll, Sotheron wold *afaynd* With haill power at anys on thaim to sett. WALLACE 879.

2. versuchen, aufsuchen: As he was biȝunde see auentoures to *afonde*. ST. EDW. 12.

3. bildl. versuchen (zu verführen): Nys non ned wyth foule handlynge Other other *afondeth*. SHOREH. p. 73

*afangen*, *avangen* gew. *afongen*, *afon*, *avon* v. ags. *afangan*, *afon* (*afeng*; *afangen*), recipere. s. *fangen*, *fom*, u. vgl. *unfangen*.

1. empfangen, erhalten, bekommen, erlangen: Ich wot hwo scal beon anhonge, Other elles fulne deth *afonge*. O. A. N. 1193. For loue of ous in oure flesch he nom his manhede, Of two pinges he was ymaked, aipor moste his cunde *afonge*. ST. KATH. 108. Such mytt . . þou mytt þer þoru *afonge*. R. OF GL. p. 91. Þis liþere man . . ladde him, as me doþ ane þeof to *afonge* his iugement. ST. KENELM 173. Ne miȝte this heȝe men non other word *afonge*. BEK. 1255. Ac hi no child for no ping bituene hem ne miȝte *afonge*. JUD. ISC. 30. Mon scal *afon* eft feole folde mede. OEH. p. 135. Þu scalt *afon* of bissen drinchen ane dæle. LAJ. II. 320. Þat hine letten king beon, and his kinehalm *avon*. III. 122. Euric mon scal *auon* mede. OEH. p. 131. — He *arangeth* a crowet eke. SHOREH. p. 50. At ordres *avangeth* hy The boke of the Godspelle. p. 51. He *afongeth* his mede. ST. SWITH. 49. Delen heo þet euric neodi ðe heo biseceð sum ping ðer of *afon*. OEH. p. 135. — Conaan þeos ȝeue *afeng*. LAJ. II. 68. He wunde *afeng*. II. 584. And *afeng* his dignite. BEK. 242. He *auong* hys kynedom. R. OF GL. p. 369. Þa hehte he þa knihtes . . þat heo to þan kinge comen, and heore læn *afengen* [ȝeftes *afenge* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 590. — Another baillie ich habbe *afonge*. BEK. 355.

2. empfangen, aufnehmen v. Personen: Wel fawe ic him wole *afonge*, as riȝt is þat ich do, And among myn hawelen him onoury. EEP. p. 42. l. 57. Seint Michel ous mote *afonge*. POP. SC. 391. — (imperat.) *Afeoh* heom mid wunne. LAJ. II. 168. *Auouh* mine soule hwon ich of þisse liue uare. OEH. p. 197. — He heo faire *afeng*. LAJ. II. 510. A lady whyt as flowr . . *Afeng* hym fayr and well. LYB. DISC. 1395. Vortigerne þa læuedi *aueng* mid swiðe uæire læten. LAJ. II. 232. Heo *afengen* hine mid sibbe. I. 280.

3. empfangen (concupere utero): For so hy hyne scholde ferst *avonge*, Ther nys no senneth amonge. SHOREH. p. 121.

4. annehmen (genehm halten): Heo scholde hem alle ouercome and to cristendom lede, þat þurf hire resouns hi scholde alle *afonge* martirdom. ST. KATH. 86. Pe nold sehtnesse *afon*. LAJ. I. 372. Cristindom ich wulle *avon*. II. 201. Castels him bede and cites, Gret worthschip and riches ses; Ac he therof nold *afon*. For nothing that he might do. GY OF WARW. p. 94. — Nulleð heo nauere longe habben þe to kinge, buten þu a pine dæȝen *afon* hæðene laȝen. LAJ. II. 186. — *Afeng* cristendom. ST. CRISTOPH. 224. Tho he *aveng* for oureloue The croune of scharpe thornes. SHOREH. p. 80. — Asseuer . . The [they ed.] heth ychose to hys weddyng, And quene the [he ed.] heth *avonge*. p. 132.

5. fassen, erreichen: Ȝif he [him] mihte *afon*, he wolde hine slæn. LAJ. II. 527. — The thrawes hire *afongon* [überfielen sie]. ALIS. 606. Daher auch: Ac his armure was so strong, The spere nolde him *afong* [erreichen, treffen]. ALIS. 971.

6. fassen, in sich fassen (continere):  
The contrayes wide and longe miȝte unethe al  
that folc that ther com *afonge*. BEK. 2349.

*afaren* v. ags. *afaran* (äfor; *afaren*), exire,  
egredi. s. *faren*. fortgehen.

Nou Vortiger his *afare*. LAJ. II. 141 j. T.  
A dai se pempour fram home was *afare*. ST.  
KATH. 177.

*afeden* v. ags. *afedan*, enutrire. s. *fedan*.  
nähren, ernähren.

He hi ledde ofer se mid dreie fote, and he  
hi *afedde* feortij wintre mid hefenlice hlafe.  
OEH. p. 227.

*afesen* v. pr. *affear*, vgl. afr. *feser*, *fever*.  
s. *fesen*. belehnen, mit Lehen aus-  
statten.

Thei lete make a guode abbey, And well yt  
*afesed* tho. AM. A. AMIL. 2486.

*afel* s. ags. *afol*, *abal*, robur. altn. altschw.  
af. robur, dän. *asl*, schw. *afel*, proles. Kraft.

Asse, pohh itt litell be, itt hasepp mikell  
*afel*. ORX 3716.

*afellen*, *auellen*, *afeollen*, *afullen*, daneben  
*afallen* v. ags. *afellan*, *afyllan*, prosternere. s.  
*fellen*. fällen, zu Boden werfen, in eig.  
u. bildl. Bedeutung. Die auffällige Form  
*afullen* wird durch nicht wenige Beispiele ge-  
schützt.

To woc heo is istrencðed þet a windes puf  
of a word mei *auellen*. [*afallen* C. T.] ANCR. R.  
p. 122. Wordes þ schulen þe fit of pine fan  
swiftliche *afellen*. LEG. KATH. 687. The kyng  
dude onon *afelle* Many thousande okes. ALIS.  
5210. He hafde ipohte . . to riden uppen Arður  
and his folc *afeollen*. LAJ. II. 425. Godd  
seolf us fulste ure feond to *afallene*. III. 109.  
He hehte alle his peines . . fon somed to siften  
and his neo[n]d *auallen*. III. 135. ꝥ ich . .  
mahestonden wið him, anthis muchele ouerga[r]t  
þ ich mote *afallen*. ST. MARHER. p. 10. —  
Crist heom *aualle*. LAJ. II. 420. — Hwen a  
meiden ure muchele ouergart þus *afalled*. ST.  
MARHER. p. 16. — Seouene he *afelde* [*afulde*  
j. T.]. LAJ. II. 535. Monie heo *afelden*. I. 178.  
Corineus hine *afulde* [fælde ä. T.]. LAJ. I. 81  
j. T. His cun . . oure eldre *afulde* [aqualden  
ä. T.]. II. 420. *ib*. — Þet alle þa burhjes þe  
Brutus iwrohte, & heora noma gode þa on  
Brutus dæistode beoð swiðe *afelled* [*avalled* j. T.].  
LAJ. I. 97sq. Cristendom thai han michel *afeld*.  
GY OF WARW. p. 96. Særi wes hire heorte mid  
her men *afulled*. LAJ. I. 418. Ic habbe isehen  
his ouergart ant his egede orhel ferliche *afallet*.  
ST. MARHER. p. 11. Hu þe engles beoð  
iswæmet þat seoð hare suster awa sorhfulliche  
*afallet*. HALI MEID. p. 17.

*afence* s. = *offence*. s. dass.

*Afence*, or offence, offensus. PR. P. p. 7.

*afendyd* p. p. = *offendyd*. s. *offenden*.

*Afendyd*, or offendyd, offensus. PR. P.  
p. 7.

*afar*, *afur* s. *feor*, *fer*.

*afere*, *affere* in nördl. Diall. auch *esser* s.  
af. *afaire*, *afeire*, *affaire*, pr. *afar*, *afaire*, it.  
*affare*. Das Wort erscheint früher besonders in  
nördlichen Mundarten.

1. Geschäft, Angelegenheit: Thir  
okeres, That er cursed for thair *aferes*. METR.  
HOM. p. 143. Þe wicked gastes, his wiers, Him  
foluand in al his *afere*. ANTICRIST 131.

2. That, Gebaren: Yhowr manhed,  
yhour worschip, and *affere*. LANCEL. 3043. He  
wes off full fayr *affer*, Wyss, curtaise, and  
deboner. BARB. I, 361. Tho his charme ydo  
was, Up hire ros Olimpias, And telliuh to  
Neptanabous Alle theo *afers* of Ammon. ALIS.  
407.

3. Zustand, Lage: He said, he wald  
blythly se Hys brothyr, and se the *affer* Off that  
contre. BARB. II, 26

4. Kraft, auch Kriegsmacht: How  
that the body only of o knyght Haith sich o  
strenth, haith sich *affere* and mycht. LANCEL.  
3393. Wich ware to few aȝaine the gret *affere*  
Of Galiot. 985.

*aferen*, bisawellen noch *afæren*, auch *affenren*  
v. tr. ags. *afaran*, terrere. vgl. *offeren* u. s.  
*feren*. schrecken, erschrecken.

He þe sende þis crois pine fon to *afere*ne.  
MEID. MAREGR. st. 41. Thu miȝt mid thine  
songe *afere* Alle that ihereth thine ibere. O. A.  
N. 221. Bote he myghte heom wyne, Other  
destruye. othir *afere*. ALIS. 6147. A gret ok  
he wolde breide adoun, as it a smal ȝerde were,  
And bere forth in his hond, þat folc for *afere*.  
R. OF GL. p. 22. Bad hym fonde to fighte, And  
*afere* Wanhope. P. PL. 14256. Þe flom þe  
Soudan nam Richard forto *affere*. LANGT.  
p. 187. — It [sc. the cros] *afere*th the fend. P.  
PL. 12956. — Þus he heom *aferde*. LAJ. III.  
152. Pene king hit *auerde*. III. 13. Besonders  
häufig trifft man seit ältester Zeit das Partic.  
Pfct. (neue. *afeard*, jetzt für unedel geltend).  
Þe king wes *afared*. LAJ. II. 521. Swiðe we  
beoð *auered*. II. 107. Is alches londes folc  
lædliche *afered*. I. 389. Swa heo is *afered*.  
OEH. p. 53. Hi neren *aferede* of nane licamliche  
pinunge. p. 97. Nu is *afered* of the thi mei and  
thi mowe. REL. S. p. 76. He es *afered* þat he  
sal be peryst. HAMP. 2943. Tho were faitours  
*afered*. P. PL. 4038. He thenketh to make him  
*afered*. GOWER I. 113. Ful sore *afered* of his  
deth was he. CH. C. T. 1520. Why she aught  
*aferde* be. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 606. Of þilk tokin be  
*aferd*. EEP. p. 11. Þat a mon may be of *aferd*.  
R. OF GL. p. 7. Þat al þe men here of mydlerd  
Of þat sight might be *aferd*. HAMP. 2302. I  
trowe the clerkes ben *aferd*. CH. C. T. 4093.  
He was *aferd* of the fend. LYDG. M. P. p. 114.  
Scho was forwondrid and *aferde*. METR. HOM.  
p. 81. The foremost sal mak al the laif *aferd*.  
LANCEL. 3472. This wyf was not *afered* ne  
affrayed. CH. C. T. 14811. Selten sind Formen  
des Zeitworts wie in: Þat meiden was *afeured*  
[*afered* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 130. Þer wes *auared*  
[*aferde* j. T.] þe kaisere. III. 78.

*affect*, *affecte* s. lat. *affectus*, neue. *affect*  
(veraltend). Zuneigung, Neigung, gute  
oder schlechte.

Fully to knowen, withoute were, Freend of  
*affect*, and freend of chere. CH. R. of R. 5488.  
*Affecte*, or welwyllynge. PR. P. p. 7. — As

Crasus dide, for his *affectes* wronge [zum Trunke]. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1342.

**affectiun (-oun), affeccioun (-on)** s. lat. pr. *affectio*, afr. *affectioun*, sp. *afeccion*. Neigung, Zuneigung, Liebe, Lust, meist im guten Sinne.

*Affectiun* is hwon þe þouht geð inward, & þe delit kumeð up, & þe lust waxeð. *ANCR. R.* p. 288. To þat sollempnite com lordes of renoun, þat weddyng forto se, for grete *affectioun*. *LANGT.* p. 162. Ine þe herte [þet] heþ tuo sides, þe onderstondinge and þet wyl, þe skele and þe *affectioun*. *AVENB.* p. 151. Lo, which a gret thing is *affectioun*. *CH. C. T.* 3611. This Tesbe hath so grete *affectioun*, And so grete lykynge Piramus to se. *Leg. G. W. Tesbe* 88. For tender *affectioun* of loue. *HAMP. Tr.* p. 21. Eay sikis. . . That shewed his *affectioun* withinne. *CH. Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1314. I have pareto [sc. to descryve þat stede] gret *affectioun*. *HAMP.* 8876. *Affectioun*, or hertyly welwyllynge. *PR. P.* p. 7. To stirre þe *affectioun* and resone of þe saule to lath vanytes of þis werlde, and for to desyre þe joyes of Heuene. *HAMP. Tr.* p. 39.

**afferer** v. pr. *afferir*, afr. *afferir*, *afferir*. zukommen, gebühren, bes. nördl. Mundarten eigen.

He was then buried at Winchester in royall wise, As to suche a prince of reason should *affere*. *HARDYNG'S Chron. Ms.* in *HALLIW. D.* p. 25. I sall als frely in all thing Hald it, as it *afferis* to king. *BARB.* 1, 161. As he that wel couth do Honor, to quhome that it *afferith* to. *LANCEL.* 1550. Dwe in til a set he sat, As *afferid* til a kyng. *WYNT.* 8, 5, 182.

**affermer, afeormen, affirmer** v. afr. *affermer*, *affermer*, sp. *afirmar*, pr. *affermer*, it. *affermare*, lat. *affirmare*.

1. fest machen, festsetzen, bestätigen: Þe pes þei suld *afferme*, for drede of hardere cas. *LANGT.* p. 316. Þe pes to *afferme*. p. 318. *Affirmyn*, or grawntyn, affirmo. *PR. P.* p. 7. This covenaut was *affermed* wonder faste. *CH. L. G. W. Tesbe* 85. Among the goddes hie it is *affermed*. . . Thou schalt be wedded. *C. T.* 2351. *Afeormed* faste is this deray. *ALIS.* 7356.

2. versichern, die Versicherung geben: I dar wel *affermen* hardyly, þat yif þo þinges. . . hadde ben þine, þou ne haddeð not lorn hem. *CH. Boeth.* p. 34.

**affichen, afftichen** v. afr. *afficher* s. *fichen*. befestigen, heften, eig. u. bildl.

For the covetise Of that they seen a woman riche, There wol they all her love *affiche*. *GOWER II.* 211. Ezechias brake the doris of the temple of the Lord, and the platis of gold, the whiche he hadde *affichide*. *WYCL. 4 KINGS* 18, 16. *Oxf.* He *affiched* hym so in the sturopes that the horse bakke bente. *MERLIN I.* 117.

**affie, afe** s. afr. *afe*, *affie*. Vertrauen. She sette her *affie* in Sathanas of helle. *CHEUEL. ASSIGNE* 10.

**affien, afien** v. (gew. mit *f*) v. afr. *afier*, *afier*, pr. *afiar*.

1. intr. vertrauen: Per may no mon

þerinne [sc. in þis worldly blis] *affie*. *EEP.* p. 134. l. 32. In whom no man schulde *affie*. *CH. K. of R.* 5483. Whan he sauh he myght on his folk *affie*. *LANGT.* p. 203. On þis Gospatrik William gan *affie*. p. 78. — He is fole [folc ed.] þat *affies* in the courte of Rome. *LANGT.* p. 324. All þi mawmetry þat þou and þy folk yn *affie*. *HOLY ROOD* p. 127. l. 193. Them the wiche ye most *affie* intyll. *LANCEL.* 499. — Þors *afyed* in his streynthe. *ALIS.* 7351.

2. refl. sich verlassen: Alisaunder him gan *affie* In his owne chivalrie. *ALIS.* 7347. Pose winyse ledes þat *affien* hem [hym ed.] in vanyte. *ALL. P.* 3, 330.

**affilen** selten **afilen** v. afr. *afiler*, pr. sp. *afilar*, it. *afilare* eig. wetzen, schärfen, bildl. bes. von der Zunge, um Feinheit, Gewandtheit der Rede zu bezeichnen; vgl. fr. *langue affilée*.

He moste preche, and wel *affyle* [afile *Tyroh.*] his tunge. *CH. C. T.* 714. This Pandare gan new his tonge *affile*. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1681. Whan he hath his tunge *affiled* With softe speche *GOWER I.* 64. Mercury, which was all *affiled*. *II.* 113.

**affinite** s. fr. *affinité*, lat. *affinitas*, neue. *affinity*. Verwandtschaft bes. durch Verschwägerung.

Alle here sybbe *affinite* To the forthan schel drawe. *SHOREH.* p. 70. So drawyth hy *affinite* Wyth alle thyne sibbe. *ib.* *Affynyte*, or alyauce, *affinitas*. *PR. P.* p. 7.

**affliction, affleccioun** s. afr. *affliction*, *affliction*, neue. *affliction*. Noth, Beängstigung, Bedrängnis.

Abbay & priorie, & ober religions, For vs salle pray in þeir *afflictions*. *LANGT.* p. 202. I have seen the *affleccioun* of my puple. *WYCL. EX.* 3, 7. *Oxf.*

**afiance (-aunce)** s. neue. *afiance*, cf. afr. *fiance*, pr. *fianca*, u. s. *affien*. Vertrauen.

Alle his *afyaunce*. . . watz in þe fyue woundez. *Gaw.* 642.

**afilen** v. ags. *afylan*, inquinare. s. *fulen*, *filen*. besudeln, beflecken, entehren.

Men me clepeth quene *afiled*. *ALIS.* 1064.

**afinden, avinden** v. ags. *afindan* (-fund, -fundon; *funden*), experiri, sentire.

1. finden, erhalten: Þe þe ehte wile healden wel, þe wile he mai his welden, ȝiue his for Godes luue, eft heo hit scullen *afinden*; Vre iswinch & ure tilpe is ofte iuoned to swinden, ac þat we dot for Godes luue, eft we it scullen *afinden*. *MOR. ODE* st. 28.

2. finden, entdecken, erfahren: Pat þu scalt *afinde* a þisse dæies ferste. *LAJ. II.* 240. Ȝif þu miht *afinden* oht of þan feonden. *III.* 22. At than harde me mai *awinde* Wo geth forth. *O. A. N.* 527. Hi shulle wel *awinde*. That hi mid longe woþe mote Of hore sunnen bidde bote. 554. — He seide þat he hit *afunde*, ah hit puhte læsinge. *LAJ. II.* 226. Al þat he *awande* in þan luste & bi þan grunde [von Weissagung]. *III.* 230. Tho the Sarsenes *afounde* Her lord was slayn. *OCTOU.* 1659. — Wet hys

mystyke ne mey non wete Be nothyng *afounde*. SHORE. p. 24. Thet thys ordre hedde Jhesus. We habbeth wel *afounde* By thet he seyde, »Ich am that lyt« etc. p. 49.

**afingred, afingret** adj. neben *afhingred, ofhingred*, ags. *afhingred, ofhingred*. vgl. *apurst*. verhungert, hungrig. s. Sprachpr. I. 1, 132.

Menie pore man *afingred*. JUD. ISC. 130. His mawe is *afingred*. P. PL. 4336. Derthe of corn That . . . made seli pore men *afingred* in here mouth. POL. S. p. 342. That hi were *afingred* sore, for her mete was al ido. ST. BRAND. p. 19. He was *afingret* swithe. VOX A. W. 110 (p. 274). Ich am *afingret* swithe sore. 190. (p. 276).

**afiamen** v. pr. altap. *afiamar*, afr. dagegen *enflamer*. flammen.

The sting of tongues the *afaming* fire doth feed. MAPES APP. p. 291.

**afleien, avleien** v. ags. *afleagan, aflygan*, fugare. s. *fleien*. in die Flucht jagen, vertreiben.

*Aflei* fram ham al uvel. LEG. KATH. 2431. (imperat.) — bes ston . . . *avleied* attri pinges. ANCR. R. p. 136. — Nimeð nu gode jeme hu alle þe seouen deaðliche sunnen muwen beon *avleied* þuruh treowe bileaue. p. 248. Pus prude and onde and wreððe beoð oueral *avleied*. p. 258.

**aflemen, avlemen** v. ags. *afleman, aflyman*, expellere. s. *flemen*. vertreiben, verbannen.

Pene lode deouel and alle kunnes dweoluhðe *afulen* urom me ueor awei mid hore fule fulðe. OE. H. p. 195. (imperat.) — He me *aflemde* sone from hirede. LAJ. I. 361. — Tweien he is *aflemed*. I. 357.

**afien** v. altn. *afiu*, dän. *avle*, vgl. *afel* s. erzeugen.

Cnapchild iss *afstedd* wel Affterr Weppmanne kinde. ORM 7903.

**afleom** v. ags. *afleom, afleohun* (-fleah, -flugon; -flogen), aufugere s. *fleom*. entfliehen.

And were *aflozen* grete and smalle. And eke the amerel. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 27. Þe king was *afloze*. LAJ. II. 376 j. T. Nou his Childrich *afloze*. II. 477 j. T. Childrich was *afloze*. II. 445 j. T.

**aflight** = *afflicted*, præst. u. p. p. afr. *afflire*, p. p. *afflit, afflicte*, lat. *affligere*. nieder-schlagen, betrüben, erschrecken.

Cam never yet . . . to mannes sight Merveille which so sore *aflight* A mannes herte, as it tho dede. GOWER I. 327. Tho was the boy *aflyght*, And dorst not speke. OCTOU. 191. Her herte was so sore *aflight*, That she ne wiste what to thinke. GOWER II. 309.

**afluht** s. s. *fluht*, volatus. Flug.  
An engel . . . wið feorliche *afluhte* fleoninde aduneward. LEG. KATH. 2020.

**afolen** v. afr. *afoler*. zum Narren machen.

Nis he for the nojt *afoled*. O. A. N. 206.  
**afondien** v. s. *afandien*.

**afongen, afon** v. s. *afungen*.

**aforceen, aforceen** v. vgl. *enforcen* u. afr. *enforcer* u. *esforcer*, pr. *esforsar, esforzar*.

1. tr. Gewalt anthun, zwingen: He hath me of vilanie bisought, Me to *aforce* is in his thought. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 88. — Up and doun he hit [sc. the colt] demeynith . . . And *aforced* hit by streynthe. ALIS. 787.

2. intr. sich anstrengen, sich bestreben: He sal . . . *aforce hym* and be bysy, His laghe to chaunge, and fordo haly. HAMP. 4253. — Deuells þat *aforces tham* to reue fra vs þe hony of poure lyfe. Treat. p. 8. Al if a man *aforce him* ay for to do alle þe gude þat he may. HAMP. 2536. — Heo *aforcede hom* þe more, Þe heþene away to dryue. R. OF GL. p. 121. God man he becom & *aforced hym* ynou. p. 323.

**aforen, aforn, aforne** und **afore, avore**, worin sich ags. *foran* und *fore* als gleichbedeutend gemischt, oder mit Abwerfung des *n* in einander übergegangen finden; s. *foren* und *fore* und vgl. ags. *onforan*.

1. adv. a. räumlich: vorn, voran: His coroune was mad of borm, And prikkede into his panne, Boþe byhynde and *aforn*. HOLY ROOD p. 150 l. 10. Go *aforn*, Adam, and loke how it apette. GAMELYN 800. Fast *afore* wyll I hy. TOWN. M. p. 141.

b. zeitlich: vorher, zuvor: To no such as hath ben heere *Aforne*. CH. R. of R. 3951. To hem that riche were *afore*. GOWER II. 88. As it is *afore* seid. QU. ESSENCE p. 12. Of al þe þing rehersed *afore*. ib. Pet najt þe heuynesse of ulesses wyll beoure ygroued *auore* ualþ ere hit by arered. AYENB. p. 271.

2. præpos. a. räumlich: vor, sowohl im Gegensatz zu hinter, als in Beziehung auf Personen, vor deren Augen etwas geschieht: Put a mokador *aforn* thi brest. COV. M. p. 190. *Aforne*, ante, coram. PR. P. p. 7. Pat *aforn* my bere by you it [sc. this palme] be bore. COV. M. p. 390. Com *afore* our maister. GAMELYN 650. That he wolde . . . Come *afore* the justice 784. He myght not thoyle *afors* his face My deth to se. TOWN. M. p. 329. How Reson . . . with a cros *afore* the kyng comsede thus to techen. P. PL. 2495. How pertly *afore* the peple Reson bigan to preche. 2517.

Aus der Verbindung von *aforn* und *afore* mit *agen* (-enes) u. *gen* (gegn) entwickeln sich:

**afornajens, afornejen, aforneynes, avoreye** und **avorye**, welche selten adverbial, meist präpositional verwendet sind. vgl. *fornajens*.

1. adverb. gegenüber: The centurien that stood *aforn ajens* [als Var. zu *fornajens*, qui ex aduerso stabat V.]. WYCL. MARK. 15, 39.

2. præpos. a. räumlich: gegenüber: Far sat Vther þe king in his heze sette, *afornejen* him Gorlois [fornajan & T.]. LAJ. II. 353. j. T. Who hath arrayed thus The yonder house, that stant *aforneynes* us. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 170.

b. in ethischer Beziehung: gegenüber, vom Verhalten zu Personen: He is wel vileyn and ontrewre *auoreye* his lhord. AYENB. p. 18. Uor to healde rihtuolnesse an treupe *auoreye* Iesu Crist. p. 169. Huo [hou ed.] þet wille . . . grace *auoreye* God uynde. p. 172. Godes zone

wes panne suo reupeuol, suo uol of merci auoreye ous. p. 186. Lite uolk þer byep þet by diligent ine þet hy byep yhyealde to done auoreye God and hire nixte. p. 32.

c. überhaupt in Bezug auf, in Betreff: Naturel wyt auoreye þe zaule. AYENS. p. 18. Þe kendaleche guodes byep þo þet me clepeþ by kende, oþer aye þet body, oþer aye þe zaule: auoreye þet bodi, as helpe . . . auoreye þe zaule, ase clier wyt. p. 24. Yay hou pou art fyebile and brotel, and auoreye þet body, and auoreye þe zaule. p. 129.

aforen on, afornon adv. eig. vorn an, nach vorne: Þe Bruttes torresden . . and smiten to auorennon. LAJ. III. 60.

Präpositional steht es in der Bedeutung gegenüber, vor: Þa he to Euerwic com, Fulgenes him wes aforen on [Fulgenes was afornon j. T.], heo bigunnen fehten. LAJ. II. 9. Þa he to pere hauene com, Moddred him wes auornon; ase þe dæi gon lihte, heo bigunnen to fhten. III. 131.

aforeward, aforward adv. ags. *foreveard*, vergens, on foreveardum, principio. zuerst, zunächst.

Ther were, furst and aforeward, the kyng and his sone. BEK. 92. So þat auoreward þe bissop hii chose of Baþe. R. OF GL. p. 567. Mid pre hondred knyttes, a duk, þat het Siward, Asailede Corineus hymself aforward. p. 17.

aforð, avorð adv. vorwärts. s. *forð*.

He note. Wether he shal avorth the abak. O. A. N. 821.

aforðen, aforðen v. v. ags. *forðian*, promovere? gewähren, leisten.

And here and there, as that my litlle wit *Aforthe* may eek thinke I translate hit. OCCLEVE in HALLIW. D. p. 27 (wo HALLIWELL *aforthe* durch *continually* [vgl. ags. *aforð*, in dies, semper] wohl irrthümlich erklärt). And yaf hem mete as he mighte *aforthe*. P. PL. 4194.

afoundren v. afr. *afounder* u. *effondrer*, pr. *efondrar*. ruiniren, lähmen, bes. vom Pferde. s. *foundren*.

His hors schalle not ben *afoundred*. MAUND. p. 69. s. Sprachpr. I, 2, 186.

afrai, afrai s. afr. *esfrei*, *effrei*. *esfroi*, *effroi*, pr. *esfrei*, neue. *affray*. Schrecken, Aufregung.

Þe day of flaying and of *afray*. HAMP. 6112. For this *afray* I dye. CH. Qu. *Aneida* 337. Thay seylle noghte of our *afray*. TOWN. M. p. 63. *Afray*, pavor, terror, formido. PR. P. p. 7. He told her of hys grett *afray*. LYDG. M. P. p. 116. Hir herte was in grette *afraye*. TRYAM. 1333. — I raxled & fel in gret *afray*. ALL. P. 1, 1173. Northumberland was in *affray*. LANGT. p. 34. His meyne, which that herd of this *affray*. CH. C. T. 7738. With that noise of her *affray* Her women sterten up. GOWER II. 104. Now is Edward dede, þe soner for þo *affrayes*. LANGT. p. 66.

afraien, affraien v. afr. *esfreier*, *effreier*, *effraier*, pr. *esfreiar*, *esfreidar*. in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken.

He thought hir to *affraye*. CH. C. T. 6331. Oseth . . com Ingland to *affray*. LANGT. p. 23. — 3et *affrayed* þay no freke. ALL. P. 2, 1740. — Mihti gastes of the heuin Sal be *afrayed* of that steuin. METR. HOM. p. 21. He þat of þe white beres so bremlī was *afraid*. WILL. 2158. With smale foules . . That had *affrayed* me out of my slepe. CH. B. of *Duch*. 295. The fresson was *afrayet*, and ferd of that fare. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 31. Þe kyng was alle *affraied*. LANGT. p. 16. Tis wyf was not affered ne *affrayed*. CH. C. T. 14811. Within his herte *affraied*. GOWER II. 115. He was *affrayde*. SHOREH. p. 158. They sterte up, and wer *affrayde*. RICH. C. DE L. 4241.

afreinen, affrainen, afranen v. s. *freinen*. befragen (auch zum Zwecke des Richtens).

But evere we hope to thin goodnesse, Whanne thou schalt this werde *afreine*. HAMP. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 28. I *affrayned* hym first Fram whennes he come. P. PL. 11365. My father wakyd at the laste And her *afraiyd*; She told hym how she was agaste. TOWN. M. p. 328.

afreten v. cf. ags. *offretan*, devorare. fressen, verschlingen.

The devel huem *afretys* Rau other aroste. POL. S. p. 237. The fend ou *afretie* With fleis ant with felle. p. 240.

afrijt, afrijt p. p. s. *offruht*, *offruht*. erschreckt, erschrocken.

Sche was but *afrijt* for fere of þat dint. WILL. 2684. Al thay were sore *afryght*, When thay seyen that woundir syght. SEV. SAG. 2704.

afrounten v. afr. *afrounter*, *affronter*, pr. *afrontar*, it. *affrontare*, neue. *affront*. angreifen, anfahren, schmähen.

Huo þet him y[e]lf to uoule wordes hi ham ssolle najt ssamie and *affrounti*, þet is te zigge, hi lyseþ þe ssame. AYENS. p. 229. With Nede I mette That *afrounted* me foule, And faitour me called. P. PL. 13935. An if a pore man speke a word, he shal be foule *afrounted*. POL. S. p. 337.

after [-ir, -ur], æfter, eafter, efter, aftre ags. *æfter*, alts. *astar*, afries. *ester*, ahd. mhd. *astar*, *after*, altn. *æptir*, schw. dän. *ester*, neue. *after*.

a. Adverbial steht die Partikel selten

1. in rein räumlicher Bedeutung: nach, hinterher: Heo biheld *after*. LEG. KATH. 1877. Þe king sette to fleonne & al þa ferde *eafter*. LAJ. I. 67.

2. meist in Bezug auf die Zeit: nachher, später, darauf: We mahen haue sikere bileaue to arisen alle *after*. LEG. KATH. 1223. Hwuch wunne arised þe [þet ed.] *after* i burðerne of bearne. HALI MEID. p. 35. And *after* lifyd he here fulle lang. TOWN. M. p. 35. Within a whyle *after* my love shalle you have. LYDG. M. P. p. 111. Hit tidde *after* on a time. WILL. 198. And kyssid the kyng . . And *afstyr* othyr lordes of hys. TORBENT 394. Mihhal eode biforen and Paul com *efter*. OEH. p. 41. Heo . . heaped eft togederes al þet was er bileaued & schuued hit ut *efter*. ANCR. R. p. 314. Þe Normawndys *efstyr* wan Ingland. WYNT. 1, 13, 37. Sone

*afre* the cytee sank down. MAUND. p. 27. Auch steht es in Bezug auf eine Reihenfolge (erner): *Afre* is the kyngdom of Mesopotayme. MAUND. p. 262.

b. Als Präposition wird die Partikel in früher Zeit noch

1. a. auf den Raum bezogen, über welchen sich die Bewegung erstreckt: entlang, über: *Per* is woninge & wop *after* eche strete. MOR. ODE st. 117. [cf. *per* is waning and wow *after* eche streche. *Poema Mor.* 231 in OEH. p. 173.] Al *pat* verden *after* wai. LAJ. II. 151. Fusden from londe, and flusen *after* *pere* sæ. II. 549. Liðen *after* uðen. II. 311.

ß. dann auf den Gegenstand, nach oder hinter welchem her eine Bewegung statt findet: Up oðe hulle heo clumben *after* us. ANCR. R. p. 196. Corineum *pe* heom *after* eom. LAJ. I. 67. Octiatus, Daries odame, *After* theose otes he cam. ALIS. 2081.

γ. Insofern die Bewegung die Erreichung eines Gegenstandes zum Ziele haben kann, wird die Präposition mit vielen Begriffen verbunden, in denen Verlangen oder Streben ausgedrückt wird, wie senden, suchen, jagen, forschen, fragen, verlangen nach, warten auf u. s. w.: Ic wulle . . . *sende after* mine wiue & *after* mire dohter. LAJ. II. 169. 3e habbet iherd hu God almihti *sende* his apostles . . . *after* *pe* assa fole. OEH. p. 7. Hwuder schal ich fleon hwon *pe* deouel *hunteð after* me, bute to pine rode. LAJ. p. 203. Hys squyeres bode he ther *Afyr* hys armor for to *far*. TORRENT 500. Uche mon *souhte after* socour. ALIS. 1825. Heo . . . *bihæold after* help up toward heuene. LEG. KATH. 744. For *pi* ha haueþ oþer *wilneþ after* unforton to eorþe. OEH. p. 155. Wepmon and wifmon penne heo fundied to *teohende after* ietreone. p. 133. Herode king *Bad after* þeþre come. ORM 6506. Forte *abyde* . . . *After* hys praye. SHOREH. p. 158. Ha beon eauer feard for to losen & *iseað þah after* muchele. HALI MEID. p. 29. So *pat after* betere wynd hi moste *pere atsonde*. R. OF GL. p. 367. Forte *brooke* *pis* hus *after* *pis* tresor . . . is moni þeof abuten. OEH. p. 247. He was sore *alonged after* a good meel. GAMELYN 630. u. v. a.

2. In Bezug auf Zeitfolge entspricht sie dem deutschen nach: Sone anan *after* patt word Himm wennde *aweþ þe* deofell. ORM 11395. *After* ðis dede a steuone cam. G. A. EX. 355. *After* king Edmundes deþ a good while was agon. ST. DUNST. 95. Vynes, that first ben rede, and *afre* o 3eer thei becomen white. MAUND. p. 26. Pa Englene londe *ærest ahten after* þan flode *þe* from drihtene com. LAJ. I. 2. Unclene wif bið unwurð on lue, and *after* *þisse* lue nane blisse nað mid gode. OEH. p. 111. *After* his deaðe, he com one niht & scheawode him to his abbode. ANCR. R. p. 314. A stither gom than I *Efter* me sal com. METR. HOM. p. 10. *Efter* þet strif . . . comp *þe* noyse. AYENB. p. 66. *Efter* a faa dayes he apperide tile ane. HAMF. *Treat.* p. 7.

3. Von der zeitlichen Folge auf den Begriff der Folge als Angemessenheit übertragen,

bedeutet die Präposition zufolge, nach, gemäß: Eþþerr here 3ede swa Rihht *after* Godess lare. ORM 119. *After* þen heðene tidende [Lawe j. T.] . . . þes cniht hefeð his fader lond. LAJ. I. 17. *After* *þi* word . . . mote me iwurðen. HALI MEID. p. 45. 3if þu hauest were *after* *þi* wil. p. 31. *After* God semblant he bere. SHOREH. p. 158. Do *after* me ant be my wif. MEID. MAREGE. st. 56. Noght *after* our sinnes dide he til us. Ps. 102, 10. Yf ye wyll do *after* me, the pryst shalle be afayed. LYDG. M. P. p. 112. Corouned sche was, as *afir* hir degre. CH. C. T. 15851. Kiste hire *afre* kindes wune. G. A. EX. 1652. Ich wulle . . . don al mine dæde *after* pine ræde. LAJ. II. 169. He iwende uppe *pat* lond *after* his iwille. I. 261. Penne þu hauest pine sunnen ibet *after* pine scriftes wissunge. OEH. p. 51. *Pe* wordes schulen beon ischeawede *after* *þe* werkes. ANCR. R. p. 316. Of erth and lam thou made manne, And gaf him gast of schilwises That thou mad *after* thi liknes. METR. HOM. p. 1.

4. Auch im Sinne einer Unterordnung wird *after*, nach, verwendet: Pu [sc. seinte Marie] þet ert *eafter* him [sc. *þi* ne sone] alle helpless help. OEH. p. 189. To *þe* one is al mi trust *after* pine leoue sune. p. 197. Seinte Paul hejes[t] larðewen *after* ure helende seolfe. p. 131. Ich habbe *after* Bellzebub meost monnes bone ibeon. ST. MARHER. p. 13.

c. Ueber die Verwendung der Partikel als Fügewort vgl. unt. *after þan*, *pat* etc.

*afterclap* s. vgl. ndl. *achterklap* (Nachrede, Verläumdung), neue. dass. nachträgliche Widerwärtigkeit.

So that hit was a sory happe, He was agast of *afterclappe*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 28. cf. He bethought him then of many another doughtie man, that hee had fleemed out of the land, & in his hart gan vnderstand, that it was a sory happe, & doubted him of an *afterclappe*. PERCY'S *Fol. Ms.* I. 435. In spight of fortunes happ, theyliued inioy, & feared noe *afterclappe*. II. 399. Whane thy frende ys thy foo, He wolle tell alle and more too; Bewars of *afterclappes*. Ms. in HALLIW. l. c. Thanke me, women, I claw your bakkis; But 3et be war of *afterclappys*. REL. ANT. I. 77.

*aftercomers* s. vgl. afries. *afterkumanda*, ahd. *afterchomo*, sch. *aftercummer*. Nachkomme.

That thou noye not to me, ne to myn *aftercomers*. WYCL. GEN. 21, 23. Oxf. Y shal 3yue to thin *afircomers* alle thes regiouns. 26, 4 *ib*.

*aftercominge* s. als Uebersetzung des lat. *successus*. Erfolg, Gedeihen.

The wis herte . . . in werkes of rihtwisnesse welsum *aftercomynge* shal han. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 3, 32. Oxf. The profitus of it [sc. of the 3uyng of God] welsum *aftercomynge* shuln han into withoute ende. 11, 17. Oxf.

*afterdel* s. vgl. ndl. *achterdeel* = *nadeel*. Nachtheil.

Otherwise the partie ys dryven to a greate *afterdele*. STATE PAPERS III. 160. in HALLIW. D. p. 28. cf. WRIGHT Dict. p. 34.

[afterling], æfterling s. Untergebener? Penne nabbeod ure æfterlinges [onderlinges j. T.] nane upbreidinges. LAJ. II. 378.  
[afterlið], efterlið s. ags. *ættera liða*. Juliusmonat.

I þe moneþ þ on ure ledene is ald engliſch efterlið inempnet. ST. MARHER. p. 23.

afterpart, aftirparte s. Hintertheil.

Aftirparte of a beste, or the hyndyr, or the crowpe, clunis. Aftirparte, or hynder parte of the schyppe, puppis. PR. P. p. 7.

aftertales. vgl. ndl. *achtertale*. Nachrede, Afterrede.

The king het tho Seint Thomas and other bischopes also On this chartre sette here seles, that non aftertale nere. BEK. 626.

after (afre, efter) þan, þon oder þat, ags. *after þan*, þan (þan), alts. *after than*, darnach, darauf. Diese Verbindungen der Präposition mit þan wie mit þat werden gleichmässig als Zeitbestimmung, bisweilen von der Reihenfolge gebraucht.

Efter þan drihten him bitahte twa stanene tables. OEH. p. 11. Efter þan he him sceawede þe sea of helle. p. 43. Huanne þe ilke þengh in his herte uerst, to þe dignite, afterward to ..., efter þan to þe greate uelarede etc. AYENB. p. 24. — Afre that he was kyng of Ydumye. MAUND. p. 151. Afre that sche schalle not liven longe. p. 23. Panne Alisaundrine anon after that ilk wax gretly awondered. WILL. 629. cf. 1041. Aehnlich steht after þis ags. after þissum: After þis she stynte a litel. CH. Boeth. p. 29. Afir this þede out a man. WYCL. Ex. 2, 1. Oxf.

In Verbindung mit þat dienen after þan, wie after þat oder after allein zur Satzverbindung oder als Konjunktion temporal, in der Bedeutung von nachdem: After than that seint Brendan furst this yle yseþ, In the see hii wende fourti dayes er hi miþte come ther neþ. ST. BRAND. p. 11. Efter þan þet þe mon bið dead, me leið þene licome in þere pruh. OEH. p. 51. Bitwenenn al hæþene folc patt þurh preo menn wass streonedd, Afterr patt tutt all mannkiun wass þurh Nopess fiod offdrunkedd. ORM 6790. Afterr patt tutt he wass dæd, Ne toc þho wiþþ nan operr. 7667. Forluren þejpre steorne Afterr patt teþ hemm turndenn ut Off þejpre rihhte weþe. 6581. Sunnendei fond Noe lond after þet ure drihten hefde þet folc adreint. OEH. p. 139 sq. Þis was euene fourti þer, þat he hadde þis dom, Afur þat he mid his folc to þis lond com. R. OF GL. p. 142. Jünger ist die Verwendung der blossen Präposition als Konjunktion: Afre thei han slayn hem, thei spryngen the blood upon the ydole. MAUND. p. 174.

afterward, aftirward, afterward, efterward, afterwardes ags. *afterweard* adj. Auch die vier ersten Formen scheinen nur adverbial und präpositional aufgefasst zu sein, obgleich sie in Verbindung mit dem Zeitworte beon etc. auch als Adjektiv angesehen werden könnten.  
a. adverb. 1. räumlich, hinten nach: Faraon... Comm aftirwarrrd. ORM 14792.

2. zeitlich, später, weiterhin: Hit nas noþt longe afterward. ST. SWITHIN 73. Therefore everest afterward wher so develen beo, Of thundre hi beoth so sore agast. POP. SC. 179. Als ye sal here afterward sone. HAMP. 68. Sethun afterward... Hase ordanut him opon [a;] day. AMADACE st. 5. The foweles sunge ek here matyns... And of the sauter seide the vers, and siththe al to prime, And underne siththe and middai, and afterwardes non. ST. BRAND. p. 10.

Häufig bezeichnet es nicht sowohl die Zeitfolge als die Reihenfolge: Huanne þe ilke... þengh in his herte, uerst, to þe dignite, efterward, to his prosperite, efter þan to his richesess, afterward to his lostes etc. AYENB. p. 24.

b. präpositional. 1. in räumlicher Beziehung, von der Bewegung nach, hinterher: & ta twa leorningchihhtess... jedenn forþ Aftirwarrrd ure Laferrd. ORM 12727.

2. übertragen auf das Streben nach einer Sache: Ic heom wulle milcen þe weren efterward mine milce þa hwile heo on lue weren. OEH. p. 45. For to wearnen meidnes þat ha beon þe lasse afterward swuch þing. HALI MEID. p. 37.

afterwending s. s. wenden. Folge, Nachgehen.

They trussen alle in the dawenyng. And makith swithe afterwendyng. ALIS. 7279. [cf. They him counsailith... To wende swithe after heom. ib. 7276.]

afullen v. 1. ags. *afyllan*, implere s. fullen, fyllen.

1. erfüllen, anfüllen: Fif scipen of wimmonen afulled. LAJ. II. 79. Þa burh was wiðinnen afulled mid monnie. II. 567. Þa wes al þas Brutene afeolled mid blisse. III. 154.

2. erfüllen, vollenden: Ure drihten þa haued þa stronge ealde laþe awulled [auulsed Me], mid þere newe. OEH. p. 9.

afullen v. 2. fällen s. afellen.

afurst = effurst, s. dass. u. vgl. *ufingred*. verdurstet, durstig.

Afsyngret and afurst. P. PL. 5719. Afurst sore and afsyngred. 9243. The beggares beoth afurste. GESTE KH. 1120; wogegen: þe beggeres beop afurste. KH. ed. Lunnby I. c.

agangen, agan, agon, ago ags. *agan*, *agun* (-geong, gēng; -gangen, -gān), præterire.

1. vergehen, vorübergehen, verschwinden, vorzugsweise von Dingen und Zeiten: Eavreeuh thing that eche nis Agon schal. O. A. N. 1277. Nabbe no mon so muchel, al hit wolle agon. REL. S. p. 72. Al this world schal ago. p. 65. — Al heo [sc. þeos weorld] ageð. OEH. p. 33. Al heo agað. p. 35. Þis worlde wele al agoþ. REL. ANT. I. 160. Sicnesse þet ageð. ANCR. R. p. 184. Swuch fulde, ase hit kumeð lihtliche, ageð aweilihtliche. p. 268. Sone ageþ An falth adun the hote breth. O. A. N. 1451. — Þa æstre wes aþonge. LAJ. II. 594. His dages weoren aþeongen. III. 156. Þa elleue þer weren onfaest aþeongen. III. 282. Ford wuren aþan feuwerdige dajene. I. 153.

His firme kinde dei was *agon*. G. A. EX. 76. A good while was *agon*. ST. DUNST. 95. Gode jeres and corn bothe beth *agon*. POLIT. S. p. 149. That other fyr was queynt, and al *agon*. CH. C. T. 2339. The worlde is passed and *agone*. GOWER I. 33. Al thilk trepas is *ago*. POLIT. S. p. 197. Al the revel is *ago*. CH. C. T. 11516. Myn on thef hys *agou* [der Gehängte ist verschwunden]. SEV. SAG. 2554. cf. That body hys *agoo*. 2570. — As jistirdai, and the thridde dai *agoo*. WYCL. GEN. 31, 2. Purv. I speke of many hundrid yer *ago*. CH. C. T. 6446.

2. gehen, fortgehen, von Personen: Pa wes bet Godes folc up of pere se *agun*. OEH. p. 67. Anoon as the childe was *agoun*. SEV. SAG. 724. Whan he wiste that Arcite was *agoun*. CH. C. T. 1278. Tho this lithere kniþtes fram Saint Thomas were *agun*. BEK. 2063.

*agasen* v. vgl. goth. *usgaisjan*, ags. *gæsun*, percellere, neue. *agaze*. in Schrecken setzen.

þe were so sore *agased*. CHEST. PL. II. 85.

*agasten*, *agesten* v. s. *gasten* u. vgl. neue. p. p. *agast*, *agast*.

1. tr. in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken: Hwu þe ateliche deouel schal þet *agasten* ham mid his grimme grennung. ANCR. R. p. 212. A wonder maister he was on, þat hem so kouþe *agaste*. R. OF GL. p. 17. Hyt were men of a god lond, þat hem so kouþe *agaste*. p. 52. — His lokinge on þe *agastið* þe. HALI MEID. p. 31. Of whiche shrewes þe tourment som tyme *agastep* oper to done folies. CH. Boeth. p. 141. What may it be That me *agasteth* in my dreame? Leg. GW. Did. 245. That maken fulle many assautes . . and *agasten* hem with strokes of thondre blastes. MAUND. p. 2-2. — Se swiðe Godes grace *agaste* . . ham. LEG. KATH. 1255. Pat folc hit *agaste*, tunes hit aweste. LAJ. I. 257. Pondering he made eke ofte þat muche folc *agaste*. HOLY ROOD p. 48. I. 350. Puderward he heyde vaste, And þen castel bysette, & hem wyþynne *agaste*. R. OF GL. p. 367. He ful out sounnede, that he *agaste* hem, and take the cite. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 32, 15. Oxf. — Pet euerich mon weie hwat he muwe don, and ne bec so ouer swiðe *agest* [geängstigt, ängstlich] þet þe uorþemen þet bodi. ANCR. R. p. 372. I am ful sore *agast* tharefore. SEV. SAG. 2555. I am *agast*. TOWN. M. p. 25. So sore *agast* was Emelye. CH. C. T. 2343. Whiche two white beres hadde gon in þe gardyn & him *agast* makel. WILL. 1777. We muwe be sore *agaste*. POLIT. S. p. 344. Somdel hi were *agaste*. ST. BRAND. p. 8. Sore were hii *agaste*. R. OF GL. p. 402. Thus were the grehondes *agast* of the gryme bere. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 10. Thei, troublid and *agast* [agasted Cod. o.]. WYCL. LUKE 24, 37. Oxf.

2. intr. u. reflex. erscheint das Verb bisweilen in der Bedeutung erschrecken, erschrocken sein: So that Brendan *agaste* sore, and him blescede faste. ST. BRAND. p. 22. — Christophre him sore *aguste* To adrenche. ST. CROTOPH. 97.

*age* s. afr. *aage*, *eage*, *edage*, pr. *utge* neben *elat*, neue. *age*.

1. Lebensalter überhaupt: Of ham that scholde ywedded be Her the *age* thou mygt lerne. SHOREH. p. 63. Tender of *age*. ALL. P. 1, 412. Yonge and tender of *age*. GOWER I, 115. Pe sex hundreth of his *age* & none odde jerez. ALL. P. 2, 426. The *age* of eelde lyf vndefoulid. WYCL. WISD. 4, 9. She was of *age* thertille. TOWN. M. p. 77. A gode clerk wele in *age*. LANGT. p. 114.

2. hohes Alter: Hese leggya here do folde for *age*. COV. M. p. 139.

3. Zeitalter, Epoche: Fro þe byggunyng of þe world to þe tyme þat now is, Sene *ages* þer habbeþ ybe. R. OF GL. p. 9. Pe firste *age* & tyme was from oure firste fader Adam To Noe. *ib*.

*agelten*, *agilten* v. s. *agulten*.

*agessen* v. s. *gessen*. ersinnen?

He sede he wolde *agesse* To ariue in Westernesse. KH. 1181.

*agen* v. ein afr. V. *auger*, *augier* = *declarer majeur*, fuhr Rqf. I. 35, wie Palagr. *uaiger* = *vieillir*, auf; nach älteren englischen Lexikographen steht es in der Bed. altern, alt werden.

*Agyn*, or growyn agyd, seneo, senesco. PR. P. p. 8. I *age*, or waxe olde, je aaise. PALAGR. Thought maketh men *age* a pace. *ib*. Die Participialform *aged*, *agid*, bejahrt, alt, begegnet öfter: *Agyd*, antiquatus etc. PR. P. p. 8. I am so *agyd* and so olde. COV. M. p. 97. Ane *agyt* man. WALLACE I, 154.

*aglon* v. [ajlon?] scheint zu altn. *agi*, *aga*. *oge*, *äge* zu gehören. s. *aje* u. *eje*, u. vgl. neue. *awe*, Furcht einflößen.

Se swiðe Godes grace *agaste* & *agide* ham. LEG. KATH. 1255.

*agilen* v. s. *gilen*. betrügen.

Pe beste ha [sc. prude] as [= has] *agiled* [ajileð Ms.]. HALI MEID. p. 43. Pe deuel þeode away & huld him *agyled* sore. Nadde þe schrewe neuere so moche schame. EEP. p. 59. l. 67.

*aginnen* v. ags. *aginman* [-gann, -gunnon; -gunnen], incipere. s. *ginnen*. Das Zeitwort steht meist intransitiv und in Verbindung mit einem Infinitiv, seltener mit einem Sachobjekte. be-ginnen, anfangen.

Öðere weies þu most *aginnen* [agunnen ed. agynne j. T.], þif þu hire wult awinnen. LAJ. II. 363. Bute thu wille bet *aginne*. O. A. N. 1287. Huanne hi habbeþ al assummed, þanne uerst ham þingþ þet hit is al to *aginne*. AYENB. p. 166. Huo þet wile rihtuolliche do elmesse, he ssel beuore *aginne* at himzelue. p. 197. Po. . . þet ne dorre naþt *aginne* wel to done. p. 32. The maister his tale he gan *agin*. SEUYN SAG. 1410. — Ne mei nout muchel speche, ne *aginne* hit neuer so wel, beon wiðuten sunne. ANCR. R. p. 74. Bruttes us wulleð scenden . . bute we bet *aginnen*. LAJ. III. 57. The Flemmysche . . *Agynneth* to clynken huere basyns of bras. POL. S. p. 189. — Inne the elde lawe the ordre *agan*. SHOREH. p. 53. Pa riden *agon* [agin j. T.]. ARDUR. LAJ. II. 466. Swiðe he wes



idreched and granein *ayon*. III. 13. Er he *agounne* hys worke so merye, Nas nother fourme ne materye. SHOREH. p. 144. Pa men widinnen ohtliche *agunnen* [*agonne* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 459. — Pa hafde Howel hæliche *ayunnen* [*agonne* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 589. Scel be renoveled that *agonne* hiis. SHOREH. p. 66.

**aginninge** s. cf. *gunninge* u. *anginninge*. Beginn.

Vor opre six vices ne may þe aleawolle habbe guod *aginnyng*e oþer amendement. AYENB. p. 32.

**aglet**, **aglot**, **agget**, **agglot** s. vgl. pr. *aiguillette*, pg. *agulheta*, fr. *aiguillette*, und afr. *agleter* = *acrocher*, ein Verb, welches sich bei Palsgrave im Englischen wiederfindet: I *agglot*, I set on an *agglot* upon a poynte, or a lace, je ferre. neue. *aglet*. Nadel, auch Knöpfchen, Plättchen, als Verzierung an Spitzen u. dgl.

*Agglot*, or an *aglet* to lace wyth alle, acus, aculus. PR. P. p. 8. *Aglet* of a lace or poynt, fer. PALSGR. Hoc mominium, an *aglot*. Wz. Voc. p. 238. With two doseyn poyntys of cheverelle, the *aglottes* of sylver feyn. COV. M. p. 241. vgl. An *aglette*, bracteolum. MAN. VOC. p. 86.

**agilden** v. s. *gliden*. heranschreiten.

When the body ded ryae, a grymly gost *aglood* [*agleed* ed. doch im Reime auf *abode*, *bestrood*, *brod*.] LYDG. M. P. p. 116.

**agliffen**, **ogliffen** v. s. *gliffen* u. vgl. sch. *gliff* v. = *affright*, u. über den Wechsel von *a* u. *o* im Anlaute *afingred* u. *ofingred*. in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken.

And hade þerof so moche drede, þat he wende have go to wede; As he stode so sore *aglyfte*, Hys rytþhande uphelyfte, And blessed hymself stedfastly. HANDLYNG SYNNE 3588. Into þe waise þam for he tomlod top ouer taile. His knyghtis vp him lyft, & did him eft atire; William was *oglyft*. LANGT. p. 70. For William þei were *oglyft*. p. 72.

**aglizen** v. muss zu *glizen* sch. *gley*, *gleye* = *look obliquely*, gehören, wenngleich die in der hier aufgeführten Stelle durch den Zusammenhang gegebene Bedeutung sich nicht unmittelbar anzuschliessen scheint. s. *glizen*. entschwinden.

Much longeyng haf I for þe layned, Syþen in to gresse þou me *aglyfte*. ALL. P. 1, 244.

**agonie** s. gr. *ἀγῶν*, neue. *agony*. Agonie. Krankheitsanfall, Krampf.

Thus wepene she compleigneth, Her faire face and all disteigneth, With wofull teres of her eye, So that upon this *agonie* Her husbonde is inne come. GOWER I. 74. This man is falle .. In som woodnesse, or in som *agonie*. CH. C. T. 3451.

**agramien**, **agromien** s. *gramien* u. vgl. afr. *agramir* u. *engramir*. erzürnen, ärgern.

Ther is none of othir *agramed*, No for the nakedhed aschamed. ALIS. 7055. Kyng Rychard wax al aschamyd, And off hys wurdessore *agramyd*. RICH. C. DE L. 1719. Lybeaus was sore aschamed And in hys herte *agramede*. LYB. Disc. 1915. The kyng was ful sore *agromed*,

And of his wordessithe aschomed. CHRON. OF ENGL. 863.

**agrapien**, **agropien** v. s. *grapien*, *agrapian*. erfassen, begreifen, verstehen.

And after that they couthe *agrope* Hath eche of hem said his entent. GOWER I. 254. Above all other most worthy Stant now in Grece the manhod Of worthinesse and of knighthod. For who so woll itwel *agrope*, To hem belongeth all Europe. II. 379.

**agreably** adv. fr. *agréable*, vgl. neue. *agreeably*. bereitwillig, gutwillig.

Wiþ hem þat euery fortune receyuen *agreably* or egaly. CH. Boeth. p. 43.

**agreabletes** vgl. pr. *agradabletat*. Bereitwilligkeit, Gutwilligkeit.

Al fortune is blisful to a man by þe *agreablete* or by þe egalite of hym þat suffreþ it. CH. Boeth. p. 42.

**agreeen** v. afr. *agreer*, pr. *agreiar*, neue. *agree*. genehmigen.

That . . Ye wolde somtyme freshely on me se, And thanne *agreeen* that I may ben he etc. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 81.

**agreggen**, **aggreggen**, **aggregen** v. afr. *agregger*, *agregier* neben *agrevor* v. lat. *aggravare*. vgl. *greggen*, *engreggen* und *agreuen*.

a. tr. 1. schwerer machen, schlimmer machen: Sith place *agreggis* synne . . so holy state *agreggis* synne in prestis. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 164. Pou repentidist þee neuer more, But euere *agreggidist* þi trespass. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 52. Thi fader *agregide* oure jok, thou releue vs. WYCL. 3 KINGS 12, 10. Oxf. His flatereres maden semblaunt of wepyng, and appaired and *aggregated* moche of this matiere. CH. T. of Mekib. p. 143. The batail is *agreggid* agens the sonnes of Beniamyn. WYCL. JUDG. 20, 34 Oxf. The synne of hem is myche *agredgid* [*agreggid* Purv.] GEN. 18, 20. Pus synne is *agreggid* manifold. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 64.

2. bild. verhärten [*aggravare* Vulg.]: Whi *agreggen* ȝe ȝoure hertis, as Egypt *agreggide*, and Pharaos, his hert? WYCL. 1 KINGS 6, 6. Oxf. Blynde out the herte of this puple, and his eres *agregge* [*aggrege* Purv.] Is. 6, 10. Thei . . *agreggiden*, or maden heuy, her eeris, lest thei herden. ZECH. 7, 11 Oxf.

b. intr. 1. schwerer, schlimmer werden: In swelk þesynne *agreggid* bi resoun of þe degre. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 4.

2. beschwert, belastet werden: Of ravine and of sacrilege, Which maketh the conscience *agregge*. GOWER II. 389.

**agreiden**, **agraiden**, **agreiden**, **agreden** (oft im Inf. *agraid*, *agred*) s. *greiden*, altn. *greiða*.

a. tr. 1. bereiten, bereit machen, zurichten, bisweilen ohne Objekt, wenn es aus dem Zusammenhange sich leicht ergänzt. Ine þe greate byside þet hy [sc. þe glotouns] habbeþ to porchaci and to *agraipi*. AYENB. p. 55 mit Objekt: He yherp þe benes. . of þe poure, an *agrayþeþ* hare lyfnop zuteliche. p. 138. Pet he *agrayþi* his zayl [sein Segel

berete, richte] . . to be hauene of helpe. p. 183. Pe gode forriers pet nimeþ and *agraypeþ* pet hous of paradys to be riche manne. p. 195. And pet ne were hyt nojt ino; One to *agredy* hyte loo; And hejine heuene blysse. SHOREH. p. 126. — Al þat real aray reken schold men neuer, ne purueaunce þat prest was, to pepul *agredyþ*. WILL. 1597. Pet hare metes by wel *agraypeþ*. AYENB. p. 56.

2. schmücken, putzen: Hy hise *agraypeþ* and azet mid alle hire ounemens. AYENB. p. 140. Piseleuedis pet zwo curiouseliche *agraypeþ* hire heaueden. p. 176. To ham pet . . ham *agraypeþ*, ham for to ssewy and to paye þe foles. p. 216. — In gode clopes of gold *agredyþ* ful riche. WILL. 52.

3. pflegen, behandeln: Ase of þe bodye alsuo of þe herte me asel zueteliche þe wonden *agraypi*. AYENB. p. 148.

b. reflex. u. intr. sich bereit machen, sich anschicken: Huo pet wyste huet day he soolde sterne, he *hine* wolde *agraypi* ase zone ase he myte. AYENB. p. 173. To *agredy* worthy scholde hy be To hyte assumpcioun. SHOREH. p. 126.

[agreidinge], *agraidinge* s. Schmuck, Putz.

*Aggraypeþ* hire heaueden mid preciose *agraypinges*. AYENB. p. 176. Pe toknen of prede and þe blisse of *agraypinges* and of ioyaus. p. 26. Hire coustouse robes and hire opre *agraypinges*. *ib.* Hare riche *agraypinges*. p. 226. *agremien* v. s. *gremien* u. vgl. *agramien*. erzürnen.

As he that was *agremed* in hert. GY OF WARW. p. 64.

*agremoine*, *egremoine*, *agrimony*, *egrimony* s. afr. *agremoine*. pg. it. *agrimonia*, sp. *agrimonia*, *agrimonia*, neue. *agrimony*. Odermennig, Leberklette. (*agrimonia eupatoria* Lin.)

Hec *agremonia*, *agremoyne*. WR. VOC. p. 191. Hec *egromonia*, *egromony* (?). p. 226. *Agrimony*, or *egrimony*, herbe, *agrimonia*. PR. p. p. 8. *Agremony*, an herbe, *agremoyne*. PALSGR. *Ch. d. l. 1. 1. 1.*

*agreven* v. afr. *agreuer*, pr. *agreviar*, sp. *agrar*, pg. *aggravar*, it. *aggravare*. s. *greven* u. *agreygen*, neue. *aggrieve*. bekümmern, erzürnen.

Synne offendyth God in his face, And *agryth* oure Lorde fulle ylle. COV. M. p. 41. — Pe gode emperour of Grece was *agreed* sore of þat fortune bifalle. WILL. 2116. Whan sche had herd al this sche nought ameevyd . . For, as it semed, sche was nought *agreed*. CH. C. T. 574. The herte of Pharo was inwardly *agreed*, and he lasste not the puple. WYCL. EX. 4. Oxf. Ther saugh I, how woful Calystope, Whan that Dyane was *agreed* with here, Was turned from a womman to a bere. CH. C. T. 2958.

*agrisen* v. ags. *agriscan* [-grds, -grison; gruen], horrere, sch. *agrise*, *aggrise*. s. *grisen*. a. intr. 1. Schauder empfinden, schaudern, beben, erschrecken: A

swuch þeor pet heouene & eorde muwen beoðe grisliche *agrisen*. ANCR. R. p. 306. His untohe bere makeð þe to *agrisen*. HALI MEID. p. 31. Scholde I þan . . *agrisen* as pou; þer were byfallen a newe ping? CH. Boeth. p. 10. Tho gon the wolf sore *agrise*. VOX A. W. 240 (p. 277). Per nis alius so stidfast man þat perof ne sal *agrise*. EEP. p. 9. Fulle sore than they may *agryse*, Whan they shulle to be dome aryse. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 123. So gret forst þer com in Advent, þat men myste *agryse*. R. OF GL. p. 463. Such peynes that our herte might *agrise*. CH. C. T. 7231. — For that presumpon gretly I *agryse*. PLAY OF SACR. 902. — Pat hit iseh sore *agros*. LAJ. II. 74 j. T. The castel hii assailed, that mani man *agros*. R. OF GL. p. 549. cf. 560. Wel ofte Alisaundre *agros*. ALIS. 6476. In his herte he sodeynly *agros*. CH. Leg. G. W. Tebe 125.

2. unpersönlich wird das Verb oft gebraucht: mich schaudert, mir grauet, bangt: Alle *ham* schal *agrisen*. LEG. KATH. 2317. Hwenne ich thenche the uppon, fulsore me mai *agrise*. REL. S. p. 75. Pu schalt, he seide, wip me come to an hejere justise, þat þe schal petrecherie julde, forwhan þe schal *agrise*. EEP. p. 58. So sore *him* gan *agryse*, That he ne myghte aryse. LYB. DISC. 2002. — Peruore me *agried*. LAJ. II. 132. *Him* *agried* þer ajean. ANCR. R. p. 294. Ascur him so scheomeliche . . þet *him* *agrise* wið þe stude þet tu wunest inne. p. 296. — On ane drake liche so grislich þ *ham* *agras* wið þ ha sehen. ST. MARHER p. 8 sq. Þe hit iseh *him* *agras*. LAJ. II. 74 (ä. T.) Sumdel *him* *agros*. BEK. 688. *Ham* *agros* so sore. 2090. Therefore *him* grym *agros*. LYB. DISC. 1884. Of Hornes wordes *him* *agros*. GESTE KH. 1326.

3. Reflexiv scheint es zu stehen in: Horn *him* gan to *agrise*. KH. 867. Godmod *him* gon *agryse*. GESTE KH. 877.

4. Das Partic. Pf. entsetzt, erschrocken ziehen wir zu dem intr. Verb; es wird stets mit den Verbalbegriffen sein oder werden verbunden: Po wurden he frijti and *agrisen*. G. A. Ex. 667. Jef ha *agrisen* wes of þ grisliche gra, nes nawt muche wonder. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Ich am *agrise*. WILL. 1743. Of his woundyn he was *agrise*. ALIS. 3749. He was gretely *agrise* & greeued in hert. ALIS. FROM 911. Hetherof was sore *agrise*. GOWER I. 24. The gredy deuyl xal grone grytly as *agryse*. COV. M. p. 159. Tho were þe porters *agrise* sore. R. OF GL. p. 539. Pat al þe gomes were *agrise* of his grim sight. ALIS. FROM. 986.

b. tr. 1. in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken (vgl. sch. *agryse* = fill with horror): The erthe sore quakyth, and that *agresyth* me. COV. M. p. 331. Soe grislye they were both in sight that when the shold vprise, many a man they shall *agrise*. MERLINE 1513 in PERCY's Fol. Ms. I. 469.

2. verabscheuen: The hejest foormede of the erthe medycyne, and the prudent man shal not *agrisen* it (wlate it Purv.). WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 35, 4. She hadde well deserved

wreche, First for the cause of spousebreche, And after wrought in suche a wise, That all the worlde it ought *agryse*. GOWER I. 351. God forbode That we xulde do in ony wyse Ony werke of synful dede Oure lord God that xulde *agryse*. COV. M. p. 41. If þou *agryest* hir fals[e] trecherie, dispise and cast aweye hir. CH. Boeth. p. 31. Das Zeitwort geht in dieser Bedeutung in die schwache Konjugationsform über: My wif *agryide* [wlatide Purv.] my breth. WYCL. JOB. 19, 17. Man vgl. auch in dieser Beziehung *grisen*.

**agropien** v. s. *agrapien*.

**agroten** (?) u. **agrotonen** v. offenbar gleichen dunklen Ursprungs, von denen das erste nicht einmal kritisch feststeht. überladen, übersättigen.

I am *agroteyd* [agroted Urry, Tyrwh.] here beforne, To write of hem that in love ben forsworne. CH. Leg. G.W. Phillis 61. Gorges *agrotied* embossed their entrayle. BOCHAS in HALLIW. D. p. 33. — *Agrotone* [agrotynyn K.] wyth mete or drynke, ingurgito. *Agrotynyd* or sorporryd wyth mete or drynke, ingurgitatus. PR. P. p. 8.

**agrotninge** s. Ueberladung.

*Agrotynge*, or sorporrynge, ingurgitacio. PR. P. p. 8.

**agruggen** v. s. *gruggen*. bekümmert sein, zürnen.

cf. *Ingrudge*, I am *agraued*, je suis *greué*, or, je suis *couroucé*. FALSGR. dazu:

**aggruglinge** s. Bekümmerniss.

*Aggrugynge*, or *agreuinge*, *aggravacio*, *aggravamen*. PR. P. p. 8.

**agrullen** v. s. *grillen*, *grullen*. beunruhigen.

Nu ich mai singe war ich wulle, Ne dar me never eft mon *agruille*. O. A. N. 1107.

**ague**, **agu** s. afr. *agu*, *ague*, adj. pr. *agut*, *ugudu*, neue. *ague*. Fieber.

*Ague*, sekeneſ, *acuta*, *querquera*. PR. P. p. 8. Brennynge *agues*. P. PL. 14093. That ye schul have a fever *terciane*, Or an *agu*. CH. C. T. 16445. For to cure þe feure *agu*. QU. ESSENCE p. 22.

**aguler**, **aguller** s. afr. *aguillier* (étui), pr. *aguillier* (fabricant, marchand d'aiguilles). Nadelbehälter, Nadelbüchse.

A sylvre nedle forth Y droughe Out of an *aguler* [aguiler Tyrwh.] queynt ynoughe. CH. H. of R. 97.

**agulten**, **agilten**, **agelten** v. ags. *agyltan*, *agiltan* [-gylte; -gylted], delinquere. s. *gulten*.

a. intr. fehlen, sündigen: Ic wat ful wel þet þu miht *agultan* wið þine euennexta. OEH. p. 17. Thanne wolde lordes and ladies Be looth to *agulte*. P. PL. 10229. He never more shal *agilten* in this wyse. CH. Leg. G.W. Prol. 436. He [sc. þe dieuel] dep his *agelte* ine þe ten hestes. AYENB. p. 15. — Ich *agulte*, Louerd, merci. ANCR. R. p. 346. Ȝif þu *agultest* ober sunegast toward drihten. OEH. p. 17. Ȝif þu *agultest* wið þine efennexta. *ib.* Pam monne þe wið þe *agulted*. p. 39. Hwon me *agulted* to ou. ANCR. R. p. 186. Pan monne þe

us to *agulted*. OEH. p. 39. Child þauh hit *agulte*. ANCR. R. p. 184. Rihtwisnesse . . . beated þeo þe *agulted*. OEH. p. 247. Huo þet ine þise þinges *agulted*. AYENB. p. 6. — He ne *agulte* neuer. ANCR. R. p. 188. He *agulte* þow þe. CAST. OF L. 1073. Þe þral . . . þat swife *agulte*. 368. Hu grimmeliche he awrec him ase ofte ase heo *agulten*. ANCR. R. p. 336. — Al to lome ic habbe *agult* a werche & ec a worde. MOR. ODE st. 6. *Agult* ich habbe, weilawei. REL. S. p. 66. Þe ilke þet gretluker haueð *agult*. ANCR. R. p. 426. I hadde *agilt*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1698. Dampnably we have *agilt* aȝeinſt youre highe lordſcipe. Tale of Melib. p. 194. Per ne is non toȝans huam þou ne hest *agilt*. AYENB. p. 20.

b. tr. 1. begehen, verschulden. Heo him made *agulte* þulke unweſte. CAST. OF L. 335. Ant tenne some *agulted* cawoht. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Of thing that thay never *agilt* in her lyve. CH. C. T. 5974. What have I don? What have I thus *agilt*? Tr. a. Cr. 4, 233.

2. verletzen, sündigen, freveln gegen jemand oder etwas: That lewed men Be the lother God *agulten*. P. PL. 10406. Looth for to *agulte* God or [of Wr.] any good man. 8914. Wol I . . . al my lif þe serue & neuer *agult* þe wil I liue. WILL. 4400. — He *agelt* þe *byleue*. AYENB. p. 19. Huanne man *agelt* his treupe. p. 65. He ne *agelt* þe laȝe. p. 125. — I am sory that I so *The Seint Spirit* *agulte*. P. PL. 11957. He *agylte* hir never in other caas, Lo, heere alle hoodly his trespas. CH. R. of R. 5836. — Pauh he ðe habbe swuðe *agult* and idreaued sore. OEH. p. 195. Þat we *abbyþ* þus God *agult* myd mony synuol dede. R. of GL. p. 252. Et þon monnen þet heo *agult* habbeð. OEH. p. 29. He hath *agultid* his God. CH. Pers. T. p. 357. Man hath *agiltid* his Lord. p. 268. I haue þe gretli *agelt*. WILL. 4391.

3. verwirken durch Vergehen: Thei he had iwrathed the your wif, Ȝit had he nowt *agelt* his lif. SEUVN SAG. 685.

**aȝe**, **aghe**, **awe** s. welches sich mit eȝe nahe berührt, sehe man mit Kompp. unter eȝe.

**aȝefen**, **aȝeven**, **aȝlven** v. s. *ȝefen*, *ȝeven*, ags. *dgeofan*, *dȝifan* [-geƿ, -geaf, -geƿon, -geafon, -gifen, giefen], dare, reddere, relinquere.

1. geben, übergeben: Bad hine . . . *aȝeuen* him his quene. LAȝ. I. 200. Ȝif þu hit [sc. þis kinelond] wult us *aȝaen*, we þe wulleð ȝelden sixti hundred punden. III. 163. — *Aȝf* us ȝet þa quicke men þa liggeð ȝeond þas cluden. II. 496. — We þe *ageueð* Rome. I. 230. — Þene archebiscopſes staf þer he Piram *aȝaf*; ær wes Piram preost god, nu he is archebiscop. II. 504. Thos word *aȝaf* the niȝtingale. O. A. N. 139. Þe kaisere . . . andsware nauer nan no *aȝaf* biſſen eorlen. LAȝ. III. 47. Þas biſcopſes . . . andswere *aȝeuen*. III. 192. Hehte heo þat heo *aȝeuen* [aȝeoue j. T.] þene caſtel. II. 383.

2. zurückgeben, erstatten, wiederherstellen: Heo wulleð biȝeten and nawiht *aȝefen*, ah soðliche al he hit mot *aȝefen* ȝif he hit haueð. OEH. p. 29. Penne þe preost hine hat *aȝefen* þa ehte þon monne þet hit er

ahte. p. 31. Pet he scal al *ajeuen*. *ib.* — *Ajif* us ure icunde lond. LAJ. II. 507. — He *ajef* heom alle þa lajen þe stoden bi heore ælðerne dæjen. II. 286.

*ajein*, *ajain*, *ajeau*, *ajan* (*ajon* G. A. Ex.), *ajen*, *aje* und *ajela*, *ogain* neben *onjein*, *onjen* (*angen* OEH. p. 219) und *ajelines*, *ajaines*, *ogaines*, *ajenes*, *ajens*, *agans*, *ajelast*, *ajenst* u. a. neben *onjenes*. Das Lautzeichen *j* wechselt darin frühe theilweise mit *g* und *y*. Die Formen mit anlautendem *a*, *o*, *on* erscheinen frühe gleichzeitig, selten sind dagegen die Endungen *enst*, *einst* etc. ags. *ongegn*, *inyeðn*, *ongin*, *ongæn*, *agæn*, alts. *angein*, ahd. *inyagan*. mhd. *engegen*, *engein*. s. *jein* u. vgl. *ajain*.

a. präpos. 1. räumlich: a. von der Richtung gegenüber, gegen: *Pæne castel þet is onjein eou*. OEH. p. 3. *Bad he non ageyn him go* [d. i. auf der anderen Seite des Gefäßes], *But bitwen his hondes he bar it in*. HAVEL. 934. *Euene ageyn France stonde þe contre of Chichestre, Norwiche ageyn Denemarc, Chestre ageyn Yrlond*. R. OF GL. p. 6. *Pe son sal þan in þe este stonde . . . And þe mone ogayne it in þe weste*. HAMP. 6364. *Brithter þan gold ageyn þe lith (= liht)*. HAVEL. 2141. *ʒif jee wil putte a litlyle bawme in the pawme of þoure hond æfen the sonne*. MAUND. p. 51. *Pe herd sat þan wiþ bound ajene þe hote sunne*. WILL. 12. *Cros, he stikeþ nou on þi steir, Naked ageyn þe wyldre wynde*. HOLY ROOD p. 134. *Was non of hem þat his hernes Ne lay þerute ageyn þe sternes*. HAVEL. 1508. *Pe castel þe wes ajaines drih ʒines twa leornikenhtes*. OEH. p. 7.

β. von der Bewegung, auf . . . zu, entgegen, gegen: *Heo urnen onjein him*. OEH. p. 3. *Ure drihten sende his .II. apostles . . . onjein þene castel*. p. 5. *Sende his apostles ageyn þene castel*. p. 7. *Pat hird of heuene comed her ajain þe*. LEG. KATH. 2459. *Pe kyng & þe quene faire ynow ageyn þe oper kyng wende*. R. OF GL. p. 36. *Smot him sone ageyn þe brest*. HAVEL. 1525. *Alle weren yet on liue, þat ful fayre ayeu hem neme Hwan he wisten þat he keme*. 1207. *Engel wið æfen him cam*. G. A. Ex. 1786. *Ajen þe deuel he com adoun*. EEP. p. 59. l. 30. *Al the citee wente ajenis Jhesu*. WYCL. MATTH. 8, 34 Oxf. *He dude ase a wis man, and wende ajenest him anon*. LAJ. II. 520 sq. j. T. *Fort he come ayeu the paleis*. SEUYN SAG. 1335. *He . . . let it [sc. a bulderston] flye . . . Agen þe dore, þat it torof*. HAVEL. 1791. *Pat hise croune he þer crakede Ageyn a gret ston*. 565. *Who so roweth ajein the flod*. POL. S. p. 254. *As bestis þat wer wode aje opir to erne*. EEP. p. 9.

Aus den Begriffen der Richtung und Bewegung geht der Gebrauch der Präposition in Beziehung auf Personen hervor, bei Thätigkeiten, welche ein freundliches Entgegenkommen, einen Empfang bezeichnen: *To jarrkenn hem unjænness Crist*. ORM 10362. *Belles dede he ageyn hire ringen*. HAVEL. 1106. *Orgles, tymbres, al maner gleo Was drynen agryn that lady freo*. ALIS. 191. *Al thes toun yhonged was ageynes the lady*. 159. *Mald þe emperice*

*com to lond, þe castelle of Arondelle open ageyn hir fond*. LANGT. p. 118.

2. zeitlich: gegen, um, von der Annäherung an einen Zeitpunkt oder eine Thatsache, deren Befürchtung oder Erwartung durch den Zusammenhang angedeutet sein kann: *Ajen eue he cudde furst his lyf*. ST. EDM. CONF. 14. *The wynd rose ayeu the nyght*. TORRENT 1940. *The byschoppe ageynes the morne Somonde the wyfes hym beforne*. METR. HOM. p. 168. *How scho myght agayens nyght Fonden a tale al newe*. SEVEN SAG. 1488. *ʒif takens . . . þat ogayn þe worldes ende shuld be*. HAMP. 4041. *Hwen he beoð ute, hauest ajain his ham cume sar care & eie*. HALI MEID. p. 31. *That every man shalle . . . gryse Agans that ilk dome*. TOWN. M. p. 53. *That in myn herte I now rejoyssse thus, It is ayeinis som good*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1165.

3. Bei der Gegenüberstellung von Personen und Sachen wird die Präposition, in der Bedeutung gegen zum Ausdrucke der vergleichenden Messung: *ʒif þu me puttest in þet eye, ic þin alawa; dunt ajein dunt*. OEH. p. 15. *Ne do þu þin uel ongein uel swa me dude hwile*. p. 17. *Ne scalt þu jelden uel onjein uel nuða, ah God almihtin þe hat don þin god onjein his uel*. p. 15. *Of alle þopereuene kynedom ajen his non nas*. ST. KENELM 41. *Who spekiþ of deil aje þat del, Neuer such nas þer none*. EEP. p. 15. *So þat me nute maide non alised (?) aje þe*. 11,000 Virg. 39. *Ajan þine tweie heo habbeoð twælu*. LAJ. III. 41. *The kynges Losen ten ageyns on*. ALIS. 6094. *ʒu . . . schalt . . . ajaines an likinge habben twa offpunchungea*. HALI MEID. p. 7. *Al that may with ejen se Haveth no suetnesse ageynes the*. LYR. P. p. 68.

4. In ethischer Beziehung dient die Präposition seit frühester Zeit besonders zur Bezeichnung eines Widerstreites, feindlicher Gesinnung und Bethätigung: gegen: *A þis world wið onjein us*. OEH. p. 21. *He arered his mod . . . onjein God*. p. 113. *Forr þatt he sholldre fihhtenn Onjæn ane drake*. ORM 1842. *Stonden ajein þes fleisces lust*. OEH. p. 85. *He wule beon þi mon icoren ajein ælcne mon iboren*. LAJ. III. 248. *Nu ha þus þreateð & þreapeð ajain þe*. LEG. KATH. 1938. *Se þu . . . stondest ajain him*. HALI MEID. p. 15. *Onloðest God & most ajean his grace*. ANCR. R. p. 200. *Beoð euer ajean him herdi ase leun*. p. 274. *Pat he wolden sehten ajan Valentin & Gracian*. LAJ. II. 60. *Kyng Macolon alle vnderuog, þat ajen kyng Wyllam were*. R. OF GL. p. 371. *Pat neure more ne shal I bere Ajen þe, souerd, ahel ne spere*. HAVEL. 488. *Pe more hi is ayeu him*. AYENB. p. 181. *Ther turned aje Tebes twoo trie places*. ALIS. FROM. 333. *And ladde ost gret ynow aje þe kyng & his*. R. OF GL. p. 451. *Of þo lecherie þet is aye kende*. AYENB. p. 220. *Pat men þam says ogayn þair likyng*. HAMP. 304. *Rewme ogayne rewme . . . Men ogayne men . . . sal ryse*. 4033. *Ogaine þair Laverd þai come on ane*. Ps. 2, 2. *Pat were onjænness kinde*. ORM 442. cf. 249. *Pe*

veorðe dole is of fleschliche vondunges & of gostliche boðe, & kunfort *ajeines* ham. ANGR. R. p. 14. Heo þ beoð icumene *ajaines* ti deore name. LEG. KATH. 648. A ðeðis kinde, *ajenes* laze. G. A. EX. 538. *Ogaines* þi haleghs thought þai quede. Ps. 82, 4. Beo non of you so hardye *Ageyns* covenant me to assaile. ALIS. 7425. It were *ajains* kynde. P. PL. 9701. Aroos therewith *aym ajens* his brother. WYCL. GEN. 4, 8. Oxf. From those mens grefys That oft ar *ajans* us. TOWN. M. p. 85. Makynge an ost *ajeynest* vs. CH. Boeth. p. 12. Sche was defowled *ajenst* her wyll. EEP. p. 147. We serveden this emperor . . . *ajenst* the kyng of Mancy that held were *ajenst* him. MAUND p. 220. When he wente in batayle *ajenst* them of Perse. HOLY ROOD p. 159.

5. Doch ist die feindliche Beziehung nicht schlechthin für die Präposition in ihrer ethischen Anwendung, namentlich in Beziehung auf das ethische Verhältniss zu Personen, maassgebend: Vortiger. . þat *ajen* vs ys so hende. R. OF GL. p. 109. Þen op þat he hap *aje* my sooster ydo. 453. Þet he is yeldere and *ajens* God of treupe toppe alle þing. AYENB. p. 163.

6. In der allgemeinsten Beziehung ist die Präposition, wie afr. *devers*, in der Bedeutung in Betreff verwendet in: Þe kendaleche guodes byep þo þet me clepeþ by kende, oþer *aje* þet body, oþer *aje* þe zaule. AYENB. p. 24.

b. adv. Die Grenzbestimmung zwischen dem präpositionalen und adverbialen Gebrauche der Partikel wird einigermassen erschwert, wenn sie, einem Kasus und Verb nachfolgend, ebensowohl für sich auf den Kasus, als in Verbindung mit dem Verb als Adverb, auf denselben bezogen werden kann. Da die Präposition schon im Ags. sehr häufig postpositiv verwendet ist, so beziehen wir die Partikel im Allgemeinen für sich auf den vorangehenden Kasus. Vgl. þa Troynisce men *heom* comen *ajein*. LAJ. I. 71. Ðat Esau *him* cam *ajen*. G. A. EX. 1796. King . . . for to fyten cam *hem* *ageon*. 3912. Eliezer *him* cam *agon*. [Reimwort gon] 1438. He went *hem* *ajaynes*. GAW. 971. Vbbe stirte *hem* *ageyn*. HAVEL. 1696. Hwo mithe so *mani* stonde *ageyn*. 2024 (cf. Hwo mouthe *ageyn* [n] so many stonde. *ib.* 2030). *My bydyng* standes he not *agane*. TOWN. M. p. 41. *Þi broþre* þou spake *ogain*. Ps. 49, 20. (adversus fratrem tuum detrahebas *Vulg.*) u. v. a. Bei der Voranstellung der Partikel vor das Zeitwort liegt die Auffassung beider als eines Kompositum nahe.

1. als Adverb geht die Partikel in rein räumlicher Bedeutung auf eine der vorschreitenden oder nach vorwärts gerichteten entgegengesetzte Bewegung: zurück: Ðo Lotes wif wente hire *agon* [Reimwort ston]. G. A. EX. 1119. Heo biwende hire *ajain* [sie sah sich um]. LEG. KATH. 2362. Ba binden ham swa þe fet & te honden þ ha wrungen *ajain*. 1366. Þe feondes ðan fleoð awei *ajain* on him seluen. HALI MEID. p. 15. He wendeð *onjean* sone. LAJ. I. 68. He nyste weþhir hym was moost fayn, For to fyghte or turne *agayn*. RICH. C. DE L. 5299. Wende we *ajen*, An Israel folc lete we ben. G.

A. EX. 3267. Vther tih þe *ajen*. LAJ. II. 306. Wend *aje* and com to me. EEP. p. 21. Manie passede ouer, & ne come neuere *aje*. R. OF GL. p. 548. Crist zeue god erndinge þe *ajen* to bringe. KH. 561. On Marie I prayd them take good hede, To that I cam *agane*. TOWN. M. p. 78.

2. doch tritt die räumliche Vorstellung oft zurück vor dem Begriffe wie der (denuo, iterum): And gon by see . . . and gon to londe, for to reste hem, and gon *ajen* to the see. MAUND. p. 125 sq. Ic wole him *zyue* *aje* his lyf. EEP. p. 59. Til þou . . . haue heled þe werwolf wel at alle ristes & maked to man *aje*. WYLL. 4254. Sleford & Neuwerk þe kyng reft him þo tueyn, At Wynchestere þorgh conseile he had þam boþe *ageyn*. LANGT. p. 118. That from dethe to lyve I am resyn *ageyn*. COV. M. p. 377.

3. in der Bedeutung gegen, dagegen tritt das adversative Verhältniss hervor: We nullen, ne ne duren, warpen na word *ajain*. LEG. KATH. 1331. Heo ne sohte nawiht, ah seide *ajain* anan riht. 976. Heo . . . bitok hem spense lute ynouþ, as heo mihte biseo; Hi seide *aje* þat hi ne mihte noþt bi so lute beo. ST. EDM. CONF. 31.

c. als Konjunktion erscheint die Partikel zuweilen, wo sie

1. temporal zu fassen ist: *Ajeyn* this cacherelles cometh, thus Y mot care. POL. S. p. 151.

2. in Verbindung mit *þat*, maassbestimmend u. vergleichend, auch mit adversativer Beziehung (vgl. *whereas*): Þet he hine iblecie *onjein þet* he hine acursede. OEH. p. 31. All þe birþ bitæchenn itt þe preost o Godess halffe, *Onnjen þatt* he shall shrifenn þe. ORM 6126. All þatt min Sune forþenn shall Onn eorpe iss me full cweme, *Onnjen þatt* Adam waas me lap, & all hiss sine unncweme. 10976. Þatt ta þatt sinnðenn fullhnedd Himm sinnðenn cweme, *onnjen þatt* teþ; Himm wærenn ær unncweme. 11143.

d. Die Partikel ist in ihrer Zusammenstellung, namentlich bei ihrer Voranstellung, mit anderen Begriffen, als Komposita bildend zu betrachten. Wir führen hier zunächst eine Reihe derselben auf, worunter besonders solche begegnen, welche in den Bibelübersetzungen als Ersatz für lat. Komposita mit *re* vorkommen:

— *asklen* v. s. *askien*. wiederfordern [repetere, requirere]. Whanne thou shalt *ajen-asken* eny thing that he owith to thee. WYCL. DEUT. 24, 10. Oxf. Of myn hond *ajenaske* hym. GEN. 43, 9. Oxf. *Ajeenaskid* the dette of the soule [repetitus animæ debitum]. WISD. 15, 8. Oxf.

— *bigetyngs*. vgl. *biþeten*, *bigeten*. Wiedergeburt [regeneratio]. By waishynge, or baptyng, of *ageinbigetyng*. WYCL. TIT. 3, 5. Oxf. Purv.

— *bihest* s. s. *bihest*. Verheissung. [re-promissio]. God þaf to Abraham bi *ajenbiheeste*. WYCL. GAL. 3, 18. Oxf. The *ajenbiheestis* not takun. HEBR. 11, 13. Oxf.

— **bihalden**, **-holden** v. s. *bihalden* (gegenüber) ansehen [respicere]. And hemseluen togidere and it *ajzenbiholdynge* [seque mutuo et illud respicientes]. WYCL. EX. 37, 9. Oxf.

— **bihaten**, **-hoten** v. s. *bihaten*. bürge[n], verheissen [repromittere]. A man *ajzenbihoteth* of his neſhebo[n]e. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 29, 23. Oxf. He is trewe tnat *bihotē azenajzenbihotē* u. *ajzenbihotē* vv. II.] HEBR. 10, 23. Oxf.

— **bihotere** s. Bürge [repromissor]. The synnere and the vnclene the *ajzenbihotere* fleeth. Goode wordis of the *ajzenbihotere* the synnere wijteth to hym. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 29, 21. 22. Oxf.

— **bihoting** s. Bürgschaft [repromissio]. Most shreude *ajzenbihoting* spilde manye loouende men. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 29, 4.

— **bite** s. Biss (=remorse). Pis boc . . . pet hatte *Ayenbite* of inwy[t]. AYENB. p. 1.

— **bringen** v. ags. *ongedānbringan* s. *bringen*. zurückbringen, wiederbringen [reducere]. I . . . sound shal *ajzenbringe* to thee thi sone. WYCL. TOB. 5, 20. Oxf. — The watris of the see the Lord *ajzenbrouſte* vpon hem. EX. 15, 19. Oxf. — Me he hath led and *ajzenbroſt* hol. TOB. 12, 3. Oxf. Fro the depnessis of the erthe thou hast *ajzenbroſte* me. PS. 70, 20. Oxf.

— **buggen**, **-biggen**, **-bilen** v. s. *buggen*. rückkaufen, loskaufen, bildl. erlösen. [redimere]. The nygh kyn of hym may *ajzenbigge* [ajzenbie Purv.] that that he solde. WYCL. LEV. 25, 25. The first gotun of an asse thou shalt chaunge for a sheip, the which if thou *ajzenbiyſt* not, thou shalt sleen; alle forsothe the first gotun of man of thi sones thou shalt *ajzenbye* in priys. EX. 13, 13. That he schulde *ajzenbye* vs fro al wickidnesse. TIT. 2, 14. We hopiden for he schulde *ajzenbye* [haue ajzenbought Purv.] Israel. LUKE 24, 21. — Pou *agaynboghte* [liberasti] yherde of pine eritage. EARLY ENGL. PS. 73, 2. Thou were alayn, and *ajzenboust* us to God. WYCL. APOC. 5, 9. He ledde you out in strong hond, and *ajzenboustē* [raunsomyd Oxf.] you for the hows of seruage. DEUT. 7, 8. Purv. See now . . . how dere he *ajzenboghte* us. MAUND. p. 2. — To thi puple, that thou hast *ajzenboust*. WYCL. EX. 15, 13. Oxf.

— **buggere**, **biere** s. *buggere*. Loskäufer, Erlöser [redemptor]. I wot that myn *ajzenbiere* liueth. WYCL. JOB 19, 25. Lord, myn helpere, and myn *ajzenbiere*. PS. 18, 15. *Agaynbyer*, or a raunsomere, redemptor. PS. P. p. 7.

— **bugginge**, **-bigginge**, **-bilinge** s. Rückkauf, Loskauf, bildl. Erlösung [redemptio]. Al the regioun of þoure possessioun vnder condicioun of *ajzenbigging* [ajzenbiyng Purv.] shal be solde. WYCL. LEVIT. 25, 24. Abidinge the *ajzenbyging* [ajzenbiyng Purv.] of oure body. ROM. 8, 23. Worth of *agaynbiling* of his saule [pretium redemptionis animæ suæ]. EARLY ENGL. PS. 48, 9. *Agaynbyginge*, redemptio. PS. P. p. 7.

— **buſen** v. s. *buſen*. 1. stark. V. zurückgehen. ȝif þu nult *ajzenbuſen* þi bone he wulle iwerden. LAJ. III. 49. 2. schw. V. zurück-

biegen. As a leef of a lilye to be *ajzenbowid* [fohim repandi lili]. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 26.

— **callen** v. s. *callen*, schott. *againcall*. zurückrufen, abrufen [revocare]. Ne *againkalle* me in mid of daies mine. EARLY ENGL. PS. 101, 25.

— **kelen** v. s. *kelen*. wiederkühlen [refrigerare]. Whether not brennende hete the dew shal *ajzenkeelen*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 18, 16. Oxf.

— **clepten** v. ags. *dgednclipian* s. *clipien*. zurückrufen [revocare]. For to *ajzenclepe* Crist for the deede spiritis. WYCL. ROM. 10, 7. That he bilde azen in thee his tabernacle, and *ajzenclepe* to thee alle thi prisoneris. TOB. 13, 12. Purv. — Thei *ajzenclapiden* Moises and Aaron to Farao. EX. 10, 8. Purv. — Afterward he shal be *ajzenclapid*. NUMB. 12, 14. Oxf.

— **cnawen** v. s. *cnawen*. wiedererfahren [resciscere]. The which thing whanne Dauid *ajzencnawe* [reacisset Vulg.]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 23, 9. Oxf.

— **cumen**, **-comen** v. ags. *ongedncuman*, occurrere. s. *cumen*. 1. zurückkommen. Hit þutte him seoue ȝere ær he *ajzencome*. LAJ. I. 149. Pis word *ajzencom* to Carrais þon stronge. II. 17. 2. entgegenkommen [occurrere, obviam ire]. He shulde *ajzencome* [occurreret Vulg.] into Gessen. WYCL. GEN. 46, 28. Oxf. Y preye, to day *ajzencom* to me. 24, 12. Oxf. If thou *ajzencome* to the ox of thin enemy. EX. 23, 4. Oxf. Amorre gon out . . . and *ajzencomynge* [obviam veniens Vulg.] pursuede vs. DEUT. 1, 44. Oxf. dazu:

— **comyng** s. Begegnung [occurus]. Lya was gon out into the *ajzencomyng* of hym. WYCL. GEN. 30, 16. Oxf. He goth into thin *ajzencomyng*. 32, 6. Oxf.

— **cherren** v. ags. *ongedncerran*, reverti. s. *cherren*. zurückkehren. ȝif þu mare spenest of pine, hwan ic *ajzencherre*, al ic þe ȝelde. OEH. p. 79. Hwense he *ajzencherred* al he hit him wule ȝelden. p. 85.

— **chiding** s. vgl. ags. *eldung*, increpatio. Schelten, Zanken [objurgatio]. *Ajzenchiding* and wrongis to noȝt shul bringe substaunce. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 21, 5. Oxf.

— **drazen**, **-drawen** v. s. *drazen*. zurückziehen [retrahere]. *Drawe azen*, he seith, the hond into thi bosum; he *ajzendrawē* [withdrowe . . . withdrew Purv.]. WYCL. EX. 4, 7.

— **fallinge**, **-uallinges**. Rückfall. Peruore bit he hier to huam God his misdedes uoryesp, þet he hine loky uram *ayenuallinge*. AYENB. p. 116.

— **faren** v. s. *faren*. zurückgehen, zurückziehen. ȝif þu nult *ajzenfaren* [ajzenfare j. T.], sorhjen þu scalt habben & kare. LAJ. II. 550.

— **ſihten**, **-ſizten** v. s. *ſihten*. widerstreiten [repugnare]. I se an other lawe in my membris *ajzenſytinge* to the lawe of my soule. WYCL. ROM. 7, 23.

— **flouren** v. s. *flouren*. wiederblühen [reflorescere]. *Ajzenflourede* myn flesch. WYCL. PS. 27, 7. Oxf.

— **fruschen** v. s. *fruschen*. erstarren [obrigescere]. Alle the dwellers of Chanaan *ajenfrushiden* [weren starke Purv.] for ferde. WYCL. EX. 15, 16.

— **gangen, -gan, -gon** v. ags. *ongeāngan*, redire. zurückgehen. The wateres fro the erthe ben turned *ajen*, goynge and *ajengoyng* [euntes et redeuntes *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 8, 3. Oxf.

— **goynge** s. Entgegengehn, Begegnung [occursus]. The kyng of Sodom jede out into the *ajengoyng* [metyng Purv.] of hym. WYCL. GEN. 14, 17.

— **jeſſe, -jeſſe** s. s. *jeſſe*. Gegengabe. *Yeſſe* is yeuynge wyhoute *ajenyeſſe*, þet is, wy[b]oute onderstondinge of *ajenyeſſe*. AYENB. p. 121.

— **holden** v. s. *halden, holden*. zurückhalten [retinere]. Wiln je not, he seith, me *ajenholdr*. WYCL. GEN. 24, 56. Oxf.

— **leden** v. vgl. ags. *ungeāgeledan*, reducere. s. *leden, leden*. zurückführen. I shal leden, and *ajenlede* hym to thee hol. WYCL. TOB. 5, 15. Oxf.

— **leggen** v. s. *leggen, leſſen*. entgegensetzen [Nachbildung des lat. *opponere*]. If any man forsothe *ajenlegge* vs the seuenti remenours. WYCL. 1 ESDR. PROL. p. 477.

— **luken, -louken** v. s. *luken, louken*. verschliessen [zum Schutze]. *Pat filigh me, againtlouke þam* [conclude adversus eos qui persequuntur me. northumbr. *bildc wið him*, hebr. *כָּסָה, claude*]. EARLY ENGL. PS. 34, 3.

— **mesuren** v. cf. pr. sp. *mesurar*, it. *misurare*. dagegen messen, wieder messen [remetiri]. I shal *ajeenmesuren* the werc of hem first in the bosum of hem. WYCL. IS. 65, 7. Oxf.

— **ræs, -ræs, -rass** s. s. *ræs, res, ras*. 1. Entgegenkommen [occursus]. Ris in *againres* mine. EARLY ENGL. PS. 58, 6. 2. Wiederkommen [occursus *Vulg.* northumbr. *eftyrn*]. Fro heghest heven his outcome ai, And his *againraus* til hegh sette. 18, 7.

— **renning** s. Anlauf, Einbrechen [incursio]. Forsothe the *ajenrenning* of yuels [malorum incursio *Vulg.*] was warst and greuous to alle. WYCL. 2 MACC. 6. 3 Oxf.

— **riden** v. s. *riden*. entgegenreiten zum Kampfe. Alle that *ajenriden* [præter. qui militaverunt *Vulg.*] and blægeden. WYCL. IS. 29, 7. Oxf.

— **risen** v. s. *risen*. sich erheben, aufstehen wider etwas [insurgere]. And wolden *ajenrisen* into the king and slen hym. WYCL. ESTH. 2, 21.

— **risinge**, oft auch **risinge ajein** s. Auf-erstehung vom Tode [resurrectio]. Summe of the Sadducees, that denyen *ajenrysyng* to be. WYCL. LUKE 20, 27. Oxf. He schal ryse *ajen* in the *ajenrysyng* in the laste day. JOHN 11, 24. Oxf. Purv. I am *ajenrysyng* and lyf. 11, 25. — Saducees seyn for to be no *rysyng* *ajen* of deede men. DEEDS 23, 8. Oxf. There is no *rysyng* *ajein*. MATTH. 22, 23. Oxf. In the *rysyng* *ajein*. *ib.* 28.

— **sage, -saghe, sawe** s. s. *sage, sawe*. Widerspruch, Hader [contradictio]. Isagh þe wickednesse And þe *againasagh* in cite esse. EARLY ENGL. PS. 54, 10. In hidel of storme þe fanded I, Ate watre of *againasaw* forþi. 80, 8. Outtake fra *againasaghes* of folk þousal, In heved of genge me set with al. 17, 44.

— **sechen, -seken** v. s. *sechen*. suchen nach, nachfragen, um sich einer Sache anzunehmen [requirere]. Ther was not that *ajensechte* my soule. WYCL. PS. 141, 5. Oxf.

— **seggen, -selen** v. s. *seggen*. gegenreden, widersprechen [contradicere]. What schulen we speke ether moun iustli *ajenseie*. WYCL. GEN. 44, 16. Purv. Mouth and wysdom, to whiche alle þours aduersaries schulen not mowe *ajenstonde* and *ajenseie*. LUKE 21, 15. Oxf. Purv. — To reprove hem that *ajenseyn* [ajenseien Purv.] TIT. 1, 9. — Ne she shal be holdun gilti to the biheest, forþi that the fader *ajenseide* it. NUMB. 30, 6. Oxf. Purv. — Into a tokene, to whom it schal be *ajenswid* [ajenseid Purv.]. LUKE 2, 34.

— **seler** s. Widersprecher, Gegner. That he bemytþ, to monestein holsum doctryne, and to withstonde *ajenseyeris* [with seieris Oxf.]. WYCL. PREF. EP. c. III. p. 63.

— **selinge, -sallinge** s. Widerspruch, Hader. Withoute *ajenseyinge* [ony *ajenseying* Purv.] that that is lesse, is blessid of the betere. WYCL. HEBB. 7, 7. This is the watir of *ajenseying*. NUMB. 20, 13. Purv. And gremed þai him in scorninge, At watres of *againesyinge*. EARLY ENGL. PS. 105, 32. Thou shalt take me out fro the *ajenseyingus* [ajenseyingis Purv.] of the puple. WYCL. PS. 17, 44.

— **schinen** v. s. *schinen*. widerscheinen [resplendere]. What maner wise in watris *ajensshinen* the cheres of men lokende. WYCL. PROV. 27, 19. Oxf.

— **sounen** v. s. *sounen*. widerhallen [resonare]. The *ajensounende* rebounding of soun fro the hejest hillis. WYCL. WISD. 17, 18. Oxf.

— **sprengen** v. s. *sprengen*. besprengen [respergere]. The walles *ajenspreynt* with spottis. WYCL. LEVIT. 14, 44. Oxf.

— **standen, -stonden** v. s. *standen*. widerstehen [resistere]. *Ȝef þu miht weine finden þe þe wulle ajenstonde*. LAJ. I. 157. Whether mowen we *ajenstonde* the wil of God? WYCL. GEN. 50, 19. But Y say to þou, to nat *ajenstonde* [that þe *ajenstonde* not Purv.] vuel. MATTH. 5, 39. *Þou aghefulle ert, and wha to þe Oginestand sal fra þen þi wreth be?* EARLY ENGL. PS. 75, 8. A man schal *ajeynstonde* him [sc. the deuel] by witte. CH. Pers. T. p. 329. — He killide bi the scharpnesse of swerd alle men *ajenstondynge* hym. WYCL. JUDITH 2, 16. Purv. — Stekes & stablis thorowe that men *ajaynestondes*. MORTE ARTH. 3127. — Poule *ajenstod* him in the face, and redarguid him. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 6. Alle heo slowen þat heom *ajenstoden*. LAJ. I. 252.

— **stondere** s. Widerstehender. If the femal asse hadde not bowid away fro the weie,

and þoue place to *ajenstandere* [resistenti *Vulg.*]. WYCL. NUMB. 22, 33. Purv.

— **standing** s. Widerstand. Swa þat þai salla mow remowe . . alle þe erth bidene, Withouthen any *ogaynestandyn*, Or any lettyng of any thyng. HAMP. 7965.

— **tellen** v. s. *tellen*. widersagen, melden [renuntiare]. 3e alle han sworn togidre, and there is not that *ajentelle* to me. WYCL. 1 KING 22. 8. Oxf.

— **tote** s. cf. *toten*. Rückblick, Umsehen. Ay goande on your gate, wythouthen *ugayntote*. ALL. P. 2, 931.

— **turn** s. Rückweg, Ausweg. Bidde hire blue with hire bring þat mai be his bote . . oper al þat lond worp lore, & our liues also, þer gub non *ajeturn*. WILL. 4179.

— **turnen**, **-tornen** v. s. *turnen*. zurückkehren [redire]. After that he was *ajeturned* from the slawtyr of Chodorlaomor. WYCL. GEN. 14, 17 Oxf. He es mined þat þai ere flesche in land, Gaste gaand, and noght *ogaintornand*. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 77, 39.

— **ward** adv. ags. *ongednward*, adj. *ongednwardlice* adv. 1. zurück, rückwärts: *Ajeinward* heo bujen þa. LAJ. III. 79. Heo, as men ledde hire, lokede *ajainward*. LEO. KATH. 2350. Ne con ha neauer mare ifnden na wei *ajainward*. HALI MEID. p. 43. Drif þene swel *ajainward* urommard þe heorte. ANCR. R. p. 274. He mid þan ilke foreward fude eft *ajainward*. LAJ. I. 233. Laban hem bliscede, & on niȝt wente *ajainward*. G. A. EX. 1781. Als þar fadres in ill bow er turned *ogainward*. Ps. 77, 57. Heo . . driuen heom *ajainward*. LAJ. I. 71. In: Pase we *ajainward* [ajenward *Purv.*]. WYCL. MK. 4, 35. dient das Adv. zur Uebersetzung von contra *Vulg.*, εἰς τὸ πρῶτον. 2. umgekehrt, im Gegentheil: Pe enlefte is of man of þe wordle to wyfman of religioun, oper *ajainward* of wyfman of þe wordle to man of religioun. AYENB. p. 49. And further over, now *ajainward* yit, Lo right so is it on þe part contrarie. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 999. And *ajainward* al fortune is blisful etc. Boeth. p. 42. Many tymes a man demep þat þis synne is venyal, and God demep þat for þis synne þis man schal be dampnyd, and also *ajainward*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 452. That thou shuldist curse to myn enemyes Y clepide thee, and thou *ajainward* blissist to hem. NUMB. 23, 11. Pe neȝende is of þe manne mid þe kenne of his wyue, oper *ajainward*. AYENB. p. 49. Right swa þe ryghtwise salla have ioy . . Bot þe dampned bodyse *ogaynward* Salla in helle fele payns. HAMP. 6051.

— **wejen** v. s. *wejen*. wiederwägen, erwägen. Hit behouep þet he conne weje and *ajenweje* þet word huych þet hit by, and huerof hit comp, and huet kuead hit dep. AYENB. p. 57.

— **wenden** v. s. *wenden*. zurückkehren, umkehren. Senden to þan kingen, and hahten hine *ajainwenden*. LAJ. II. 550. Sonas of Effrem, bendand and bowe sendand, In dai

of fight ere *ogaynewendand* [conversi sunt *Vulg.*]. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 77, 9.

— **wizte** s. s. *wizte*(e), *weight*(e). Gegen-gewicht. Peruore þe *ajenwizte* of þe ulesse is zuo heuy þet he drayþ þane gost adoun. AYENB. p. 247.

— **winsen** v. s. *winsen*, *winsen*, afr. *guencir*. ausschlagen [recalcitrare]. Ful fat maad is the loued and *ajenwinned* [kikide ajen *Purv.* recalcitravit *Vulg.*]. WYCL. DEUT. 32, 15.

— **witnessen** v. s. *witnessen*. mahnen, warnen [obtestari *Vulg.*] Witende ȝee shul wite, that *ajenwitnessid* Y haue to þou this day. WYCL. JER. 42, 19. Oxf.

— **wiðstonden** v. s. *wiðstonden*. widerstehen [ex aduerso resistere *Vulg.*] The sonas of Enachym . . to the whiche no man may *ajen-wiðstond*. WYCL. DEUT. 9, 2. Oxf.

— **writen** v. u. - **writing** s. s. *writen*. zurückschreiben u. Rückschrift [rescribere, rescriptum]. Haste ȝe for to *ajenwriten* [ajenwrite *Purv.*] that and we wite of what wille ȝe ben. WYCL. 2 MACC. 11, 37. And this *ajenwrityn* is [is the *ajenwrityn* *Purv.*], whiche thei *ajenwriten* [ajenwritiden *Purv.*] in brasen tablis, and senten into Jerusalem. 1 MACC. 8, 22.

**ajelnen** v. s. *ajelnen* u. vgl. ahd. *ingaganen*, occurrere. entgegengehen.

**Ajeineden** pere uerde þe icumen wes toærde. LAJ. II. 325.

**ajelden**, **ayliden** v. ags. *agdeldan*, *āgdildan*, reddere. s. *jelden*. ergeben.

**Ayild** the to this knight. REMBRUN p. 475 in HALLIW. D. p. 126.

**ajen**, **ajhen**, **awen**, **ojen**, **owen** v. ags. *dagan* [præs. ind. *dh*, *āht*, *dh-dagon*; conj. *dge-dgen*; præt. *dhte-dhton*; p. pr. *dgende*; p. p. *dgen*], afries. *dga*, alts. *egan*, ahd. *eigan*, gth. *agan*, altn. *eiga*, schw. *dga*, *ega*, *dān*, *ese*, sch. *aigh*, præter. *aucht*, neue. *owe*. Im Goth., Ags., Alts. u. Altn. hat dies V. præt.-præs. schon ein schwach konjugirtes Präteritum erhalten; aus diesem sind dann frühe im Englischen auch Präsensformen hervorgegangen, wie *ajed*, *ajep*, *oweth*, welche dem alten als Präsens gebrauchten Präteritum nicht zukamen.

1. haben, besitzen: Þu scalt . . þas riche *ajen* [ajē j. T.]. LAJ. II. 66. Nulle ich *ajen* na lond. II. 370. No most þu nauere Ænglelond *aje*. III. 290. Off þe bettste pall þatt anij mann maȝ *ajhen*. ORM 8173. I bigan Denemark for to *awe*. HAYEL. 1292. Ne mai neuere forswore man mansipe leng *aje* [ajen s. T.]. LAJ. I. 177 j. T. How miȝte he him more loue schowen þen his oun liknesse hebben and *owen*. CAST. OF L. 131. Ne let me non man *owe* Bote he hadde an tuoname. R. OF GL. p. 432. — imperat. After þe mikelhed of pin arme *Agh* [posside] sonas of dedelike þat have harme. Ps. 78, 11. — Þe mon þe lutel *ah* [ajep j. T.]. LAJ. I. 130. ähnlich in beiden Texten. I. 147. Heo deð þet þe mon ne *ah* his modes iwald. OEH. p. 103. All þatt waas, & iss, & beop, He shop, & *ah* & steoreþþ. ORM 6776. Al þet he iwald *ach*. OEH. p. 147. Þes king



*æh* al þis lond. LAȝ. II. 139. The wreche . . . that *ow* the gode. POL. S. p. 204. Quat *oȝet* nu ðat forbode o wold. G. A. EX. 324. To nimene and ofhyealde opre manne þing . . . aȝe þe wyl of him þet hit *oȝþ*. AYENB. p. 9. He wilneð al, and ich wilni al þæt wit beiene *aȝeð* [*owepþ* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 633. He wulle ahnien him ane þa we *aȝen* [*owepþ* j. T.] alle clane. III. 3. Al shal gon that her men *oweth*. WR. ANECD. p. 90. — Ne wilne þu . . . nanes þinges [*purges ed.*] þe oðre mon *aȝe* uhtre þenne þu. OEH. p. 13. Þe feond hine *aȝe*! LAȝ. III. 136. Þe deuel him *hawe*! HAVEL. 1188. (vgl. afries. *haga* neben *aga*). Quat so his dremes *owen* a wold. G. A. EX. 1944. — Valentin of Rome *ahte* þa riche. LAȝ. II. 85. Þa Englene londe ærest *ahten*. I. 2. Þe feiruste mon þe æuere *ahte* ær þusne kinedom. I. 174. Brutlond heo *ahten*. III. 50. Þe chepez þat I *aȝte*. GAW. 1941. A castel þe comlokest þat euer knyȝt *aȝte*. 767. Þor is wriȝten quat *aȝte* a wold dat ðis world was water wold. G. A. EX. 525 cf. 1671. 2727. Þou *aght* [possedisti] mi lendes. Ps. 138, 13. Gaf þam rikes of genge þare, And swinkes of folk *aght* þai mare. 104, 44. Þe marches hee *aught*. ALIS. FRGM. 14. Þe won þat hee *aught*. 237. An eorl þe Kent *ohte* longe. LAȝ. II. 178. For to makien hire cwene of al þet he *ouhte*. ANCR. R. p. 390. Who the catel *oughthe*. P. PL. 1492. Þe kud king þat þat kingdom *out* of Poyle & of Cisile. WILL. 2627.

2. haben (zu.), sollen, müssen; in dieser Bedeutung steht das Verb mit dem Infinitiv, theils mit *to*, auch *for to*, und in nördlichen Mundarten bisweilen *at*, theils ohne Partikel:

The more *ah* ich to lovie the. LYR. P. p. 70. I *awe* thurghre ryȝhte to the lufe ay. Ms. in HALLIW. DICT. p. 121. Pat tu *ahes* to don. HALI MEID. p. 39. Heore uuel þe heo doð þu *aȝest* to hetiene. OEH. p. 15. Þu *aȝest* to hatien wel his sunne. p. 67. Swa þu *aȝest* Hengest don. LAȝ. II. 276. To luf me welle thou *awe*. TOWN. M. p. 24. Nanes cunnes pine þ ha *ah* to drede. LEG. KATH. 1935. Riht cherite þet uilc mon *ah* to habben. OEH. p. 39. Mi wit *ah* to ben more. MOR. ODE st. 1. Muchel man *ach* to wurpen þis hali dei. OEH. p. 139. Suche a hunting in a holt *aw* noȝte to be hidde. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 55. This honour sal noȝt be myne, Bot, sertes, it *aw* wele at be thine. Yw. A. GAW. 3665. Schrift *ouh* forte beon owune. ANCR. R. p. 340. Hwo se wule biweopen hire owene & oðre monnes sunnen, as ancre *ouh* forte don. p. 156. Vpon the lawe he *owith* to deie. WYCL. JOHN 19, 7. Of cursyng *oweth* ech gulty man to drede. CH. C. T. 662. Swilcne lauerd we *aȝen* to dreden. OEH. p. 21. Toȝeines hwiche fan we *aȝen* to fechte. p. 153. Hu we *ahen* wearliche to biwiten us seoluen wið þe unwiht of helle. p. 245. We *awe* to trow. HAMP. 2510. We *aw* to help thaim. METR. HOM. p. 103. Bousom we *au* to be him to. p. 102. Noht allan til thaim *au* we To haf riht luf. p. 103. Of one thinge that ȝe *ohen* of thenche. REL. S. p. 70. Ȝe . . . *Oȝhe* to a ȝonke

þynk ȝern to schewe & teche sum tokenez of trweluf craftes. GAW. 1526. Apon him *aw* ye to trow. METR. HOM. p. 10. Heo *aȝen* for to cunnen heore bileue. OEH. 7. 73. Hwet ha *ahen* his deorewurde milce to ȝelden. p. 263. Cristene men *aȝen* ben so faȝen. G. A. EX. 15. Uorpi *owen* þe gode euer to habben wittnesse. ANCR. R. p. 68 — Þurh swuche dome ich *ahte* to biȝeten Rome. LAȝ. II. 632. Ich *ought* to ben is man. TRISTR. 1, 76. I *oughte* ben hyere than she. P. PL. 936. Þu *ahtest* wummon þis werce . . . ouer alle þing to schunien. HALI MEID. p. 35. Þou *aȝtist* tak gome þis worldis ending how hit ssal be. EEP. p. 8. st. 5. Thu *auȝtest* bet holde up than withsigge mi poer. BEK. 352. Þou *ouhtest* nouȝt to heere Merci. CAST. OF L. 372. Wel *oughtestow* to falle. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 545. Alle þe laykez þat a lorde *aȝt* in londe schewe. ALLIT. P. 2, 122. Pan *aght* man . . . Hys creatur worshepe. HAMP. 59. Wel *auȝte* he to heuene come. ST. DUNST. 167. As sche *auȝt* wel to bene. ASSUMPC. B. MAR. 6. This *auhte* make men aferd. POL. S. p. 341. Gentil merci *oughte* passac right. CH. C. T. 3091. Sum suwinde sawe, þet te suster ne *ouhte* nout siggen bi þe suster. ANCR. R. p. 256. Vche thing as hit *auȝte* to beon. CAST. OF L. 122. Wel *auȝte* we seruie him. OXF. STUD. p. 9. Wel *ouȝt* we him hate. WILL. 3589. In this case *oughte* ȝe be diligent. CH. Leg. G. W. Prolog. 70. Ȝam hi *ahte* ben holde. MOR. ONE st. 134. Nie þinges beoð þet *ouhten* hien toward schrifte. ANCR. R. p. 326.

Nicht selten ist aus dem Vorangehenden ein Infinitiv zu suppliren: Pat he hire liues luue luueliche leared ase fader *ah* his dohter. HALI MEID. p. 3. I wold my myȝte were knowne And honoryd, as hit *awe*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Þis nis nowt ibet ȝet al se wel [as C.] hit *ouhte*. ANCR. R. p. 3. Wel glad heo was as heo wel *ouȝte*. ST. LUCY 4. He has don his devere dignely as he *out*. WILL. 520. cf. 874. Hiȝeden hem . . . hendeli hem *aȝens*, & welcomed him worpili, as þei wel *ouȝt*. 5220.

3. unpersönlich: es liegt ob, gebührt, geziem, mit dem Dativ der Person und dem präpositionalen oder reinen Infinitiv: Wha swa euere es Cristis lyme, *Hym awe* to rise gasteli with hyme. METR. HOM. p. 77. Vus þynk *rus oȝe* to take more. ALLIT. P. 1, 551. Sythen *hym owith* to mynystre to alle the puple the precious body of Crist. REL. ANT. II. 48. — *Hym aght* gretely here the dede to drede. HAMP. 1831. To luf the *aght us* welle. TOWN. M. p. 59. Righte wel *oughte us* for to love and worschipe, to drede and seruen swiche a lord. MAUND. p. 3. *Us oughte* . . . have pacience. CH. Tale of Melib. p. 142. As the *oughte* to doone. p. 171. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 378.

4. schulden, schuldig sein: I *aw* the honor and serryse. Yw. A. GAW. 720. Þe dette þet tu *owest me*. ANCR. R. p. 126. He *owȝth* us a som of golde. LYDO. M. P. p. 112. Charyte tharin we schau That we til our prelates *au*. METR. HOM. p. 103. We . . . *owen* God greate dettes of sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 126. We no *owce* the nothing. TRISTR. 1, 92. We *owce* ȝit

fourty pound for stones. CH. C. T. 7688. Ure king we *oʒeð* wrh[ð]mint. OEH. p. 235. Sir, je *awe* wele morp, Thenne je may of your londus rere. AMADACE st. 1. — To the godus that I am around. st. 3. — I dar notte telle jo, lord, for schame, The godus now that he *azte*. st. 14. To a lew mikil he *azt*. HOLY ROOD p. 110. A mon þet leie ine prisune, & *ouhte* muche raunsun. ANCR. R. p. 124. To alle þe lordes . . þat *ouften* him omage. WILL. 1079.

Wir fügen hier einige Reste des negativen Zeitworts *najen*, *nowen* ags. *nāgan* (ndh; nūhte) = *ne āgan*, non habere, hinzu, welche als Verneinungen der unter 2 u. 4 angegebenen Bedeutungen auftreten:

nicht dürfen, nicht sollen: Ȝif þe ueond bloweð bitweonen ou eni wreððe, or great heorte . . , er heo beo wel iset. *nouth* non uorte nimen Godes fleach & his blod. ANCR. R. p. 256. Ȝe *nouen* nout unnen þet eni vuel word kome of ou. p. 330.

nicht schulden: Deorwurðe drithen, þu *nosceð* none monnowiht þurh his ofseruunge, auh deat us al þet þu deat þurh þine swete grace al unofserued. OEH. p. 215.

*ajen*, *ajhen*, *ahjen*, *aje*, *ahen*, *ahū*, *aughen*, *awen*, *awn*, *auen*, *aun*, *oʒen*, *oʒe*, *owen*, *owe*, *oughen*, *ouen*, *own*, *oun* etc. adj. eig. p. p. des vorhergehenden Zeitworts. ags. *āgen*, alts. *ēgan*, afries. *eigen*, *ēgen*, ein, ain, ahd. *eigan*, altn. *eiginn*, altschw. *eighin*, *ēghin*, *aighin*, *āghin*, schw. dän. *egen*, sch. *awin*, ain, neue. *own*. eigen (proprius, privatus).

Hit is Godes *ajen* dei. OEH. p. 139. Þu mihtest neoman þine *ajen* wepne and smiten of þin *ajen* heaued. p. 29. Androgeus is þin *ajene* mon. LAJ. I. 352. Summe þer reowliche gneȝeð his *ajene* tunge. OEH. p. 43. Wernen his *ajene* fleisches wille. p. 85. Pas. X. bebode þe God almihti seolf idihte and awrat mid is *ajene* fingres. p. 13. Fedepþ oʒerr culffreas bridd All als itt wære hire *ajhenn*. ORM 1260. He wolde ȝifenn all Hiss *ajhenn* sune hiss riche. 6488. Heor elc icnew his *ajhene* speche. OEH. p. 89. Þe ȝitserre þe . . þurh his *ajhene* ehte forwurd a on echnesse. p. 109. Adrad he wes swide of his *ahjene* liue. LAJ. II. 32. His *ahjenes* þonkes he þrowede for us. OEH. p. 121. Þu ert min *aje* preost. LAJ. II. 504. Ich ȝeue him Northumberlond here mid mire *ajere* hond. LAJ. II. 55. Þe king nom . . þat lond to his *ajere* hond. I. 352. Þat lond he *ajenede* to his *ajere* hond. I. 174.

Þei . . wenden of me wrecche haue maked al hare *ahen*. OEH. p. 277. Thu fallest mid thine *ahne* swenge. O. A. N. 1284. His *ahne* sune scoþen hine sceat to deape. LAJ. I. 11. Þat tin *ahne* heorte blod ne cuðes tu wiðhalde. OEH. p. 271. Þat tu . . ȝeuest þin *ahne* dere bodi to tuken swa to wundre. HALI MEID. p. 27. Hu mani earnðen . . þat . . weorred wið fele weanen o þin *ahne* cunde. p. 35. To wurðen ut of his *ahne* wit. LEO. KATH. 1264. To ure sihðe unsehelich in his *ahne* cunde. 906. Isealede wites wið his *ahne* kining. 408. Ha ne trust nart on hire *ahne* wepnen. OEH. p. 257.

His *aughene* fadire wolde noghte here hym. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 110. He was his *awen* ban. METR. HOM. p. 55. Al is yowre *awen*. GAW. 836. Myn *awen* hony swett. LYDG. M. P. p. 110. At yowr *awyn* wil may ye ride. Yw. A. GAW. 583. Within his *awen* moder body. HAMP. 447. Myn *awen* son. TOWN. M. p. 38. Alle Egypt is mine *awene*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Broght hir to his *awne* howse. METR. HOM. p. 82. To smer hir *awen* bodi gent. METR. HOM. p. 17. He . . holkked out his *awen* ypen heterly hope. ALL. P. 2, 1222. Pay hondel þer his *awne* body. 2, 11. Þat burȝe he biges vpon fyrst, & neuenes hit his *awne* nome. GAW. 9.

Hire barn of hire *ajen* innoð. OEH. p. 235. Tafonge Therinne Godes *ajen* fleach. SHOREH. p. 52. Þis is min *ajene* suete Floriz. FL. A. BL. 524. Thu ȝulpest of thire *ajene* schomme. O. A. N. 1650. Thou aȝtest habbe more hydour Of thyne *ajene* unryȝte. SHOREH. p. 33. Ine þan þet he his *ajene* moupe him yelpp. AYENB. p. 22. Mid *ajene* zuorde man may himzelue sle. p. 48. Hy byep glede of zuo moche of hare *ajene* holynesse. p. 268. Prede is þe dyeules *aje* doȝter. p. 17. Þat Rimenhild was his *aje*. KH. 954. Maȝie wiman forȝeten his *aje* cild. OEH. p. 235. Thu ȝulpest of thire *aje* schame. O. A. N. 1648. Everiche monnes dom to his *aje* dure cherried. REL. ANT. I. 172.

Ilk gres . . His *owen* sed beren bad he. G. A. EX. 119. Ðat newe burg was . . cald of his *owen* name. 1837. Vnwelde woren and in win Here *owen* limes. 347. At your *owen* judgement. CH. Leg. GW. ProL. 406. Your *owhen* soster him bare. TRISTR. 1, 66. Out of his *owhen* chaumber anight He was yhote to go. AM. A. AMIL. 1577. To hire *owinne* schriftfeder . . kulle al ut þet is i ðe krocke. ANCR. R. p. 346. He teihtu us openliche bi his *owene* deden. p. 158. For man his so brotel Ine his *owene* kende. SHOREH. p. 5. Po he let sle vor his *owe* wif Vrie. HOLY ROOD p. 30. Hem to her *owe* lond þe Deneys flowe *aje*. R. of GL. p. 372. Þat was in his *owe* lond. ST. KENELM 68. Vpe hire *owe* heued hit com. 354. O tre I kept for my *owe*. Cov. M. p. 28.

Ye may save or spille Your *oughne* thing. CH. C. T. 8379. Thin *oughne* handes tuo Schal wirche al thing. 1382. Myn *owne* deere brother. CH. C. T. 7149. Thyn *oune* [onne ed.] fleysh, thy worldes fend. LYR. P. p. 104. Love[d] hyre as hys *ouen* lyfe. SEVEN SAG. 2144. Ther hue loren huere stedes . . thourh huere *oune* prude. POL. S. p. 190. Ys *oune* hond the lettre he nom. p. 248. He . . arguede with his *oune* thought. CH. B. of Duch. 503.

*ajen*, *ahen*, *oʒen* etc. s. ags. *āgen*, alts. *ēgan*, afries. *ēgin*, ein, ain, altn. *eign*, gth. *aigin*, ahd. *eigan*, mhd. nhd. *eigen*. Eigen, Habe, Gut.

And tu . . nauedes in al þis werld hwer þu o þin *ahen* þi heaued mihtes reste. OEH. p. 277. Huanne he dep to moche despense oper of his *ajen* oper of opre manne. AYENB. p. 21.

[ajener], oʒener, owener s. vgl. nhd.

*eigner*, .sch. *owner*, neue. *owner*. Eigentümer.

Of ham of religion þat byþ *aġeneres*. AYENB. p. 37. *Owener*. WILLS A. INV. p. 22. *aġenalaġa* s. ags. *aġenalaġa*, suicida. Selbstmörder.

Nan seolfcwaþe, þet is *aġenalaġa*, ne cumeþ to Godes riche. OEH. p. 103.

*aġeoten*, *aġeten* v. ags. *aġeotan* [-*geāt*, *gutan*; *goten*], effundere. s. *ġeoten*. vergiessen.

Ðer hit [sc. his blod] wes *aġoten* in re-missionem peccatorum nostrorum. OEH. p. 127.

*aġer* s. zu *aġen* geh. Besitzer, Eigentümer.

Al hys thefte that man teġt . . . *Aġens* the ryt *aġeres* wyl. SHOREH. p. 99.

[*aġing*], *owing* s. vgl. sch. *awingis* = *debts*. Schuldigsein, Schuldung.

For *owung* of a som of good Hys beryng ys forbode. LYDG. M. P. p. 111.

*aġnien*, *aġnien*, *oġnien*, *ohnien* v. ags. *aġnian*, *aġnian*, ahd. *eignan*, altn. *eigna*, altschw. *eghna*, sch. *egna*, dän. *egne*, neue. *own*. zu eigen machen, erwerben.

Heo seiden þat heo wolden . . . *aġnien* [ohni j. T.] þan keisere Arðures riche. LAJ. III. 5. cf. 116. Ich hahte *ohni* Rome. II. 632. j. T. — Al Logres þat lond he *aġenede* to his seġere hond. I. 174. He anan sone *ahnede* [ohnede j. T.] him al Rome. II. 70. Guendoleine . . . *hoġenede* [hoġenede ed.] hire al þis lond. I. 105. j. T. Castles heo ararden & *ahneden* þa arde. II. 91.

[*aġning*], *oġning* s. ags. *aġenung*, *aġnung*, *aġnung*, possessio. Eigentum.

Hi [sc. of religion] behoteþ to libbe wypoute *oġninge*. AYENB. p. 37.

ah conj. s. ac.

*ahaten* v. s. *haten*. heissen.

Pat amiabul maide Alisaundrine *ahijt*. WILL. 586. Das Kompositum ist auffallend: ist etwa zu lesen a *hijt* = ha (heo) *hijt*?

*ahebben* v. ags. *aġhebban* [-*hōf*; -*hufen*], elevare. s. *hebben*. erheben.

Qui suscitāt de pulvere egenum . . . þet is, God *ahēf* [ð] of mēxe þene mon þe he wule, þau he were er wreche. OEH. p. 113. — Cadōr his sword *ahof*. LAJ. III. 484 j. T. Þe edle meiden *ahēf* hire heorte heaued uppward to þe heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 5.

*aheren* v. s. *heren*. hören.

Of oon the best ye mowne *ahere* That hyght Ottouyan. OCTOU. 23.

*ahon* v. ags. *aġhōn* [-*hēng*; -*hangen*], suspendere. cf. *anhon*. aufhängen.

Pat þu him sculle oðer don, oðer slæn, oðer *ahon*. LAJ. I. 353. He hehte alle his þeines . . . þat burhfolc *ahon*. III. 135. — Pat me Euelin fardo, noþer slæ ne na *aho*. I. 350. — On þe lauerd þ̅ Giwes forðenden, and heðene *ahongen* ant heuen or rode. ST. MARHER. p. 3. — He him sceawede þe wrecche saulen *ahonge*. OEH. p. 41. As þe fuhel þe is fon i þe fuheleres grune, ant as fisch *ahon* on hoke. ST. MARHER. p. 3.

ah̅t s. s. *awih̅t*.

ah̅t, aht, aġt, auġt, oġt, oht, ocht adj. et. ags. *ahiltce*, viriliter. SAX. CHR. 1071. zu ahd. *ah̅ton*, ags. *eah̅tian*, *eht̅ian*, ahd. *ah̅ta*, mhd. *ah̅te*, aht, *est̅imatio*, wovon *ah̅tic*, *ah̅tbare*. achtbar, tüchtig, tapfer; meist von Personen: *Ælc* Frensch mon þe wes *ah̅t*. LAJ. I. 327. *Aht̅e* cniht wes Auelin. I. 347. Othar the lauerd is wel *ah̅t*, Othar aswunde and nis naht; ġef he is wurðful and *ah̅t* man, Nele no man . . . of is wive do him schame. O. A. N. 1477. He wes a swiðe *ah̅t* gume. LAJ. I. 301. He wes a swiðe *ah̅t* mon. *Æuer* ælc *ah̅te* mon help þat we libben. I. 196. Purh Aldolf bene *ah̅te* gume. II. 268. Al þat *aġt* was in Engeland he let somony. R. OF GL. p. 377. *ġe* louerdinges, he seðe, þat ychabbe . . . yfondeð as vor *aġte* men. p. 195. As gode men & *aġte*. p. 459. *Auġte* men inowe. p. 569. If any wyġe *oġt* wyl wyne hider fast. GAW. 2215. Þes wes swiðe *oht* king. LAJ. II. 110. Constantin þe *oh̅te*. II. 113. Ich haten ælcne *oh̅tne* mon etc. II. 560. Heo weren swiðe *oh̅te* men. T. 202. Ahtene þusen[d] *oh̅tere* kempen. II. 331. Per wes an eorl Gorlois, *ocht* mon ful iwis. II. 346. *Æuer* ælc *ocht* mon sterkliche heom legge on. II. 349. im Komparativ: Þu eār[t] muhele *ah̅tere* & ec mare hærðere. I. 185. seltener bei Sachnamen: Al heo hit biwunnen mid heore *ah̅te* wæpen. LAJ. II. 98. Þe kinges beoð ġunge, of *ah̅te* ġissinge. I. 227.

ah̅te, aġte, aġt, acht, auhte, auht, aucht (sch.), aughte, eahte, ehte, ehte, eġte, eihte, eiġte, eiġht, ehte u. a. ags. *eah̅ta*, *ah̅ta*, *ah̅to* [northumbr.], *ah̅te* [SAX. CHRONICLES ed. Earle p. 209], alts. ahd. *ah̅to*, afries. *ach̅ta*, *ach̅te*, *ach̅t*, altn. *ah̅ta*, schw. *ah̅ta*, dän. *otte*, niederl. *agt*, gth. *ah̅pau*. num. acht.

*Aht̅e* moneth and dawes thre In Engeland king wes he. CHRON. OF ENGL. 1019. Þis meyny of *aġte* [Noah, s. Söhne u. ihre Frauen] I schal saue. ALL. P. 2, 331. Per as he heuened *aġt* happes [acht Seligkeiten aus der Bergrede, statt neun] 2, 24. *Aġt* happez he hem hyġt. 3, 11. These arn þe happez alle *aġt* þat vus bihyġt weren. 3, 29. Seven, seven, now this is *aght̅*. TOWN. M. p. 13. We, *acht̅*, *acht̅*, and neyn, and ten is this. *ah̅*. A thousand & fourscore & *auhte*. LANGT. p. 84. *Auht̅* hundreth euen & sexti & on. p. 20. *Auht̅* hundreth wynter sexti & fyue. p. 21. Wyth *aucht̅* hundreth speris and ma. WYNT. 9, 4, 57. A twelvemonth and *aught̅e* monethes. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 110.

Þis an boc is todealet in *ahte* lesse boke. ANCR. R. Pref. p. XXIII. Per *ahte* [eah̅te j. T.] . . . þer niġene. LAJ. III. 53. Per weoren twenti and *ah̅ten* [eah̅te j. T.] 159. Lago þa *ahte* [eht̅e j. T.] wike liuede. I. 167. Þu aht to habben *ahte* wepnecin. OEH. p. 243. Þatt operr staff is a nemmedd E & tænepp tale of *ah̅te*. ORM 4315. *Eht̅e* siþe [siþes]. 4327. 4328 sqq. Melca bar him *eġte* sunen. G. A. Ex. 1349. To *eġte* dapes. AYENB. p. 45. Þes boc ich todele on *ehte* distinctions. ANCR. R. p. 12. *Eġte* hundred ġer & neoġentene. ST. KENELM 82. In tuelf hundred ġer & *eġte*. R. OF GL. p. 494. *Eġte* þousend ġere. STACIONS 452. *Eht̅e* hundred.

568. *Eythe*, octo. PR. P. p. 136. *Eythe* tymys, octies. p. 137. A child of *eyt* [*eyte* Purv.] dayes. WYCL. GEN. 17, 2. Of *eighte* sterres. GOWER III. 122. Thiike *eight* of whiche I spake tofore. p. 123. *Eyght* cubytes long. MAUND. p. 12. *Eight* and forty galays. MINOT p. 11. He hath pardon ten thowsand and *eyte* hundryd jer. Cov. M. p. 129.

**ahtande, aghtende, achtande, auchtande, ehtende, eȝtende, eghtende, eahtuðe, ehtuðe, ehtuðe, eihteode, eiȝtode, eitteode, eltede, aȝde, eiȝtode, eiȝte, eichte, eghte etc.** num. ord. ags. *ahtōða* [OE. *Append.* II. p. 298], *ahtōða* (-eða, -eoða), afries. *achtunda* (-anda, -enda), *achta*, alts. ahd. *ahtodo*, altn. *ättandi*, *ättandi*, *ätti*, dän. *ottende*, schw. *ättande*, gth. *ahtuda* (statt der Endung -ande finden sich auch -ende, -inda, wie auch die Endungen -uðe, -eoðe, -eðe, -iðe mit einander wechseln), neue. *eighth*. achte (octavus).

The *ahtand* dai of a monethe. METR. HOM. p. XIX. *Pe aghtand* signe. ANTICRIST 574. *Pe aghtend* payne. HAMP. 6895. *Pe aghtynd*. 3946. The *achtande* day. METR. HOM. p. 26. *Pe* proloug of *pe auchtande* buk. WYNT. 8. Rubr. *pehtenne* day. ORM 4342. 4346. 4358. *Pe eytende* dai. G. A. Ex. 1199. 1202. *Pe eytende* king. 2543. *Pe eytende* article. AYENB. p. 13. *Pe eytende* boȝ of auarice. p. 44. *Pe eytende* heste. p. 10. u. SHOREH. p. 99. Ope the heȝe *eytende* day. SHOREH. p. 122. *Pe eghtend* payne. HAMP. 6569.

*Pe eahtuðe* mihte. OE. p. 107. The *eahtuðe* dale is al of *pe uttre riwe*. ANCR. R. p. XXIII. In *pe ehtuðe* dei. OE. p. 81. *Pe ehtuðe* sunne. p. 103. *Pe ehtuðe* unpeau. p. 113. *Pe ehtuðe* dole. ANCR. R. p. 14. *Pe eiteode* kunfort. p. 236. In the *eytith* day. WYCL. NUMB. 6, 10. DEEDS 7, 8. Oxf. In the *eytetiȝe* dai. LEVIT. 14, 10 Purv. *Pe eyteteope* day. ST. SWITHIN 132. The *eightethe* is a lele labour. P. PL. 9538. *Pe eittepe* was Maregrete. MEID. MAREGR. st. 6. The *eyted* [sc. degre] is contempt of veyn glory. Cov. M. p. 83.

*Pe crysolyt*, *pe sevenpe gemme* in fundament; *pe ayȝpe* *pe beryl cler* & quyȝt. ALL. P. 1, 1008. In the *eytthe* dai he schal take twei turtlis. WYCL. LEVIT. 15, 14 Purv. — The *eyte* day. WYCL. GEN. 21, 4. Oxf. Purv. In the *eyte* dai. NUMB. 6, 10 Purv. *Pe eyt* dai so is dotus. EEP. p. 10. The *eyt* day. WYCL. LEVIT. 12, 3 Oxf. The *eyt* forsothe dai. 22, 27. Oxf. After Alle Halwen the *eyght* day. FREEMAS. 534. The *eyhte* artycul. 185. The *eyhte* poynt. 335. Die Verwendung von *t* für *ð* (th) zeigt sich auch in Formen wie: The VIII<sup>te</sup> precept. Cov. M. p. 63, wie dies auch bei anderen Ordnungszahlen vorkommt.

**ahtene, ahtene, auchtene, ehtene, ehtetene, eiȝtetene, eiȝtene, eightene etc.** num. ags. *ahtatȝne*, afries. *achtatene* (-ene), *ahtene*, altn. *ättän*, neue. *eighteen*. achtzehn. *Ahtene* pusen. LAJ. II. 331. A pousand & mo bi *ahtene*. LANGT. p. 48. *Auhten* jere. p. 36. Hundyr byschapis and *auchtene*. WYNT. 6, 1, 54. Muchele *ahtene* scipen. LAJ. II. 172.

*Ehtelene* pousend. LAJ. II. 331. j. T. Schippes *eiȝtelene*. R. OF GL. p. 116. In *pe* jer of grace a pousend & four score & *eytelene*. p. 407. *Eyztene*, octodecim. PR. P. p. 137. When I was yong, at *eighteen* yere of age. CH. Court of L. 43.

[*ahtetiȝ*], *eiȝteti*, *eiȝti*. num. ags. *ahtatig*, afries. *achtantich*, *achtig*, altn. *ättatigi*, *ättatun* [HALDORS.], schw. *ättatio*, *ättio*. achtzig.

Eine mit *a* anlautende Form dieses frühe schon oft durch *four score* ersetzten Zahlwortes ist schwerlich nachzuweisen: As endleue hundred jer of grace, & *eiȝteti* & nine. R. OF GL. p. 481. *Eyzteti* jer. WYCL. Ps. 89, 10 Oxf. *Eyzy*, octoginta. PR. P. p. 137.

**ahtliche, ohtliche** adv. ags. *ahtlice*. vgl. *aht* adj. achtbar (mit Achtung), wacker, tapfer.

Penda to Lundene com, he wes *ahtliche* underuon. LAJ. III. 251. *Ohtliche* [*ahtliche* j. T.] eou sturied. II. 214. He *ohtliche* feaht. I. 68.

**ahtilen, aghtilen** v. s. *atlien*.

[*ahtscipe*], *ohtscipe* s. vgl. *aht* adj. Mannhaftigkeit, Tapferkeit.

Bute he icostned weoren prie inne compe, & his *ohtscipen* icudde. LAJ. II. 614.

**ai, ay, ey, egge** s. ags. *äg*, pl. *ägru*, ahd. *ei*, pl. *eigir*, altn. *egg*, schw. *ägg*, dän. *æg*, neue. *egg*. Ei.

*Pe ai* fell on *pe flore*. ALIS. FROM. 1007. Heo bredde an *ai* on his barm. 1004. *Pe addre* of *pe ai*. 1027. The *ay* is round. ALIS. 594. An *ay* bi it selue for fíue schillinges was bouht. LANGT. p. 175. An *ay* he laide. ALIS. 568. Tho fond the scherreve nest, but non *ay*. GAMELYN 604. It was not worthe an *ay* his dede no his manace. LANGT. p. 181. This lond nis worth an *ay*. TRISTR. 3, 79. — If he axe an *ey*. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 153. If he schal axe an *ey* [*eye* Purv.]. LUKE 11, 12. Vor an *ey* tueye ssylynges wel vaw po hii boȝte. R. OF GL. p. 404. Salt, and glayre of an *ey*. CH. C. T. 12734. The streon amide theȝe. POP. Sc. 6. He com of than adel *eye*. O. A. N. 133. *Ey* [or *egge* P.], ovum. PR. P. p. 136. *Eye* or *egge*. FALSGR. An *egge*, ovum. MAN. Voc. p. 53.

Men to heom threowe drit and donge, With foule *ayren*. ALIS. 4718. — Kumed *pe coue* anonriht & reued hire hire *eiren*. ANCR. R. p. 66. A masoun . . brak hire *eiren*. ST. SWITHIN 60. St. Swythin . . blessedde *pe eiren* tobroke. 66. The *eiren* of edderes thei tobreen. WYCL. Is. 59, 5. Hoveth the *eyren*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 16. Alle oure *eyren* comen of the yong cokke. LYDG. M. P. p. 29. Take *eyren*. LIB. C. C. p. 13. Take swongene *eyrene*. p. 36. As ben gedered *eren* [*eiren* Purv.]. WYCL. Is. 10, 14. A baggeful of *eiren*. ST. SWITHIN 57. With folkes of *eyren*. LIB. C. C. p. 7, 18. 23. Zolkys of *eyroun*. BAB. B. p. 60. This bird . . heipeth his *heires*, and hetith hem after. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 16. — When *eggis* & crayme be geson. BAB. B. p. 170. Bryng us in no *eggys*, for ther ar many schelles. SONGS A. CAR. p. 63. Take swongen *eggus*. LIB. C. C.

See *ei*, *f*.  
11. II

p. 22. The folkes of *eggus*. p. 24. With folkes of *eggus*. p. 37. The white of III *eggus*. REL. ANT. I. 53. cf. *aischelle* und *eirmonger*.

*aiel* s. afr. *aiol*, *aiel*, pr. *aviol*, sp. *abuelo*, it. *uolo*, nfr. *aiul*. Grossvater, pl. Voreltern, Ahnen.

I am thi *ayel*, redy at thy wille. CH. C. T. 2479. The uncle of his *ayele*. MORTE ARTH. 2601. — To gyve from youre heires That youre *aiels* yow lefte. P. PL. 10261.

*aleren*, *ayeren* v. afr. *errer*, *oirer* zu *erre*, *oirs* s. pr. *aire* [RAYNOUARD LEX. ROM. v. *aire*], vgl. sch. *aire*, *air*, *ayr*, *ayer* = *itinerant court of justice*, neue. *eyre*, zu lat. *iter* [DIEZ, *Etym. Wb.* II. 290. ed. 3], vgl. *eir* s. reisen, ziehen, wandern.

There awes none alayenes to *ayere* appone nyghttys. MORTE ARTH. 455. He *ayerez* oute with alayenes ostes fulle huge. 617. He *ayers* by þone hilles, þone heghe holtex undyr. 1259.

*almer* (s), *elmerl*, *elmbre* s. ags. *æmyrie*, altn. *eymyrja*, sch. *emmers*, neue. *embers*. glühende Asche.

Lay hit on the *aymers*. REL. ANT. I. 52. *Eymbre*, hote aschys [*eymery* or synder P.]. PR. P. p. 136.

*aloinen* v. afr. *ajoindre*, neue. *adjoin*. anfügen, pass. angrenzen.

Be þe posterne of þat perles erber þat was to Meliors chaumber choislī *aioyned*. WILL. 1752.

*alornen* v. afr. *ajorner*, pr. *ajornar*, it. *aggiornare*, neue. *adjourn*. auf einen bestimmten Tag einladen, auffordern.

He *aiorned* þam to relie in þe north of Carlele After Midsomers tide . . . No lenger suld þei bide. LANGT. p. 309.

*air*, *aire*, *aler*, *eir*, *eire*, *eler* s. afr. *air*, pr. *air*, *aire*, sp. *aire*, it. *aere*, *aire*, neue. *air*. Luft.

*Air* is the thriddle of elementes. GOWER III. 93. Ber thair bodis in that *air*. METR. HOM. p. XII. For to taken the *ayr* and to desporten hym. MAUND. p. 312. Haylsum of *ayre*. WYNT. 1, 13, 4. Yit ane other heven es called þe *ayre* þat es lagher. HAMP. 7612. In his substaunce is but *aire*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 260. Til both the *ayre* and erthe brende. 2, 446. Soune is but *aire* ybroke. 3, 262. cf. ib. 267. 271. 303 etc. TREVISA I. 51. The *air* is to clere. I. 185. cf. 73. 169. To make þikker þe *ayer*. I. 185. cf. 221. 225. 315.

Their is swithe heȝ. POP. SC. 128. The *air* was evers in o stat, nother hot ne cold. ST. BRAND. p. 32. As softe *eir*. WYCL. WISD. 2, 3. Aboven at the cop of the hille is the *eyr* so cleer, that men may fynde no wynd there. MAUND. p. 17. In þeir hi honge aboue him. ST. CRISTOPH. 210. Ase we libbep of on *eyr* bodylich. AYENB. p. 146. He gappyd upward to the *eyr*. CH. C. T. 3473. The wodenesses and þe ires of þe *eir*. Boeth. p. 45. Beholde this large place, This *eyre*. H. of Fame 2, 418. Soune ys noght but *eyre* ybroke. ib. 257. The *eier*. TREVISA I. 315. *Eyar*, element, aer. PR. P. p. 137. Þe spaces of þe longe *eyer*. CH. Boeth. p. 170.

*air*, *eir* s. Erbe. s. *heir*.

*aire*, *air*, *eire* s. pr. *aire*, fr. *aire*. s. DIEZ, *Etym. Wb.* I. 8. ed. 3. Horst, Nest, Abkunft.

Oyain-an hauke of noble *air*. TRISTR. I, 29. Haukes of nobulle *eyre*. DEGREV. 46.

*al[e]rish*, *eirish* adj. vgl. sch. *airish* = *chilly*. der Luft angehörig, luftig.

Tho gan I loken under me, And behelde the *ayerisshe* bestes, Cloudes, mystes etc. CH. H. of Fame 2, 456. These ben *eyrysshe* bestes. 424.

*aischelle* s. s. *ai* s. Eierschale.

He fondith to creope . . . Ageyn into the *ayschelle*. ALIS. 579.

*aische* s. Asche, s. *aske*, *asche*.

*alsshen* adj. ags. *iscen*, eschen, aus Eschenholz. s. *asch* s.

He . . . griped a grete *aishshen* spere. MERLIN I. 117.

*aschlien* v. s. *askien*.

*alse* s. s. *eise*.

*aissil*(le), *eissil*, *eisel*(le), *aselle*, *esille* s. afr. *aissil*, *aissil*, ags. *aissil* L., Bosw. *aisile* S. v. lat. *acetum*. Essig.

Nu beden ha mi leof . . . *aisille*, surest alre drinch, menged wið galle. OE. H. p. 283. In mi thriste with *aysile* dranke þai me. Ps. 68, 22. The vessel of *ayeylle* and of galle. HOLY ROOD p. 185. Fillide a spounge with *aycel*. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 48. Oxf. Migge and sond and *eissil*. ANCR. R. p. 402. Atter . . . imeynt with *eissil*. CAST. OF L. 1150. *Eyzil* and galle here I take. COV. M. p. 325. As *eissil* to teeth and smoke to ejen. WYCL. PROV. 10, 26. Thei drunke me with *eisel*. Ps. 68, 22. Oxf. *Eisel* of wyn. NUMB. 6, 2. *Eysel* vesselis. EXOD. 25, 29. Oxf. *Eysel* meynt wið galle þey bedyn hym. HOLY ROOD p. 151. cf. 133. By breed Kneden with *eisel* strong and egre. CH. R. of R. 216. The Jewes javen oure Lord *eyselle* and galle. MAUND. p. 10. *Eysille*, acetum. PR. P. p. 143. In stede of drynk thay gaf me galle, *Aselle* thay menged it withalle. TOWN. M. p. 260. For us hangyd apon a tre, drank *aselle* and galle. p. 285.

*aið* s. s. *ad*.

*ajuggen* v. cf. afr. *jugier*, *juger*, pr. *jutjier*, *jutgar*, sp. *juzgar*, neue. *adjudge*. schätzen, achten für.

Scho was flour of alle Fraunce . . . The gentleste jowelle *ajuggede* with lordes. MORTE ARTH. 860.

*al*, *el* s. s. *awel*.

*al*, *all*, *eal*, *æl*. [Die Form *all* findet man frühe nicht häufig, doch steht *ll* in den Formen, worin auf *l* ein *e* folgt; *eal* u. *æl* sind in Formen wie *ealle* u. *ælla*, *alra* anzutreffen. Unter den Kasusformen hat sich am längsten die des Genitiv der Mehrzahl ags. *ealra*, *alra* erhalten: wir finden *alra*, *ealra*, *ealre*, *alre* und frühe schon mit eingeschobenem *d*: *aldre*, *alder*, woraus dann *alther* und selbst eine Form *altheris* [vgl. sch. *allaris*] hervorgegangen ist. vgl. c.] num. indef. ags. *eal*, *eall*, *all*, alts. *al*, *all*, afries. *al*, *ol*, altn. *allr*, gth. *alls*, ahd. *al*, *dän*.

schw. *all*, theils adjektivisch, theils substantivisch, theils adverbial gebraucht, wobei das adverbiale Neutrum sich nicht überall entschieden vom Adjektiv scheidet.

a. adj. all, ganz.

1. vor einem Substantivbegriffe ohne Adjektiv oder mit demselben: *Al world þah hit were min.* OEH. p. 35. *Al swa is nu iclepet al cristen folc.* p. 9. *To huam alle triacle went into venym.* AYENB. p. 17. *Alles cunnes wilde dor.* p. 79. *Pet tah þu hafdest alle weole.* HALI MEID. p. 31. *In longyng al nygt.* ALL. P. 2, 779. *All fals trowth he sall defende.* HOLY ROOD p. 67. *Prouwede deð for al moncun.* OEH. p. 17. *Knout of al Engeland was þo kyng.* R. OF GL. p. 317. *Of alle Aseye the lesse.* MAUND. p. 8. *He is ful of alle godnesse.* OEH. p. 77. *In alle land [in universa terra].* Ps. 8, 2. *le wille senden fiod off alre middennard.* OEH. p. 225. — *Me schulen clepien . . eadi alle leoden.* HALI MEID. p. 45. *He is alra kinge king.* OEH. p. 33. 219. *Heo is alra þinga angin.* p. 217. *Pa wes aboþen baldest alre kingen.* LAJ. III. 40. *Alre welene mest.* OEH. p. 33. *He þus is alre þinge feirest.* HALI MEID. p. 39. *Alre þinge schuppent.* LEG. KATH. 254. *Shippend alre schafte.* ORM 345. *Hie is . . alre maidene maide.* REL. ANT. I. 128. *Yrlond is aler yle best.* R. OF GL. p. 43. *Alle monne lauerd.* OEH. p. 77. *Alle monnen he wes leof.* LAJ. I. 15. *Ealle þing geworhte God.* OEH. p. 223. *Ælla jescette God jescceop.* *ib.* *Hit oferstah alle duna.* p. 225. *Drihtin . . lufepþ alle meoke.* ORM 9614. *Of alla sunfulle.* OEH. p. 51. *Þe king of alle kinges.* HALI MEID. p. 11. *Bimong alle wimmen.* p. 15. *Be al dais.* Ps. 7, 12. *On al halves.* 21, 13.

Wo es dem Substantivbegriffe folgt, steht es nicht ohne nachdrückliche Bezeichnung der Ganzheit oder Allheit, und ist öfter durch ein Hilfszeitwort oder auch andere Satzglieder von einem Substantiv getrennt: *Þo Pharaun saj is lond al fre.* G. A. EX. 3096. *Panne schulde he Engeland al bitechen into hire hond.* HAVEL. 202. *Þe brond is al aquenched.* OEH. p. 81. *Þis middelerd was al luken.* G. A. EX. 93. *Þas æfti dages . . beoð alle ihaldode.* OEH. p. 69. *Schrift schal beon ihol, þet is, iseid al to one monne.* ANCR. R. p. 314. *Iesu Cristes deorewurde words & werkes, þat weren alle ine luue.* p. 254. In einzelnen der aufgeführten Beispiele kann *al* als Adverb gefasst werden, wo die Form des Wortes keinen Anhalt für seine adjektive Bedeutung giebt.

2. vor dem von einem possessiven, einem demonstrativen Fürworte oder dem bestimmten Artikel begleiteten Substantivbegriffe: *In al hert myne.* Ps. 9, 2. *Pe heje god . . Ouercorn & in sorwe brougte me & alle myne fere.* ST. CRISTOPH. 57. *Wip þat þu seruie me þe bet afterward wip al þi mayn.* 56. *Diden al his herte wille.* HAVEL. 70. *Him herie and þonki of al his guode.* AYENB. p. 215. *Mid alle ure heorte and mid alle ure mode.* OEH. p. 119. *Hine je scule wurpian . . and luuian mid al*

*euwer heorte* p. 11. *Al hare song in heuene is for to þonki Godd.* HALI MEID. p. 19.

*Forjet al þis folc.* HALI MEID. p. 5. *Into al þis wide worlde.* OEH. p. 77. *Ouer al þis werld.* METR. HOM. p. 21. *Your tale anoyeth al this compaignie.* CH. C. T. 16275. *Al þas wrake is icumen ouer alle þeode.* OEH. p. 15. *Ealle þas þing and moniþe oðre deð þe halija gast.* p. 97.

*Al þe leor schal ulowen o teares.* ANCR. R. p. 64. *Al þe oþur wey is grene.* HOLY ROOD p. 29. *Of al þe world lauedi.* HALI MEID. p. 5. *In al the lond of crowyng was noon his peere.* CH. C. T. 16336. *He jef Assaracum . . al þat ligginde lond.* LAJ. I. 17. *As þu . . helest al þat bitter bale . . & al þat muchele lure.* HALI MEID. p. 3 sq. *Ælra þara þinge þe on paradis beoð þu most bruce.* OEH. p. 221. *Dream oure al þe dreames.* HALI MEID. p. 21. *For to . . chacen out alle the mysbeleevyng men.* MAUND. p. 3.

3. auch vor dem unbestimmten Artikel: *Al a contrai . . for him wolde fleo.* ST. CRISTOPH. 5. *Þei trauailed al a niht.* WILL. 2215. *Her je habbeth al a þer meteles ibeo.* ST. BRAND. p. 3.

4. in Verbindung mit persönlichen wie mit anderen substantivierten oder zurückbezogenen Fürwörtern, nachstehend, wie vorangehend: *Alle we scullen wel don.* LAJ. I. 251. *We alle habbeþ enne uader.* AYENB. p. 145. *Crist sal cum to dem us alle.* METR. HOM. p. 20. *By heven king, that for us alle dyde.* CH. C. T. 16282. *Alle je kunnen . . ower credo.* OEH. p. 75. *Alle heo weren lease.* LAJ. I. 32. *Alle they cryde.* CH. C. T. 1758. *In þe rote all war þat mett.* HOLY ROOD p. 73. *And senkede hire hire aldre bale.* G. A. EX. 322. *Adam was oure aller fader.* P. PL. 11218. *Up roos oure ost, and was oure althur colþ.* CH. C. T. 825. *Than doth he dye for oure allether good.* COV. M. p. 14. *Your aller broþer.* LANGT. p. 162. *A soper at your alther cost.* CH. C. T. 801. *He xal be your altheris leche.* COV. M. p. 202. *Heore alre lauerd.* LAJ. I. 264. *Hore alre crune.* ANCR. R. p. 94. *Here aldre heuedes he ofbot.* G. A. EX. 2926. *Heom alen wes imene heore þing.* OEH. p. 91. *Ze schulen . . iseon . . al þe heie heouenliche hird, & him ouer ham alle, þet blesced ham alle.* ANCR. R. p. 94. *Amongus hem alle.* FREEMAS. 48. *Al hit com of one more þat vs to deþe brougte.* HOLY ROOD p. 15. *Þat heo hit al welded.* HALI MEID. p. 31. *God almihtin þe al þis heom haeuð isend.* OEH. p. 49. *Alle þro þe ihereð Godes wordes.* p. 47. *Alle þu þatt modignesne folghenn.* ORM 9609. *Drihten seolf bihat þis alle þon þe haldeð his biboden.* OEH. p. 119. *Pat eadi meiden ouer all oðre.* HALI MEID. p. 45.

5. Die den Begriff ganz, all verstärkende Formel *al and sum* (some), all und einzeln, ein und all, meist im Plural (universi et singuli), schliesst sich adjektivisch oder appositiv an ein voranstehendes Substantiv oder Fürwort; doch erscheint sie auch (neutral) substantiviert, und mag selbst theilweise als

adverbial aufgefasst werden: This is the secunde poynte *al and some*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 43. The tale is wrytyn *al and sum* In a boke of Vitas Patrum. HANDLYNG SYNNE 169. 2183. We are betrayd and ynome, Horse and harness, lords, *all and some*. RICH. C. DE L. 2283. The peple blisful *al and somme* So criden. CH. Qu. *Anelyda* 29. In a schiltrum It semyt thai war *all and sum*. BARB. 9, 27. Whon þe foure . . schul þowr skil *alle and some* þien and demen euene dome. CAST. OF L. 487. Hew thy nombuls *alle and sum*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 10. Whyle they were *alle together and sum* sytting at the table. PLAY OF SACR. 402. Monk þou was whilom, For wirschip of the world forsoke þou *alle & som*. LANGT. p. 172. Of his mynde he shewed me *all and some*. SKELTON I. 39.

b. subst. alles, alle; in diesen Bedeutungen erscheint nur das ursprüngliche Neutrum des Singular und der Plural: In his wisdom was *al* biðost. G. A. EX. 37. *All* sal di þat life has tane. HOLY ROOD p. 72. *All* is lost if she abide. GOWER I. 194. Led vt *al* þat is boren of man. G. A. EX. 3110. Pe kyng þat *al* weldez. ALL. P. 2, 17. That other hath *all* that he wolde. GOWER I. 251. That every wight . . Hath herd somewhat or *al* of his fortune. CH. C. T. 16118. He wile carien for hire . . of *al* þat hire biheoueð. HALI MEID. p. 5. Of *al* wommon is more. HOLY ROOD p. 21. — That hit myȝth greve summe or *alle*. FREEMAS. 136. I wot not one of *alle* good. GOWER I. 172.

Das Neutrum verhält sich zuweilen appositiv zu vorangehenden Sätzen, wie das deutsche alles: He wes seodðan twa and þritti wintra on þisse liue, and seodðan þrouwede deð for al moncun, *al* for ure neode, nawiht for his. OEH. p. 17. Pe steppes . . þat neuer bare none herbes grene, And *all* for þe sin of þam twa. HOLY ROOD p. 69.

Auf dem Neutrum beruht die Verbindung des Wortes mit Präpositionen, wie *at*, *in*, *mid*, *with*, *ouer*, wodurch adverbiale Satzglieder gebildet werden:

*at alle*, durchaus, völlig: I þe coniure & comande *att alle*. WILL. 283. Ful wel can ich . . help þow hasteli *at al* þoure hele to gete. 597.

*in alle*, in allem, insgesamt: In þis tyme had Steuen regned auht jere *in alle*. LANGT. p. 122.

*mid alle* ags. *mid ealle*, prorsus; durchaus, ganz und gar: Beter hit is þet heo beon ispilld of heore licome þenne *mid alle* fordon. OEH. p. 17. Penne cumeð her under þe deofel swicandliche *mid alle*. p. 25. He scal . . þeouas addriuan of his erde *mid alle*. p. 115. A grim word *mid alle*. ANCR. R. p. 100. Oðer allunge cold, oðer hot *mid alle*. p. 400. Wake beo we nu ant noht wurð *mid alle*. ST. MARHER. p. 16.

*with alle*, von gleicher Bedeutung, ist an die Stelle von *mid alle* getreten: His sorwe torne to his heued *with alle*. Ps. 7, 17. Faine sal Israel *with alle*. 13, 7. Loove Laverd þai sal

*with al*. 21, 27. He lette close fuyr in metal quoynteliche *withalle*. R. OF GL. p. 28.

*ouer alle*, *ouer al*, ags. *ofer ealle*, *ofer eall*, überall: Pet is and wes and efre scal beon ibleecced *ofer al*. OEH. p. 57. Pild of pouer *ouer alle* Noght in ende forworth *salle*. Ps. 9, 19. He brent citees & tounes, *ouer alle* did he achame. LANGT. p. 25. Me myȝte bere . . Tresour aboute & oþer god *oueral* apertelyche. R. OF GL. p. 375. *Ouer al* lefe wee signes of gladnesse. WYCL. WISD. 2, 9. Oxf. *Ouer al* ther he cam, At wrastlyng he wolde bere away the ram. CH. C. T. 549.

c. Der Genitiv der Mehrzahl wird zur Verstärkung eines Adjektiv oder Adverb verwendet, gleich dem nhd. aller: Pe *alre* laste ende. LEG. KATH. 585. Wederen *alre* select. LAJ. III. 13. Pe *alre* treoweste gume. LAJ. III. 11. Pe *alre* wiseate þe wuned bi Westen. LEG. KATH. 590. His *aldiraldust* sonne. ALIS. FRGM. 27. O frend, of frendes the *alderbeste*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1548. That she was the beste, And to beholde the *alderfayreste*. B. of Duch. 1048. Pat smertly schal smite þe *alderfirst* dint. WILL. 3345. *Aldirfoulest* on to loke. HAMP. 527. Myn *alderleuest* lady dere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 576. *Altherbest* is thi word. WYCL. 1 KINGS 9, 10. Oxf. Abuten þe *alperbeste* but. HAVEL. 1040. Of Godardes *alperbeste* men. 2415. Plek *alper-fayrest*. ALL. P. 2, 1379. Agag *altherfastest* [pinguissimus]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 15, 32. Oxf. Bor *alpergrattest*. GAW. 1441. Name *althir-hegeate*. HAMP. Treat. p. 1. Burȝ *alperrychest*. ALL. P. 2, 1666. Doole *alperswettest*. ib. 699. In þri little boȝes, huerof þe uerste is kued . . þe þridde *alperworst*. AYENB. p. 17. — On *ealre* earst. HALI MEID. p. 27. On *alre* erest. ANCR. R. p. 52. 64. Att *alre* leste. ORM 937. In þe *alder* nezt þat þe bataille was. LANGT. p. 221.

Penne he haeuð hine [sc. þe þut] *alru lengest* idoluen, penne ualleð he þer inne. OEH. p. 49. Ihe wot þat he mai *alrebest* Of þine neode helpe þe meat. FLOR. A. BL. 383. Forþi birȝ mann *alre firrst* Of tredenn gluternesse. ORM 11659. Pe Laferrd Crist wass *alre lattst* Uppe þe lawe fandedd. 11765. Pet beoð riche men *alremest*. OEH. p. 49. Pe *alre* meast poure. HALI MEID. p. 39. Ȝho þatt cwemmede himm *alre mast*. ORM 2595. Per com . . *alre swiðest* ærne. LAJ. III. 54. Pe fleshest fule wille þatt *alre wærst & alre mast* Werdeþ þe wrecche sawle. ORM 4249. Thei . . konne an erreure *alderbeste* withstonde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 1008. Thise wyse clerkes That erren *aldermost* ayayn al lawe. ib. 1002. Per wenden he *alperbest* to spede. HAVEL. 1197. *Altherbest* he sang an offertorie. CH. C. T. 712. As I *altherfastest* wente about. H. of Fame 1041. Pe ilke zenne anuenimeþ *alperuerst* þe herte. AYENB. p. 27.

d. adv. f. ganz, völlig.

Arwen flugen ouer wal *al* abuten ouer al. LAJ. II. 100. In þe curt and ute, And elles *al* abute Luuede men Horn child. KH. 245. vgl. *abuten*. Huanne he hedde ȝyete mid his deciples, touore ham *al* aperteliche steaȝ into

heuene. AYENB. p. 13. *Al* clene þe ssrewen were overcome in a stounde. R. OF GL. p. 407. *Al* redy was his answer. CH. C. T. 6607. Pat hit . . fareð *al* oder weis. HALI MEID. p. 39. *Al* also, huanne me alyyt þet uer, lhapþ þet smech efter þe layt. AYENB. p. 66. Summe *al* bute fet. OEH. p. 43. *Al* for nawt þu prokest me. HALI MEID. p. 47.

Als Verstärkung des Adverb erscheint *al* out, was im Schottischen und nördl. Diall. fortlebt: Heo forsoke þe kyng *al* out. R. OF GL. p. 121. Bycom his man *al* out. p. 388. Kyng Knout of *al* Engelond was þo kyng *al* out. p. 317. The statutz of Clarendone he scholde *al* out withdrawe. BEK. 2197. Whanne he hadde don his wille *al* oute. CH. R. OF R. 2101. Hou he . . the lawes of his lond *al* out rijt withsede. 1937. O kingis word . . *Al* out more precious and more sur was hold Than was the oth. LANCEL. 1675 cf. 1791. Thai war to few *all* out, perflay. BARB. 10, 700.

2. Unter den Verbindungen des adverbialen *al*, welches mit verstärkender Wirkung frühe mit manchem Begriffe zu einem Wortkörper verwachsen ist, führen wir hier einige auf, während wir andere weiterhin als Komposita nach alphabetischer Anordnung angeben.

1. Nicht selten steht *al* vor der Präposition *to*, auch *into*: Stea; into heuene . . *al* to Godes rijt half. AYENB. p. 13. Fro Rokesburw *al* into Douere. HAVEL. 139. To lasten alche jere *al* to bine liue gael into Rome. LAJ. I. 420. Alle þe guode men þet byþ and assolle by *al* to þe ende of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 14. Bleuinge ine guode liue *al* to þe ende. p. 215. Þe guode mannes cou . . ledde mid hare alle þe prestes ken *al* to an hondred. p. 191. Poleð þet me totret ham, & tukeð ham *al* to wundre. ANCR. R. p. 380. Leccherie . . tukeð hire *al* to wundre. HALI MEID. p. 17. Dahin gehört auch: And of he rente *alto* his bare shirte. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1050.

Zu unterscheiden ist davon *al* mit dem adverbialen *to*, ags. *tō*, nimis, vor Adjektiven, allzu: Þ tu art . . *al* to deope leared. LEG. KATH. 387. Is *al* to muchel lauerddom & meistrie prinne. HALI MEID. p. 11. Moni mon wened to don wel þet he deð *alto* cweade. ANCR. R. p. 72. cf. 336.

ß. *al* verbindet sich auch mit dem auffälliger Weise in einer südlichen Mundart temporal gebrauchten *huel*, *what*, *wat* in der Bedeutung von *till*, *until*, bis, dem als Konjunktion gebraucht bisweilen *þet*, *þanne* *þet* folgt; es erscheint auch als Präposition: vgl. *hwa*, *wha*.

conj.: Hi dop þer þe luinge of hare penonce *alhuet* *þet* hi byþ brite and clene. AYENB. p. 73. Zeue stapes huerby hy cliff an he; *alhuet* *þet* hi come to perfeccion. p. 132. Zuo *þet* no man ne may his knawe *alhuet* *þanne* *þet* hi byþ uol wexe. p. 26. Eth yno; *alhuet* þou art uayr and uet. p. 53. Iche ne ssel by an eyse *alhuet* ich habbe ydronke. p. 51. cf. 33, 60, 74, 109, 125, 144, 163, 212, 243, 250, 253. Ac he hyt hadde wel priue For Saternases lyste, *Al* *what*

os com thet ilke lambe Jhesus. SHOREH. p. 79 sq. *Al* fram Crystes ascencioun *Al* *vout* com the hyre assumpcioun. p. 127 cf. 162. Pet ne abyt najt *al* *vot* þe poure him bit, ac rapre him yeff wyboute aksinge. AYENB. p. 197.

præpos.: He uestep . . *alhuet* nijt. AYENB. p. 52. Onneape abod he ane monþe, ne *alhuet* half a yer. p. 173.

γ. *al* steht auch in concessiven Sätzen, theils allein, theils in Verbindung mit *if*, *ȝif* und *þah*, *þaz*, *þoh*, *þough* etc. Wo es allein steht, entspricht es dem mhd. *al*; die concessive Bedeutung des Satzes, welche *al* unterstützt, ist aber nicht wesentlich allein dadurch vermittelt.

*al*: Ne telle þu nawt eðelich, *al* beo þu meiden, to widewen ne to iweddede. HALI MEID. p. 43. *Al* be her herte wel nigh tobroke, No word of pride ne grame she spoke. LAY LE FR. 347. His sacrifice he dede . . with alle circumstances, *Al* telle I nat as now his obseruances. CH. C. T. 2264. That of hem alle ther was noon yslayn, *Al* were they sore hurt. 2710. To love me best; God woot, ye sayde so, *Al* be that I unworthy am therto. 11641. *Alle* be it that theise thinges touchen not to o way, nevertheles thei touchen to that, that I have hight jou. MAUND. p. 20. *Al* were it that myn auncetres wer rude, Yit may the highe God . . Graunte me grace to lyve vertuously. CH. C. T. 6754. *Alle* were it so that he was a payneme . . ȝit God of his grace closed the mountaynes togydre. MAUND. p. 265. Daher die noch gebräuchliche Formel *albeit*.

*if*, *ȝif* steht mit vorangegehendem *al*, welches ihm jedoch auch bisweilen folgt: Pat bodi was Crist þanne, *alȝif* it was þanne dede. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 52. I wyl make jow no veyn carpyng, *Alle* ȝif hit myte som men lyke. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 45. *All* if þe saule thurgh syn be dede . . Yhit may it ay lyf and be pynded. HAMP. 1716. cf. 1726, 2206, 2536 etc. This oynement es precyouse, *all* if þe spycery in itselfe be noghte ful clene. HAMP. Treat. p. 36. cf. 44. I am nought wode, *alle* if I lewed be. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 349. — *ȝif* *alle* it be so that men seyn, that this crowne is of thornes, ȝee schalle understonde, that it was of jonkes of the see. MAUND. p. 13.

*þah* etc. hat ebenso *al* vor, und bisweilen nach sich: Sone is sotel, as ich ou sai, this sake *al* *thah* hit seme suete. LYR. P. p. 23. *Al* *þaz* he by be his zigginge cristen, he renayþ be dede. AYENB. p. 19. Ledden loude *al* *þaz* hit were, A note ful nwe I herde hem warpe To lysten þat watz ful lufly dere. ALL. P. I, 877. I munge no more of þis to jou, *Al* *þau* I koupe, yf þat I wolde. EEP. p. 123. I. 167. *Alle* *thoughe* it be clept a see, it is no see. MAUND. p. 266. Torrent thether toke the way werry *allethow* he were. TORRENT 224. — *þof* *alle* þat he werred in wo & in strife, þe foure & twenty houres he spenden in holy life. LANGT. p. 23. It must nedes be . . *Thof* *alle* I carpe on this kyn wise. TOWN. M. p. 41.





**aladien, aladien** v. s. *ladien*, ags. *ladiān*, odio habere.

1. tr. hassen, pass. verhasst sein: Mi lif me is *aladed*. LAJ. III. 29. His leoue dohter wes Loerin *atlaðed* [leg. *aladed*; cf. *aloped* j. T.] I. 96.

2. intr. leid werden: Nis nout so hot that hit nacoeth. . . Ne nopt so leof that hit ne *alotheth*. O. A. N. 1273.

**albe, aube** s. mlat. pr. sp. *alba*, afr. *albe*, *aube*. neue. *alb*. Albe, Chorchemde.

Pere hii were . . ynome to *albe* of here & ybrojt in bendes stronge. R. OF GL. p. 347. Of preste pou has no merke, *albe* ne nou amite. LANGT. p. 319. Hec *alba*, *haube*. WR. VOC. p. 193. An *arobe*. p. 231.

**albespine** s. pr. *albespin*, nfr. *aubépin*, *aubépine* [alba spina]. Weissdorn.

A crowne of the braunches of *albespyne*. MAUND. p. 13.

**albificacioun** s. vgl. pr. *albifecur*. (chem.) Weissfärbung.

Oure fourneys eek of calcinacioun, And of valres *albificacioun*. CH. C. T. 12732.

**alblaste, aublaste** s. s. *arblaste*.

**alblastere, aublastere** s. s. *arblastere*.

**alcali** s. arab. *al qali*, pr. sp. it. *alcali*, neue. *alkali*. Alkali.

Sal tartre, *alcaly*, and salt preparat. CH. C. T. 12738.

**alcamister** s. nach Formen wie astronomer, philosopher etc. gebildet, neue. *alchemist*. s. DIEZ Wb. I. 13. Alchymist, Alchemist.

And whan this *alcamister* saugh his tyme. CH. C. T. 13132.

**alkaron, alkaroun** s. arab. *al kordnn*, neue. *alcoran*. Alkoran, Koran.

Here book that is clept *alkaron*. MAUND. p. 131. The holy lawes of our *alkaroun*. CH. C. T. 4752. vgl. *Alcoron*, *alcoranum*. MANIP. VOC. p. 162.

**alkatran** s. arab. *alqāṭran*, pg. *ulcatrāw*, mlat. *catarranus*, it. *catrame*, pr. sp. *alquitrán*, fr. *goudron*. Asphalt, Erdpech.

Aboute that [sc. dede] see growethe moche alum and of *alkatran*. MAUND. p. 99. Þe clay þat clenges þerby arn corsyes strong, As alum & *alka[ṣ]ṭran*. ALL. P. 2, 1034.

**alkin** s. *cim* s.

**alkeamie, alconemie, alconomi** s. mgr. *alkeamie*, mlat. *alchymia*, pr. *alkimia*, sp. *alquimia*, afr. *arguemie*, *alkemie*, *alquemie*. s. DIEZ Wb. I. 13. Alchymie, Alchemie.

Experiments of *alkeamie* The peple to deceyve. P. PL. 6037. dagegen: Experimentis of *alconomye*. ed. Skeat A. XI. 157. The practice of *alconomie*. GOWER II. 89. Thilke experience, Which cleped is *alconomy*. II. 84. The werke . . of thilke elixir, which men calle *alconomy*. II. 88. Später findet man *alcamine*: *alkeamie*, *arquemie*. PALSGR.

**ald, eald, yeald, eld, eild, old** adj. sch. *ald*, *eald*, *eld*; dialekt. *audd*, *aud*, ags. *ald*, *cald*, *altes*. *ald*, *old*, *eald*, *alts*. *ald*, gth. *alpeis*, *altn*. *-lder*, *-alterig*, in compos. vgl. *aldinn*, *vetus*,

*annosus*, ndd. *old*, auch *ddd*, *audd*, ndl. *oud*, neue. *old*. alt.

a. 1. alt, bejahrt, im Gegensatz zu jung: An *ald* mon. OEH. p. 43. Pa þa he wes wel *ald* mon. LAJ. II. 50. Ic am a wel *ald* mane. METR. HOM. p. 150. A guod *ald* wyf. AYENB. p. 219. ȝho wass *ald*. ORM 747. Wintrede men annd *alde*. 746. *Ald men*. HAMP. 749. Þe *alde* king. LAJ. I. 125. Grette þene *alde* king. I. 7. Wið alle þe *alde* wiues schome creft. HALI MEID. p. 37. Pa hehte he þa cnihtes *alden*. . . þat heo to þan kinge comen. LAJ. II. 590. — Þeh ic beo a wintre *eald*, to þung ic eom a rede. MOR. ODE st. 2. The sevendre ordre þys of þe prest And þys icleped the *ealde*, Bote nauht of þeres, ac of wyt. SHOREH. p. 52. — Y waxe *eld*. WYCL. Ps. 6, 8. Purv. My boonyes wexiden *elde*. ib. 31, 3. Þe *helde* men and eke þegrom. HAVEL. 2472. *Eldre* or *olde*, forweryde. PR. P. p. 137. — Sum is *old* and atelich. ANCR. R. p. 6. Ich am *old* and sck and lame. WR. ANECD. p. 7. After that I am bicom *oold*. WYCL. GEN. 18, 12. Oxf. The ermite that was so *old*. ST. BRAND. p. 29. I am foul and *old*. CH. C. T. 6795. Pa *olde* king. LAJ. I. 137. The *olde* man. SHOREH. p. 123. This *olde* wyf. CH. C. T. 6582. How hosanna by organye *Olde* folk songen. P. PL. 12088.

2. alt, zu einer Lebensstufe vorgeschritten: He was fiftene þer *ald*. LAJ. I. 14. This child was noht an half þer *ald*. METR. HOM. p. 91. Tho þe was bote twelf wynter *ald*. SHOREH. p. 123. — Heo was *old* eiftene þer. ST. KATH. 5. Sixtene þer he was *old*. R. OF GL. p. 474. Or he weren þre winter *hold*. HAVEL. 417. Whanne Jhesus was twelue þeer *oold*. WYCL. LUKE 2. 42. Purv.

3. alt, nicht neu, als abgenutzt: Hwan Grim him hauede faste bounden, And sipen in an *eld* cloth wnden. HAVEL. 545. — Nether men senden newe wijne into *olde* botelis. WYCL. MATTH. 9, 17. Oxf. No man seweth a pacche of rude, or newe, clothe to an *old* clothe. MARK. 2, 21. Oxf.

4. alt, als der Vorzeit angehörig, früher, ehemalg: An *ald* filosofe þet hette Platoun. AYENB. p. 124. In *ald* tyme. HAMP. 796. Pa twa lajen þe *alde* and þe nowe. OEH. p. 85. On þa *alde* wisan. p. 117. In *ald* dais. METR. HOM. p. XVI. I mined of dais *alde*. Ps. 142, 5. Ne mine of our *alde* wickenesses. 78, 8. — On þam *ealdan* pentecoste God sette e þam Israelisce folce. OEH. p. 89. On þa *ealde* laje. p. 9. Alle Godes lawe he fulð, þe newe & þe *ealde*. MOR. ODE st. 156. Ine the *ealde* lawe. AYENB. p. 46. 51. — Hi ne may naht yeadly, ase dede þe *yealde* laje. p. 97. Huerof þe *yealde* filosofes speke. p. 124. — Ine the *elde* laje. SHOREH. p. 49. Ine the *eldr* temple. p. 50. Swa þat nis her burh nan . . þat habbe hire nome *eld*. LAJ. I. 304. — ȝou han herde that it is said to *olde* men. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 21. Oxf. This *olde* storie, in Latin which I fynde. CH. Qu. *Anetida* 10. Wel knew he the *olde* Esculapius. C. T. 431. — In *auddle* tyme. WYNT. 4. PPOL. 14.

5. alt, als schon lange seiend oder dauernd: Pis zenne is more hard, uor hi is more *ald*. AYENB. p. 48; so besonders vom Teufel, unter mancherlei Namen: Pu *alde* monslahe. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Ne schaltu, *alde* schucke, motin wið me na mare. p. 17. Pet we moten hermede þe *alde* neddre ouercume. OEH. p. 155. Nu bihalt te *alde* feond. HALI MEID. p. 15. — Belsebuc þe *ealde*. MOR. ODE st. 143. Purh þe *ealde* deoffes onde. st. 98.

b. Der Komparativ *alder*, *ealder*, *elder*, *ælder*, *cælder*, selbst noch *ulder*, und der Superlativ *aldest*, *ealdest*, *eldest*, *ældest*, auch in früher Zeit *ylst* (= *yldest*), ags. *ylðra*; *yldest*, afries. *alder*, *elder*; *eldest*, alts. *aldra* — ahd. *alter*; *altest*, altn. *eldri*, *eltri*; *elztr* zu *gamall*, schw. dän. *ældre*; *ældst* zu *gammal*, *gammel*, neue. *elder*, *older*; *eldest*, *oldest*. Älterer, ältester, schliessen sich in ihrer Bedeutung vorzugsweise an den Begriff der Lebensdauer.

Two seemlich sonnes soone they hadden; þe *alder* hight Alisaunder. ALIS. FRGM. 21. þe *alder* [sc. lady] he haylses. GAW. 972. Ay þe offer, þe *alder* þay were, þay laften ryjt. ALL. P. 1, 620. Heora sunen . . of þan *aldre* sustren. LAJ. I. 159. — A þet ic beo *ealdre*. OEH. p. 23. — Swa þu *eldere* wex, swa þu pouwere was. p. 277. þe king hauede tweie sunen . . þe *eldere* hefte Freus. LAJ. I. 167. þe gode Margarete . . þe *eldore* of þe tuo. R. OF GL. p. 367. He þatt iss þin *eldre*. ORM 13215. — Ic æm *elder* þænne ic wæs. MOR. ODE st. 1. þe king hauede . . tweone sonen on liue; þe *eldre* hæhte Belin. LAJ. I. 183. — Pere *ealdre* suster sone. LAJ. I. 162. þe *uldre*. MOR. ODE st. 162. v. l.

His *aldeste* sune. LAJ. II. 558. His barn *aldest*. ALL. P. 2, 1333. Þat was þe verste church . . And þe *aldest* hous also. R. OF GL. p. 233. — His *ealdeste* dohter. HALI MEID. p. 41. — To his *heldeste* dohter. LAJ. I. 139 j. T. Dojtren he adde also, Cecily het þat on, þe *eldeste*. R. OF GL. p. 370. He is þe *eldeste*. AYENB. p. 104. Normandye . . he þef hys *eldoste* sone. R. OF GL. p. 381. He wes þe *eldast* brodyre. WYNT. 6, 4, 25. — Of Noes *ylste* sone. OEH. p. 227.

c. 1. Als Substantiv wird das Adjektiv im Positiv häufig von alten Menschen, im Gegensatz zu jungen, gebraucht: Bathe *ald* and *yong*, and mar and lesse Com for to her the bishop messe. METR. HOM. p. 89. Thai wil lere bathe *yong* and *ald*. p. 110. — Lestneth . . Bothe *yonge* and *ealde*. SHOREH. p. 91. — Þet me ssel zeche red ate *yealden*, and næt mid þe *yonge*. AYENB. p. 184. Heo counseileth and helpeth best bothe *elde* and *yunge*. LYR. P. p. 95. — Þat *yung* and *old* hit sal ise. EEP. p. 8. God you save bothe *yong* and *old*. TOWN. M. p. 54. Alle ðhe [he *Ms.*] *olde* deden ðor fin. G. A. Ex. 3852.

2. Ausnahmsweise steht es neutral vom Alten, Vergangenen: Pou knew alle new and *alde* [Nachbildung von: cognovisti omnia novissima et antiqua, wie schon northumbr. *ðð néstan & ðð aldan*]. Ps. 138, 5.

*ald*, *old* s. altn. *aldr*, gth. *alps*, sch. *auld*, berührt sich mit *eld*, *elde*.

1. Zeit, Zeitalter: Forrþi þatt all þis weorlðless *ald* Bi seoffne ðaþness eorneþþ. ORM 8831. Pis midleærðless *ald* iss all O sexe ðalless ðæledd. 14426.

2. Lebensalter überhaupt: Þatt þho wolde ben . . fessnedd Wiþþ macche, swa summ i þatt *ald* Wass laþe to ben fessnedd. ORM 2373.

3. hohes Alter: Bruttes hadden muchil mode . . for þas kinges *alde*. LAJ. II. 391. For mire *halde* heo me unadelede [unaledæ: Ms. unadelede = dishonored conj. MADDEN Gloss. Rem. III. 459]. LAJ. I. 134. He wille brynge the adown in *olde*. SEV. SAGES 641. Wanne man drawith into *olde* ward. SHOREH. p. 2.

*adelike*, *aldeliþ* adv. und *oldli* adj. ags. *ealdlic*, *senilis*.

1. Das Adv. finden wir in der Bedeutung: würdig, feierlich: Oxe ganngeþþ hajheliþ & *aldeliþe* lateþþ. ORM 1228. Þho toc onn full *aldeliþ* To frajjenn Godess enngell. 2553.

2. Das Adj. steht für *ältlich*: He shal eymen the se as an *oldli* man. WYCL. JOB 41, 23.

*alder*, *aldir* s. Eller. s. *aller*.

*alder*, *ealder*, *elder*, *ælder*, *older* s. ags. *aldr*, *ealdr*, *dominus*, *auctor*, pl. *eldran*, *ylðran*, north. *aldr*, *aldr*, *principes*, *aldr*, *patres*, *parentes*, afries. *alder*, *elder*, *aldera*, *eldera*, alts. *aldr*, *aldr*. [eig. Komparat. v. *ald*] vgl. neue. *elder*.

1. Häuptling: Pes tyendes hapes *alder*. OEH. p. 219. Hare *alder*. *ib*. þe kinge of Bruttaine . . greteþ Aganippus þene *aldere* of Fraunce. LAJ. I. 134. Makede Gracien gumene *alder*. II. 83. Hæleðen he wes *eldere* [folke he was *eldere* j. T.]. I. 132. Mid his dierewurd jeferede, mid ærlen and *aldren*. OEH. p. 231.

2. pl. Eltern: Of feire children þat gladien muchel þe *ealdren*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Þat tat leoueste bearn . . sweameþ meast his *ealdren* on ende. p. 35. Naujt nys thys heste yhote of God For suche *eldren* allone. SHOREH. p. 97. Thorþ the flesch that hyt nome Of his *eldrene*. p. 167. Underlout . . Als god child au til *elderne* be. METR. HOM. p. 109. Nether this man synned nether hise *eldris*. WYCL. JOHN 9, 2. Purv. I byleve in Jhesu Cryste Whiche suffred ðethe and harowed hell, As I have herde myne *olders* tell. REL. ANT. I. 43 sq.

3. pl. Ahnen, Voreltern: That oure *aldren* weren al forlore, Adam and Eve. SHOREH. p. 166. An vncoupe tale . . Of *alderes*, of armes, of oþer auenturus. GAW. 95. Ðes alre schafte schuppenn schawde ure earste *ealdren*. Adam & Eue þe wit & te wei of lif. LEG. KATH. 884. Þat vre *eldrene* misduden, we habbet vuele an honde. MOR. ODE st. 97. Here *elderne* þer byfore were yome in ostage. R. OF GL. p. 11. Pencheþ on joure *eldrene*. p. 215. We and our *elders* old. TRISTR. 1, 43. Of old *elders* that were beforne. TOWN. M. p. 154. Payrounsounde oure *eldrys*. MORTE ARTH. 293. That Agag of Amalec, And al his people after, Sholden deyr

for a dede That doon hadde hire *eldres*. P. PL. 1591. Ne none of hys *eldore* ne nere byuore so ryche. R. OF GL. p. 447. Hwat for ure *eldere* werkes, hwat for ure ajene gultes. OEH. p. 145. Neoren eower *alderen* adelene cæppen? LAJ. II. 97. Peos weoren ure *eldre* þa we beoð of iumene. II. 630. Per fore is min herte sur þet me mine *eldre* dude soome. I. 311.

**alderkir, -kerre, -kar** s. alnetum, locus ubi alni et tales arbores crescunt. PR. P. p. 9. Ellernbusch, Ellernmoor, aus alder u. ker, wo m. s.

**alderdom** s. ags. *aldordóm, ealdordóm*, principatus. Würde, Vorrecht.

He refeþ þe þin *alderridom*. ORM 18274.

**alderelde** s. höchstes Alter.

Til in unelde and *alderelde* [usque in senectate et senium]. Ps. 70, 18.

**alderman, aldorman, aldirman** s. ags. *aldormann, ealdormann*, north. *aldor* [-dur, -der, -dromann, afries. *aldirmon, alderman*, neue. *alderman*. Vornehmer, Vorsteher, Fürst, ohne Bezeichnung einer bestimmten Amts- oder Rangklasse im Altenglischen.

Numbert hehte þe *aldorman* þe sculde þas ernde don. LAJ. I. 60. Princeps, *aldorman*; comes, *aldorman*, vel ireva. WR. VOC. p. 88. sec. XII. *Altyrmann, aldirmann*, senior. PR. P. p. 9. *Pat allderrmann* [architriclinus] þatt hegheast wass att tatt bridale settled. (ORM 15284. Himm birp beon . . buhsaum till hiss *allderrmann* [præposito, abbati]. 6302. Swith mikel strengþed es in blisse þe *alderman* of þam þat isse [nimis confortatus est principatus eorum]. Ps. 138, 17. Wa pere peode þer þe king bið child, and þer þa *aldormen* [principes of Eccles. 10, 16] etað on erne marjen ulajeliche. OEH. p. 115. Aþ þeþ haffdenn *allderrmenn* & singess of hemm seelfenn. ORM 271. *Aldermen* þai seten [sederunt principes]. Ps. 118, 23. Anýtes and sqwyers ther schul be, And other *aldermen*. FREEMAS. 413.

**aldercipe** s. ags. *ealdorscipe*, dominatio. Herrschaft, als eine Ordnung der Engel. Ephes. 1, 21. Col. 1, 16.

He jescop tyen engle werod . . þat beoð angeli, boden; archangeli, hahboden; troni, trimsættles; dominationes, hlafordscipe; principatus, *alderscipen* etc. OEH. p. 219.

**aldfader, aldefader, eldfader** etc. s. ags. *aldfader, ealdfader*, afries. *aldafeder, aldfader*, ahd. *altfater*.

1. Grossvater: He wes Mærwales fader, Mildburge *aldeuader*. LAJ. III. 246. Hic avus, *aldfader*. WR. VOC. p. 205. an *aldfadyre*. p. 214. Myn *aldefader* Jhesus. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. Prd. p. 123. Of whiche as of children of hir age þer shineþ þe lyknesse of þe witte of hir fur and of hir *aldefader*. CH. Boeth. p. 40.

2. Schwiegervater: *El(d)fadyr*, socer. PR. P. p. 137. ebenso sch. *aldfader*.

3. Altvater, Ahnherr: Hir *aldfader* al Adam. METR. HOM. p. 122.

**aldien, yealdien, eldien, waldien, oldien** v. *ealdian*, north. *aldia*, ahd. *altjan*, differre; ahd. *senescere*.

1. intr. altern: Hi ne may najt *yealdy*. AYENB. p. 97. As kleþinge *elde* sal alle þai. Ps. 101, 27. *Eelden*, agyn. PR. P. p. 8. — Vfel is þet mon *aldeð*. OEH. p. 35. Peo heorte ne *aldeð* naut. p. 109. Per non ne sterf[þ] ne *yealdeþ*. AYENB. p. 75. Patt arrke . . *eldeþþ* andd forwurrþeþþ. ORM 18825. 18830. Pe wrecche sunfulle ne *elde* nawiht þet he ne ga to bote. OEH. p. 21. — *Pa eldede* [holdede]. T. I. þe king. LAJ. I. 124. Bitwix my faes al *elided*. I. Ps. 6, 8. Mine banes *elided* ai. 31, 3. Inwardli *eldden* my bones. WYCL. ib. — I haue inwardli *elidid*. WYCL. Ps. 6, 9. Oxf. Thou hast *elidid*. BAR. 3, 11. Nowe I haue *oldid*. 1 MACC. 16, 3. Oxf. — Outen sones *elided* er þai. Ps. 17, 46. Alienes sonus ben *elided*. WYCL. ib. 2. tr. alt machen: The time that hath all in welde To *elden* folke. CH. R. of R. 395. The time that *eldeth* our ancestours, And *eldeth* kinges and emperours. 391.

Dazu gehört *ealdinge* s. Altern: Wypoute zyknese, and wypoute *ealdinge*. AYENB. p. 95.

[*almoder*], *eldmoder* s. ags. *ealdmóðor*, afries. *aldemóder, aldmóder*. cf. *aldfader*.

1. Grossmutter: Hec avia, *almoder*. WR. VOC. p. 205. Hec avia, an *almodyre*. p. 214.

2. Schwiegermutter: *Eldmodyr*, socrus. PR. P. p. 137.

[*aldnesse*], *eldnesse, oldnesse* s. ags. *ealdnyss, senectus*. Alter.

Til into the *eldnesse* [v. l. *coldnesse*]. WYCL. Ps. 70, 18. Purv. Thi cloth . . failide not for *eldnesse*. DEUTER. 8, 4. Purv. Ful olde shoon the whiche to the doom of *oldnes* [to the schewyng of *eldnesse* Purv.] ben sowid with patchis. JOSH. 9, 5.

**ale, alle** s. ags. *ealu*, vgl. alts. *alo-fat*, altn. schw. dän. *øl*, neue. *ale*. Bier von verschiedenen Arten, schon volkstümliches Getränk der Angelsachsen.

Hec servicia, *ale*. WR. VOC. p. 198. 232. New *ale*. p. 198. Stale *ale*. ib. Sowre *ale*. p. 199. Þarf no man drinkin þe lasse þan he be wid *ale* wis. REL. ANT. I. 177. Ne mai hit na mon suggen on his tale of þan win and of þan *ale*. LAJ. II. 604. Whether hem leuer ware, Win or *ale* to gete. TRISTR. I, 50. In that ctree is nother wyn ne *ale*. MAUND. p. 251. When thou shalle drynke other *ale* or wyne. B. OF CURSTASYE 52. Be thou wyne, be thou *aylle* . . I shalle sett the on saylle. TOWN. M. p. 90. Fil me a cuppe of ful god *ale*. HAVEL. 14. A draught of moyst and corny *ale*. CH. C. T. 13730. This is boyte of oure baylle, Good halsom *aylle*. TOWN. M. p. 90. Robin wule Gilot leden to then *ale*. REL. S. p. 83. Thanne seten somme And songen atte *nale* [i. q. atten *ale*].

**alebrey (alebery), alebre** s. neue. *aleberry*. Biersuppe, für Kranke. s. bre.

*Albercy*, vel *alebrey*, alebodium. PR. P. p. 9. *Alebre* þus make þou schalle, With grotes and safrone and good *ale*. LIB. CUR. C. p. 53. *Alebery* for a sicke man, chaudreau. PALSOR.

Ref?

**alegeance, allegeaunce, allegaunce** etc. s. 1. afr. *alegeance*, *allegeance*, pr. *alegansa*. s. *aleggen* v. 3. Erleichterung.

In lyghtenes and *alegeance* of paire sekene. REL. PIECES p. 8. For *alegeance* of body and saule. p. 24. In penaunce Without desire of *allegeaunce*. CH. Dream 1689. For pyne *allegaunce*. SHOREH. p. 6. That thyngge hys *allegaunce* of evel. p. 42.

**alegeaunce** s. 2. nfr. *allegiance*, in der gleichen Bedeutung, erst aus dem Englischen herübergenommen. afr. *ligance*, pr. *ligansa*, cf. altengl. *legiance*. Lehnsherrlichkeit, auch Lehnseid.

Of *alegeaunce* now lerneth a lesson other tweyne Wherby it standith and stablithe moste. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 4. *Alegyaunce*, uasselaige. PALSGR. Hys lord be detful *alegeawns*. WYNT. 7, 8, 14.

**aleggen, alaien** v. 1. ags. *alecgan* [-*legede*, -*lēde*; -*leged*, -*lēd*], ponere, abjicere, reprimere. s. *leggen* u. *aliggen*. Es scheint, dass dies Verb mit den romanischen *aleggen*, *allegen* (*allegare*) und *aleggen* (mlat. *alleviare*) vermischt wurde, und die Trennung einzelner Formen dadurch erschwert wird.

a. tr. 1. legen: Forð þet ic *alegge* pine feond under þine fotseomele. OEH. p. 91.

2. niederwerfen, besiegen, bändigen, demüthigen: Ne wende ich þat na man . . . me mihte þus lehtliche *aleggen* mid fehte. LAJ. III. 35. *Aleggen* ich wulle his muchele mod. III. 258. For to . . . *alegge* his prute. BEK. 1926. Thy pride we wolle *alaye*. ARTH. 219. — That unicorn that was so wyld *Aleyd* his of a cheaste. SHOREH. p. 133. Alle thre shule ben *aleyd* with huere foule crokes. LVR. P. p. 105.

3. widerlegen: Ho ne mihte noyt *alegge* That he hule hadde hire ised. O. A. N. 394.

4. tilgen, aufhören machen, abschaffen: Þu miht lihtliche, jif þu wult, al mi sor *aleggen*. OEH. p. 197. He scal stale *aleggen* and heordom forheoden . . . and he scal wiccheceft *aleggen*. p. 115. To *alegge* alle luper lawes. R. OF GL. p. 422. If I thy peines mighte *alaie*. GOWER III. 273. — Al þis lond he wole forfare, bote þou *alegge* oure care. LAJ. III. 19 j. T. He that susteneth uvele lawes, as wel he haveth the sinne Bote if he hem *alegge*. BEK. 1637. Twelf unpeaves beoð . . . and hi *aleggað* rihtwisnesse. OEH. p. 107. — He . . . *aleide* alle luper lawes. WILL. 5240. — Al þat fule delit is wið fulðe *aleid* as tu turnest þin hond. HALI MEID. p. 25. *Alaid* is, Darie, thin honour. ALIS. 2388. Þa Inne king was him ded, and his lajen weoren *aleid*. LAJ. III. 285. Gode lawes þat were *aleyd*. R. OF GL. p. 144. Penne beoð eowre sunnen *aleide*. OEH. p. 91.

5. darlegen, vorbringen: With all her herte she him preide, And many another cause *alleide*, That he with her at home abide. GOWER II. 66. Paris . . . *alaide* what him best thought. II. 381.

b. intr. sich legen, aufhören: Þe wind gan *alegge*. LAJ. II. 77 j. T. Þa seten

adun alle þa dujeðe on heore benche, and þa luding *aleid* biuoren þan leodkinge. II. 623.

**aleggen, allegen, alegen** v. 2. lat. *allegare*, vgl. sp. *alegar*, pg. *alegar*, *allegar*, neue. *allege*. Das ursprünglich verdoppelte l findet man gewöhnlich vereinfacht, wie das einfache g verdoppelt. anführen zur Bewährung, Vertheidigung oder Anklage.

Me acusede him of the trespass . . . And bad him anawere for his stat and *aleggi* (?) for him hou hit were. BEK. 1393. Ladi, loue doþ þe to *alegge*, Pi fruit is prikked wiþ speres ord. HOLY ROOD p. 136. They wole *aleggen* also . . . And by the gospel preuen: Nolite iudicare quemquam. P. PL. 6753. I koude almoost A thousand olde stories the *alegge* Of wommen lost thorough fals and foolos bost. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 247. He wolde noon auctorite *alegge*. C. T. 9532. *Aleggyn* awtowns, allego. PR. P. p. 9. Agayne þam sal Crist *allege* sone, And shewe þam what he had þam done. HAMP. 5585. — Thus endis kyng Arthure, as auctors *alegges*. MORTE ARTII. 4343. — Herto *aleggid* þe fend to Crist þe psalme. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 110. Þe kyng *alegid*. þei were of his tresour. LANGT. p. 247.

**aleggen, alegen, allegen** v. 3. afr. *alegier*, *aleger*, pr. *alegiar*, *alleuiar* neben *aleuiar*, afr. *alléger*, it. *alleggiare*. erleichtern.

*Aleggyn*, or to softe, or relese peyne, allevio. PR. P. p. 9. To *allege* þair saules of payne. HAMP. 3894. If they have somme pryvelege, That of the peyne hem wole *allege*. CH. R. of R. 6627. — Alle þe surgens of Salerne so sone ne coupen haue þour languours *alegget*. WILL. 1033. Peraventure þe may be *aleggid*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 40. The firste tyme is *aleggid* [*alleviata* est] the lond of Zabulon. WYCL. Is. 9, 1. Oxf.

**alehus, allehouz** s. ags. *calohūs*, neue. *alehouse*. Bierhaus.

Som at *ayllehouse* I fand. TOWN. M. p. 310.

**alel** s. 1. afr. *alee*, neue. *alley*.

1. Gang: He bildide foure *alleis* [deambulacra] bitwixe the pilers of cedre. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 2. Purv. Above þe pynacle of þe temple. þat sum men seyen weren þe *aleis*. SEL. W. I. 110.

2. Baumgang: *Aley* yn gardyne, peribolus. PR. P. p. 9. So long about the *aleys* is he goon, Til he was come agaynes thilke pirie. CH. C. T. 10198.

**alel** s. 2. afr. *alie*. Ahlkirsche, Elsebeere.

Notes, *aleys*, and bolas. CH. R. of R. 1377.

**aleinen, alainen** v. s. *leinen*. läugnen, verhehlen.

Roulard sayde, and nocht *alayned*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 38. ¶ *Alembyses*, pt. Ch. C. T. . .

**aleosen** v. s. *loosen*. verlieren.

Leste þe al uorloosen [leoste þe *aleosen* mede v. 1. C.]. ANCR. R. p. 118.

**alepicher** s. Bierkrug.

He rensyd had many an *alepicher*. NUG. P. p. 1.

**alesen**, selten **alusen**, **alisen** v. ags. *ālisan*, *ālysan*, liberare, redimere, alts. *ālisan*. befreien, erlösen.

On oder wise ure drihten us mehte **alesan** gif his wille were. OEH. p. 129. Hu he wes buhsom to him þe sende him swa to **alesen** us. p. 259. Hwen þat he cheas hire . . to beon his moder & þurh hire meidenhad moncun **alesen**. HALI MEID. p. 15. Into helle þe holi gost he sende To **alesen** christine men. MEID. MAREGR. st. 24. Þat scolde . . **alesen** his leofue wines of læde heore bendes. LAJ. I. 390. Uorte . . **alesen** him ut of pine. ANCR. R. p. 124. He wolde . . al mancyn þa ðe jelyfad mid his ajen deaðe **alysen** fram helle wite. OEH. p. 229. Ac þu from alle yfele us **ales**. p. 71. **Ales** ows of harme. REL. ANT. I. 282. Luweliche lauerd et te laste dome **ales** ham from deaðe. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Penne he . . þeremide **alesed** of scome. OEH. p. 137. Þat bond me **ales** of bondes. HOLY ROOD p. 180. Forðon þet he us **alesede** from deofles þewdome, alswa he **alesede** þet israelisce folc of Pharaones þewdome. OEH. p. 57. cf. 19. 127. 153. He hine **alesede** mid his blode. REL. S. p. 81. Þa rode þe Crist ure lauerd **aliseden** (= alise) on þes middelerd. LAJ. II. 41. Pine saule bið **alesed**. OEH. p. 117. Hefde he . . him seluen **alesed**. LEG. KATH. 1149. Ne bidde ic no bet beo **alused**. MOR. ODE st. 68. Þet we . . weren eft þurh þet treo of þere rode **alesede**. OEH. p. 129. Ge ne beoð **alesede** of deofles anwalde mid golde ne mid seolure. p. 127.

**alesendnesse**, **alisenendnesse** [-nisse] neben **alesednesse** s. ags. *ālisedness*, *ālysedness*, vgl. ags. *berendmyss*. Erlösung.

Þet is **alesendnesse** of ure sunnan. OEH. p. 127. For ure **alesendnesse**. p. 87. To **alesendnesse** alles ileffulles moncunnes. p. 121. Meidenhad is heuene cwen & wordes **alesendnesse** almesse ed. Cock. sollte wohl **alesnesse** lauten; **alesendnesse** B.]. HALI MEID. p. 11. Þat heo wolde man beon . . for ure **alysendnesse**. p. 227. To ure **alisenendnesse**. ib. — Of pissere **alesendnesse** . . Daid þe prophete seide etc. p. 129.

**alesnesse** s. ags. *ālīness*. Erlösung.

To **alesnesse** of deofles onwalde. OEH. p. 15. In **alesnesse** of alla sunfulle. p. 51. Þat he sende Ihesu Crist . . to ure **alesnesse**. p. 263.

**alesope** s. cf. *sop*, *sop*. Bierbissen, in Bier getunkter Bissen.

Hec offa, a **alesope**. WR. Voc. p. 242.

**alestake** s. cf. *stake*. Bierstange, Bierhauszeichen.

A garland had he set upon his heed, As gret as it were for an **alestake**. CH. C. T. 668. Her at this **alestake** I wil both drynke and byten on a cake. 13736. **Alestake**, le moy d'une tauerne. PALSGR. With his wyntnyngis he makith his offryng At **alestakis**, sittynge ageyn the moone. LYDG. M. P. p. 53.

**alesunge**, **alesinge** s. ags. *ālysing*. Befreiung, Erlösung.

Hefde he lanhure him seluen **alesed**. sum

walde hopen & hadde bileaue to his **alesunge**. LEG. KATH. 1149. Sculen heon iwarpen ine eche pine wiþuten **alesinge** and wiðuten milce. OEH. p. 143.

**alet** s. Achselplatte?

An **alet** enamelde he oches in sondire, Bristes þe rerebrace. MORTE ARTH. 2565.

**alewife** s. Bierweib, Bierverkäuferin.

He dwellys to nyte the **alewyfe**. NUG. P. p. 15. He wones to nyte the **alewyffe**. p. 14.

**alfe**, **alve**, **ælu**, **elfe**, **elf** s. altn. *ālf*, *genius*, *nanus*, ags. *ālf*, *ylf* m. *incubus*, *genius*, f. *nympha*, schw. *ālf* m. *elfra* f., dän. *niederl. ālf*, mhd. *alp*, *ālf* m., *elbe* f., neue. *elf*. der Elfe, die Elfe [das Geschlecht ist nicht überall aus dem Zusammenhange sicher zu erkennen].

1. *Elf*, männlich [oder unbestimmt]: *Þis þe ælu* [*ālf* j. T.] him jef. LAJ. II. 385. *Alfe* Rosyn [e. Teufel] began to rug. AUDELAY p. 77. *Elfe* or dwarfe, nain. PALSGR. Ther as was wont to walken an *elf* [*incubus*. 6462]. CH. C. T. 6455. He was takyn with an *elfe* . . When the clok stroke twelf, Was he forshapyn. TOWN. M. p. 115. — *Alfene* hine [sc. an Iutel mære] dulfen. LAJ. II. 500. *Aluen* [*alune* j. T.] hine [sc. Arður] iuengen. II. 384. Ofte in monnes fourme wymmen heo comþ to, And ofte in wymmen forme þei comþ to men also, þat men clepuþ *æluene*. R. OF GL. p. 130.

2. *Elfe*, weiblich: *Elfe*, spryde, lamia. PR. P. p. 138. The mooder was an *elf* by aventure Bycome by charmes or by sorcerie. CH. C. T. 5174. — *Nikeres* þer baðeð inne, þer is *æluene* þeþe. LAJ. II. 489. Bruttes ileueð jete þat he . . wunnien in Aualun mid fairest alre *aluen*. III. 145.

Die Elfenkönigin erscheint unter dem Namen

**elfqueen**: The *elfqueen* with hir joly compaignye Daunced ful oft in many a grene mede. CH. C. T. 6443. An *elfqueen* schal my lemman be. 15199. cf. 15201. 15206.

**alfin**, **alphin**, **alfin** s. mlat. *alpinus*, sp. *alfil*, *arfil*. pg. *alfil*, *alfir* [pers. *fil*, arab. *alfil*. Elephant, da diese Schachfigur als Elephant mit Reitern dargestellt ward], it. *alfido*, nach Du C. *alfino*.

1. Läufer im Schachspiel: *Alphyn*, *alpinus*. WR. Voc. p. 179 [sec. XIV.]. *Alfyn*, a man of the chesse borde, *aulfin*. PALSGR. *Aufyn* of þe chekar, *alfinus*. PR. P. p. 18. As he pleide at the chesse, and byhelde the kyng sette yn the pley . . among *aufyns* and pownys. GESTA ROM. p. 61. HALLIW. D. p. 110.

2. bildl. Thor [vgl. den fr. Namen dieser Schachfigur: *fol*, *fou*]: Myche wondyre have I, þat syche an *alfyne* as thow dare speke syche wordes. MORTE ARTH. 1342.

**alvisch**, **elvish** adj. zu *alfe* geh., mhd. nhd. *elbisch*, neue. *elvish*, zum Elfengeschlecht gehörig, zaubermächtig.

His burne . . þe makede on *aluise* smið. LAJ. II. 463. Wyth an *aluisch* mon. GAW.

691. Here beside, an *elvish* knight Hath taken my lord in fight. ELLIS *Specim.* II. 90.

**algate, algates** etc. s. *gate*.

**algorisme**, daneben **algrim, augrim** s. *afr.* pr. *algorisme*, it. *algorismo*, sp. *algoritmo*, nfr. *algorithme*, neue. *algorism, algorithn*. Rechenkunst.

Pise byep þe capiteles of þe boc uolpinde, and byep ywryte . . by þe tellynge of *algorisme*. AYENB. p. 1. Of arismetique the matere is that of which a man may lere, What *algorisme* in nombre amounteth, whan that the wise man accompteth After the formal proprete Of *algorismes* a be ce. GOWER III. 89. The name of this craft is in Latyn *algorismus*, and in Englis *algrim*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 42. — Makeð perinne figures of *augrim*, ase þeos rikenares doð þet habbeð muchel uor to rikenen. ANCR. R. p. 214. Satte summe as siphre doth in *augrym*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 29. His *augrym* stonnes. CH. C. T. 3210. Of calculacion and negremauncye, Also of *augrym* and of asma-tryk . . In alle this scyens is non us lyke. COV. M. p. 189. Po names in tabulle I schallé sete þo number in *augrym* above. LIB. CUR. C. p. 1.

**alhaliz** adj. ganz heilig.

He [sc. Iesu Crist] wass . . *Alhaliz* mann. ORM 8871.

**alhalawgh dai.** s. *haliz*.

**alliance, alliaunce, alliaunce** s. *afr.* *alliance*, pr. *akansa*, sp. *alianza*, neue. *alliance*. verwandschaftliche oder freundschaftliche Verbindung.

To spouse hyre and to make hyr quene of Engelond, þat he mypte, þoru *alyaunce*, eny help vndergo. R. OF GL. p. 295. Alle þat were oȝt ysȝb Edmond þe kynges Oper in *alyaunce* of eny loue, to depe he let bringe. p. 315. *Alyaunce*, or affinite. PR. P. p. 10. Þat clere luf and þat *alliaunce* Salle nevermare fayle. HAMP. 8399. Pise praid þe erle William . . Þat þei tille Edward nam þe *alliaunce* to make. LANGT. p. 287. To han with certeyn contrees *alliaunce*. CH. C. T. 2975.

**alliben** v. *ags.* *alibban*, vivere. s. *libben*. leben.

Ȝunge monnan mei tweonian hweðer hi moten *alibban*, ac þe alde mei him witan iwis þone deð. OEH. p. 109.

**alike, olike, alliche** adv. altn. *alika*, similiter. vgl. *liche* u. s. *lic*. gleich.

Als Adjektiv wird *alike* aufgeführt: *Alyke* or euynlyke, equalis; *alyke*, or lyke yn lykenes, similis. PR. P. p. 10. — Oc al it was him *olike* loð. G. A. EX. 2024. Þe gobeletes . . & fyoles . . Vpon þat avter watz al *aliche* dresset. ALL. P. 2, 1475. Alle are thei *aliche* longe. P. PL. 10914. Ever it is *aliche* grene The great love which I have. GOWER I. 85. He had an hundred eyen, And all *aliche* wel they sighen. II. 113.

**alie, allie** s. *afr.* *alie*. Verwandter.

Ietro, *alie* of Moises. WYCL. EX. 18, 5. Purv. Whanne his *alie* hadde seyn this. 18, 14. *Alye*, affinis. PR. P. p. 10. To my fadres folk, and myn *allies*. CH. C. T. 5883.

**alie** sch. *alya*. Verwandschaft.

If I myght of myn *alye* ony ther ffynde, It wold be grett joye onto me. COV. M. p. 145. *Alye*, or alyauance, alliance. PALSGR. *Aly*, or alyauance, affinitas. PR. P. p. 10.

**alien, allien** v. *afr.* *alier*, pr. sp. *aliar*, pg. *aliar, alhar*, neue. *ally*.

a. tr. verbinden durch Verwandschaft, Freundschaft: Þat it was to hym gret prow and honour To be in such mariage *alied* to þe emperour. R. OF GL. p. 65.

b. reflex. sich verbinden, sich gesellen: Þe kyng sister of France Henry *allied* him to. LANGT. p. 133. Whan þei com to bataile . . Alfride vnto Rollo sone gan him *alie* [um mit ihm zu kämpfen]. p. 24. If he & þou alone myght þow togider *alie*, He myght . . of þe wyne þe maistrie. p. 191.

c. intr. 1. sich verbinden durch Ehe oder Bündnis: Ye schul rather such a thing asprien Than I, and wher me lust beste to *allien*; But oo thing warne I yow . . I wol noon old wyf have. CH. C. T. 9286. To Malcolme, þe Scottis kyng, Tostus *alied* to. LANGT. p. 67.

2. zukommen, zufallen: Now is non of age of his ancestrie May haf his heritage, to whom it salle *alie*. LANGT. p. 248.

**alien** v. salben. s. *elien*.

**alien**, später auch **allian** adj. u. s. *afr.* *alien*, *allien*, lat. *alienus*, neue. *alien*. fremd, nicht heimisch — Fremdling, Fremdlingin.)

Resceyue to thee an *alien* womman, and she shal turne thee vp so doun. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 11, 36. They iȝuen to hym alle *alyen* goddis. GEN. 35, 4. — *Alyen*, straunger. PR. P. p. 10. An *alyane*, alienus, extraneus. MAN. Voc. p. 19. If any *alyant* in his absence durst aduenture him seluen to visitt or inuade our most valiant realme. PERCY Fol. Ms. I. 215. Fro an *alien* that hir woordis maketh sweete. WYCL. PROV. 7, 5. Oxf. *Aliens* suld sone fond our heritage to wyne. LANGT. p. 140. All *alienys* þai banyst hale. WYNT. 2, 8, 40.

**alienen** v. lat. it. *alienare*, pr. sp. pg. *alienar*, vgl. neue. *alienate*. entfremden.

She shal . . *alienen* [make thee alien Purv.] thee fro thi propre weies. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 11, 36. Þei may not al arace hym ne *alyene* hym in al. CH. Boeth. p. 27. The sons of oure peple for this thing *alieneden* [*alienyden* Purv.] hem fro vs. WYCL. 1 MACC. 6, 26. Synneres ben *aliened* fro the wombe. Ps. 57, 4. Oxf.

**alienyng** s. Entfremdung.

Wethir not perdicion is to the wicke, and *alienyng* [*alienacioun* of God. Purv.] to men werkende wickenesse? WYCL. JOB 31, 3.

**aliete** s. mlat. *alietus*. WR. Voc. p. 100, pr. *aliet*, it. *alieto*, sp. *haketto*, gr. *ἀλιετός*. See-adler, Fischadler.

An egle, and a grippe, *aliete* and a kyte. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 13. Purv. A gripe and an *aliete*. DEUT. 14, 12. Purv.

**aliggen** v. *ags.* *allicgan, aliggan* (-līg, -lēgon; -legen), jacere, deficere, aboleri. vgl. ahd. *arligan*. s. *ligger*. sich legen, vergehen.

Ne his makelese lufsumlec ne mei neuer

littin ne *aliggen*, for he ne *alid* neauer ah lueð  
a mare. ST. MARHER. p. 4 sq. Nu is hit muchel  
leodscome, jif hit scal þus *aligge* bute þer sum  
sake beo. LAJ. III. 45. — A muchel wind *alid*  
mid a lutel rein. ANCR. R. p. 246. Þing þ sone  
*alid*. LEG. KATH. 1642. For þis lute pine þ  
*alid* i lute hwile. 2182. Huonne lueue *alid*,  
þeonne beoð heo isundred. ANCR. R. p. 252.  
þ te flesches lust *alid* swiðe sone. ST. MARHER.  
p. 15. — And þ liht *alei* lutlen ant lutlen.  
p. 12.

**alhten, alizten, alighten** v. i. ags. *alhtan*  
(-htle; -htled), desilire, descendere, neue.  
*alight* s. *lihten* 1.

a. intr. 1. absteigen (vom Pferde, Wa-  
gen etc.): Heo letten alle þa horsmen i þan  
wude *alhten*. LAJ. III. 59. Adun heo gunnen  
*alhte* of hire gode stedes. III. 46 j. T. — Per  
he *alhte* & his cnihtes alle. II. 463. Of his  
palefrai he *alhte* adoun. BEK. 1895. So passed  
he to þe paleys and presteliche *alht*. WILL. 399.  
Now schalt thou nought forthy mervelle That I  
down from my chare *alight* Whan I beheld etc.  
GOWER I. 117. — At þe selue huse hi buþ *alht*  
þat Blaunchefur was þat oper niþt. FL. A. BL.  
21. So sone so he was *alght*, Yswowe he feol  
to grounde ryght. ALIS. 4490.

2. herabsteigen, herabkommen,  
eig. u. bildl. No wonder thet hit (Donner u.  
Blitz) smyte harde ther hit doth *alhte*. POP. SC.  
192. God almihti . . . *alhte* adun to helle.  
ANCR. R. p. 248. Vr Louerd an erthe *alhte* her.  
R. OF GL. p. 468. Pes mon þhet *alhte* from  
Ierusalem into Ierico. OEH. p. 79. Adam . .  
þet *alhte* from hehe into lahe. ib. daher sich  
herablassen bes. von der Menschwerdung  
des Herrn: Þulke God alle þing dihte þat in þe  
swete Mayden *alhte*. CAST. OF L. 1291. After  
þat oure louerd in his moder *alhte*. ST. KENELM  
51. After þat oure louerd *alht* in his moder  
wombe. ST. SWITHIN 82. — After þat our lorde  
was in hys moder *alht*. R. OF GL. p. 433. u.  
ähnlich sich wenden, hinneigen: Opon  
Sir Gy, that gentil knight, Ywis, mi love is alle  
*alight*. GY OF WARW. p. 270.

b. tr. mit unmittelbarem Anschluss an die  
Bed. von *htan*, *leuere*, erst später erscheinend,  
erleichtern.

Of which I might Some of my grete peine  
*alight*. GOWER II. 278. The lond of Zabulon . .  
was *alhted* ether releessid [so 14 Mss.]. WYCL.  
Is. 9, 1. Purv.

**alhten, alizten, alighten** v. 2. ags. *aleohtan*,  
*alhtan*, illuminare, sch. *alicht* s. *lihten* 2.

1. erleuchten: Pet þe holy gost ous  
wille *alhte* þe herte. AYENB. p. 109. — Pet is  
þe guode man þet þe holy gost *alht* þe zoþe  
beknaulechinge. p. 77. cf. 81. 105. — Byspet  
hym that swete semblant, That hevene and  
erthe *alhte*. SHOREH. p. 84. For to wissen hem  
by night A fry piller hem *alight*. GOWER II.  
153. — Pu . . hauest *alht* mi pester heorte.  
OEH. p. 185. Huanne þes gost him heþ zuo  
*alht* þet he knaup his defautes. AYENB. p. 115.  
Pet þe zaule bi stedeuestliche yclenzed ine þe

wylle, stedeuestliche *alht* ine þe onderstondinge.  
p. 105.

2. entzünden, anzünden: Huanne  
me *alht* þet uer, lhapp þet smech efter þe layt.  
AYENB. p. 66. Þe lostes and þe eyses of þe  
herte þet berneþ and *alhteþ* þet uer of lecherie.  
p. 205.

[*alhtinge*], *alhtinge* s. 1. eig. Herabstei-  
gung, von der Erscheinung des Herrn bei  
seiner Geburt. s. ob.

Enleue hondered þer & seune of our lorde  
*alhtyn*[g]. R. OF GL. p. 430.

[*alhtinge*], *alhtinge* s. 2. ags. *alhting*,  
illuminatio. Zündstoff. s. ob.

To moche drinke and to moche ethe is grat  
*alhtinge* to þe uere of lecherie. AYENB. p. 221.  
Huo þet wile quenche þet uer of lecherie he  
mot do away þe *alhtynges* þet norisseþ zuych  
ver. p. 204.

[*alhtnen*], *alhtnen* v. s. *lihtnen*, *lihtnen*.  
erleuchten.

The Lord . . the which and schal *alhtne* the  
hid thinges of derkenesses. WYCL. 1 COR. 4, 5.  
Oxf.

**alimpen** v. ags. *alimpan* (-lamp, -humpen;  
-humpen), evenire, contingere. s. *limpen*. ge-  
schehen, zustossen.

Pa while him *alomp* wurs. LAJ. II. 333.

**alinen** v. (?) Ist an lat. *allinere* zu erinnern?  
salben.

That hi beethe eke atte fount Mid oylle  
and creyme *almed* [Reimwort yprimised].  
SHOREH. p. 13.

**aliðen** v. s. *liðen*, ags. *liðan* (*lið*, *liðon*; *liðen*).  
vorübergehen, übergehen.

Pe wind gon *aliðen*. LAJ. II. 77. — Pa seoue  
þer weoren *aliðene*. I. 169.

**aliðien** v. ags. *aleoðian*, v. *lið*, membrum.  
vgl. *tolðien*. zerreißen.

Nou haueþ he broken alle mine bones, mine  
leomes *aliþede*. LAJ. III. 29 j. T.

**alive** s. *lif* s.

**aller, olr, aldir, ellir** s. ags. *alor*, *aler*, *alr*,  
altn. *elri* n., *elriri* m., schw. al., dial. *alder*,  
*älder*, norw. *older*, ahd. *elira* neben *erila*, sch.  
*allar*, *aller*, neue. *alder*. Eller, Erie.

Coupet de aunne, of *allerne*. WR. Voc.  
p. 171. sec. XIII. Alnus, *olr*. p. 91. sec. XII.  
Oak, fyr, birch, asp, *aldir*, holm, popler. CH.  
C. T. 2923. *Aldyr* tre, or oryelle tre, alnus.  
PR. P. p. 9. Hec ulnus [leg. alnus], an *elhtyr*-  
tre. WR. Voc. p. 228.

**alles** adverbial. Genitiv v. *al*, ags. *ealles*,  
omnino, alts. mhd. *alles*. ganz und gar,  
durchaus.

Pa hit *alles* upbrac. LAJ. I. 130 cf. 150.  
II. 291. 411. Pissere worlde sarinesse penne þe  
mon sorþeð *alles* to swiðe for his hehte lure.  
OEH. p. 103. Nu þe *alles* to strif beon istured  
hidere. LEG. KATH. 796. Hwan hit *alles* cumeð  
forð þeonne is hit þeoluh atter. ANCR. R. p. 88.  
cf. 64. 72. Hwen ha *alles* walden fallen duneward,  
ne fellen nawt wið alle adun. HALI MEID. p. 19.  
And jif he *alles* after þis inoh raðe atstonde &  
halt on to eili þi flesch . . Godd it poled him to  
mucclī þi mede. p. 47. Tho heo was *alles*



thider icome, heo ne couthe English word non. BEK. 73.

**allunge, allinge, bisweilen allunges, allinges, allins** adv. ags. *eallunga, eallinga, eallenga*. gänzlich, durchaus, völlig.

Pa þe his bebode *allunge* forseoð beð an helle besencte. OEH. p. 231. Turn me *allunge* to þe. p. 185. *Alkunge* swuch ichulle beon as is mi deore leofmon. HALI MEID. p. 47. Ne suffre þu nout þet te ueond *alkunge* lede us into uondunge. ANCR. R. p. 228. Þet he bilefde him auh nout *allunge*. p. 232. Neoren noht feouwertu dajen *allunge* iusereden. LAJ. II. 34. Nolde oure louerd þat he were *allinge* forþute so clene. ST. KENELM 218. For hire faired and hire chere, Ich hire bouyte *alkinge* so dere. FL. A. BL. p. 108 ed. HARTSH. Hod or cappe that thou of do, þer thou come hym *alkynge* to. FREEMAS. 697. Ac þo nolde not Cassibel, þat heo schulde *allyng* faile. R. OF GL. p. 48. — And þa þet hit were wel god moste ic *alunges* featen. OEH. p. 31. It semethe as it were of whete, but it is not *allynges* of suche savour. MAUND. p. 189. *Allyns* the banrent bold Gladdit his gest. GAW. A. GOL. I. 16.

**almagest** s. neue. dass. Almagest arab.-gr. v. μέγιστος, Name des astronomischen Werkes des Claudius Ptolemäus aus Pelusium, st. 147, welches auch unter dem Namen: Magnæ constructionis seu *almagesti* ll. 13. bekannt war.

The wise astrologe daun Ptholome, That saith this proverbe in his *almagest*. CH. C. T. 5906. cf. 3208. 5765. Danz Tholome is nought the lest which maketh the boke of *almagest*. GOWER III. 134.

**almahhtiz, almihti, almichti, ælmihti, elmichti, almihti, almighti** etc. adj. ags. *ælmeahhtig, -nehtig, -mhtig, ealmeahhtig, elmeahhtig*, alts. *alomeahhtig*, ahd. *alamahhtic*, neue. *almighty*. cf. *almiht* u. *almihtin*. allmächtig.

Godd *allmahhtiz*. ORM 88. *Almahhtiz* Godd. 1975. God *almihti*. OEH. p. 5. 7. 13. Godd *almiht*. HALI MEID. p. 19. Loverd *almiht*. LYR. P. p. 73. Thir wordes says God *almihty*. METR. HOM. p. 13. Ich bileue on God feder *almiht*. OEH. p. 217. Þe *almiht* God. p. 97. *Almihti* God. ANCR. R. p. 26. Þe *almihtiza* Godes sune. OEH. p. 97. I bileve in God fadir *almichty*. REL. ANT. I. 57. Se *ælmihiti* God. OEH. p. 221. Þat he mihte beon þam *ælmihiti* God jelic. p. 219. Anþen God *elmichti*. ðb. *Almiht* god. AYENB. p. 5. I byleve in God fader *almiht*. REL. ANT. I. 38. God *almighty*. TOWN. M. p. 166. Of God glorious and *almighty*. MAUND. p. 6.

**almande, almaunde, alemaunde, almunde, almonde** (auch ohne e) s. sp. *almendra*, pg. *amendoa*, mlat. pr. *amandola*, ndl. *amandel*, v. gr. ἀμυγδαλή, neue. *almond*, vgl. *amigdale*. Mandel.

**Almandes**. FORME OF CURY p. 17. *Almaunde*, frute, amygdalum. PR. P. p. 10. Thir spred abroad with leeuens into *almandes* be fourmed [weren fourmed into *alemaundis* Purv.]. WYCL. NUMB. 17, 8. A litil . . of

therebynt and of *almaundis* [of *alemaundis* Purv.]. GEN. 4, 3, 11. Hoc amigdalum, a *almunde*. WR. VOC. p. 227. Hec amigdalus, a *almund*. WR. VOC. p. 228 (d. Baum?). *Almundis* and reys full every male. PLAY OF SACR. 179. Bray *almondes* unblanchyd. LIB. CUR. C. p. 13. Take mylke of *almondes*. p. 8. Daher: *Almand tre*. PR. P. p. 10. An *alemaunde tre*. WYCL. ECCLES. 12, 5. Purv. Good *almonde mylke*. LIB. CUR. C. p. 8. With *almond mylke*. p. 13. **almander, -maunder, -mandre** s. sp. *almendro*, it. *mandorlo*, mlat. *amandalaris*, lat. *amygdalus*. cf. *almand*. Mandelbaum.

The *almaunder* shal flouren. WYCL. ECCLES. 12, 5 Oxf. Green popil jerdiss, and of *almanders*. GEN. 30, 37 Oxf. *Almandres* gret plente. CH. R. of R. 1363.

**almarie, almari, almeri, almuri, almere** s. ags. *almerige* nach Bosw., mlat. *almaria*, *almarium* neb. *armarium*, afr. *aumaire* neb. *armaire*, pr. *armari*, sp. pg. it. *armario*, nhd. *almer* bes. dial. *almar*, *almaring*, *almeret* etc., sch. *almerie*, *almorie*, *alnery*, *aumrie*, *aumrie*, neue. *ambry*, *almry*. Schrank zur Aufbewahrung von Speisen, Geld etc.

Ther avarice hath *almaries*. P. PL. 9394. *Almary*. WR. VOC. p. 202. *Almary*, or *alnery*, *almarium*. *Alnery*, of mete kepyng. PR. P. p. 10. *Alnery*. WR. VOC. p. 193. 248. An *alnery*. p. 234. *Almere*. p. 198.

In der Bedeutung von Schriften oder einer Schriftsammlung steht das Wort in der Bibelübersetzung: These same thingis weren born in discipulous, and the *almeries* of Neemye. WYCL. 2 Macc. 2, 13 Oxf.

**almost, almost** s. *almest*.

**almesse, elmesse (-misse), almes (-mus, -mons, -mos)** s. ags. *ælmisse (-messe, -myss)*, altn. *ælmusa*, *almusa*, *ælmōsa*, schw. *almosa*, dän. *almisse*, afries. *elmissa*, *ælmisse*, ndl. *aalmoes*, gr. ἐλεημοσύνη, neue. *alms*. vgl. *almōin*. Almosen, Liebesgabe.

Al þis bið *almesse*. OEH. p. 111. An sunne wule amerran al þa godnesse and þe *almess* and þa dedbote þe þu dest. p. 23. Reufol he was to neody men, of hys *almesse* large & fre. R. OF GL. p. 330. Thus. Gode men doon hir *almesse*. P. PL. 1507. When thou doest *almesse*. WYCL. MATTH. 6, 2 Oxf. Hir hond ministre of freedom and *almesse*. CH. C. T. 4588. Ðe *almisse* þe mon deð. OEH. p. 137. *Almisse* . . make. ST. BRAND. p. 26. — Don *elmesse*. ANCR. R. p. 222. Don *elmesse* of claðe ne of mete. OEH. p. 37. Don *elmissen*. p. 107. Wurchen *elmissan*. p. 109. Þe ðe deled *elmissan*. ðb. Mid *elmesse*. p. 7. 69. Huet is *elmesse*. AYENB. p. 76. Prede makeþ of *elmesse* zenne. p. 17. Dedes of *elmesse*. SHOREH. p. 38. Hwet tacneð þa wepne? Pine *elmissa* þe þu dest. OEH. p. 224. — Wipp *almess* þatt tu wirrkesat. ORM 7369. That thing that is ouer þyue þe *almes*. WYCL. LUKE 11, 41. *Almes* gret sche wold geve. CLEGES 31. This *almes* schalt thou doon of thin oughne propur thinges. CH. Pers. T. p. 363. Hec roga, *almus*. WR. VOC. p. 235. With *almus*, þat men to the pure gyves. HAMP.

3649. *Almous* it isse. METR. HOM. p. 4. *Almous* to the pouer to gif. p. 16. He was a man of *almous* grete, Bath of mone and of mete. WYNT. 6, 2, 67. *Almesse*, or *almos*. PR. P. p. 10.

Der Plural ist seltener: Doyng manye *almessis* to the peple. WYCL. DEEDS 10, 2. Oxf. Purv. These ben general *almesses* or werkes of charite. CH. C. T. p. 363. That freres Wolde forsake hir *almesses*. P. PL. 10234. Uor þe grete *almesses* þet he dede. SHORRH. p. 190.

**almessedede, almessedede, calmesdede, elmesdede, almusdede, almousedede** s. neue. *almusdede*. Almosenspende.

Doende *almessededis*. WYCL. TOB. 9, 9. Oxf. Do *almessededes*. LYDG. M. P. p. 44. Bute heore *almesdede* heore ernde schal bere. REL. S. p. 68. To don þin *almessedede*. ORM 7365 cf. 7372. 9968. *Almesdede* senne quenkeþ. SHORRH. p. 37. Vor is soule he let do *Almesdede* mani on. R. OE GL. p. 526. In *almesdede* and bodily payne. CH. C. T. p. 362. Wið *almesdeden* (pl.). HALI MEID. p. 21. *Elmesdede* senne bet. SHORRH. p. 37. Ȝif þe ȝunge bið butan hersummesse, and þe richen butan *almesdedan*. OEH. p. 107. Thurgh penaunce here and *almusdede*. HAMP. 2639. Nouthur *almusdede*, prayer, ne mease. 3708. Nawthere in mes syngung, Ne yit wit *almusdede*. TOWN. M. p. 326. Riht penanz wit *almousededes*. METR. HOM. p. 147. To helpe þaire sawles with *almousedes* and prayers. HAMP. Tr. p. 11.

**almesdisch, elmisdisch** s. Almosenschüssel, worin von den Gerichten bei Tafel für die Armen etwas gethan wird.

Put it [sc. þe loof] on a plater or þe *almesdisch* þefore named. BAB. B. p. 139. The aumenere . . . tho *almesdische* hase sett in place. B. OF CURTASYE 729. In the lordys cupp that levis undrynkun Into the *almesdische* hit schalle be sonken. 787. Selver he deles . . . And his *almysdische* . . . To the porest man that he can fynde. 745. A chet lofe to tho *almysdische*. 657.

**almesful, elmesful** adj. mildthätig.

Mec & milde & *almessfull*. ORM 9931. Gode men beoth and *almesful*. BEK. 1674. subst. þe polemode, þe *almesfulle* . . . sculen beon icleoped on þe fader riht halue. OEH. p. 143.

**[almes]corn, elmes]corn** adj. (ags. *georn*, *-studiosus*, *cupidos*). mildthätig.

Heo nalde nefre nan oðer god don. *Elmes]corn* nes heo nefre. OEH. p. 43.

**almehouse** s. neue. *almshouse*. Armenhaus.

*Almeshouse*, xenodochium. PR. P. p. 10.

**almuales** adj. unmildthätig, unbarmherzig.

For pride hath sleve, the lond is *almuales*. POL. S. p. 255.

**almesman, -woman, almesmon** s. neue. *almesman*. Almosenempfänger, -erin.

*Almesman*, or *woman*, rogatorius, rogatoria. PR. P. p. 10. An *almesmonnes* wisen. LAJ. II. 400. On *almesmonnes* claðes. II. 401.

**almeswerk** s. Wohlthätigkeitswerk.

To wirrkenn *almesswerkes*. ORM 10118.

**almest, almast, almost** adv. ags. *ealmæst*, *pæne*, *ferē*, *neue*. *almost*. beinahe, fast.

His [= he is] *almost* dead. LAJ. II. 387 j. T. Po þe work was *almost* ido, hem veiled a vair tre. HOLY ROOD p. 30. l. 149 cf. 31. ȝb. Po byleuede Robert *almost* vorto Cristemasse Myd hys broþer in Engeland. R. OE GL. p. 389. Forto it were *almost* day. ALIS. 5399. Chidyng stronglich and *almost* violence brynggyng yu [and *almost* didn violence. Purv.] WYCL. JUDG. 8, 1. Patt Issraēle þeod *almost* þa sholde beon forworppenn. ORM 9617. Thai . . . gert him *almost* fal in rage. METR. HOM. p. 141. *Almaste* in erthe þai me forname. Ps. 118, 87. I am . . . *almost* . . . at my pittes brinke. CH. C. T. 9274. *Almaste*, *ferē*, *pene*, *ferme*. PR. P. p. 10.

**almiȝt, almight** adj. ags. *ālmeaht*, *ālmīht*, *omnipotens*. allmächtig.

In sothful gospel of God *almiȝt*. ALL. P. 1, 497. Through the grace of God *almiȝt*. GOWER I. 190. Pryde ys ferre fro God *almiȝt*, Hyt may not come in hys syght. NUGÆ P. p. 63.

**almiȝtful** adj. comp. v. ags. *ālmeaht*, *omnipotentia*. allmächtig.

He wurð *almiȝtful* in ðat lond. G. A. Ex. 2694. He þat is *almiȝtful* kyng. ASSUMPC. DE N. D. 219.

**almihtende(-lichttende, -ightinde, -ightand)**, wie es scheint, der Participialform *alwealdende* angeglichen. adj. allmächtig.

Hi true in God, fader *almihtende*. REL. ANT. I. 23. Ich ileve in God, fader *almightinde*. I. 282. *Almichtand*. ATHAN. CREED. 33.

**almightihede** s. dän. *almægtighed*. Allmacht.

*Almnyghtyhede*, omnipotencia. PR. P. p. 10.

**almihtin, almiȝtin, almihten, almiȝten** etc. adj. Diese aus früher Zeit hinlänglich belegte Adjektivform ist ihrem Ursprunge nach unklar. allmächtig.

God *almihtin* þe hat don þin god onȝein his uel. OEH. p. 15. Seodðan God *almihtin* hauet ihaten etc. p. 17. cf. 21. 25. 37. 85 etc. Þe *almihtin* feder and þe sune. p. 99. He is *almihtin* wurhte. p. 97. God *almihtines* milce. p. 23. Of God *almihtine*. p. 33. *Almiȝtin* God him bad it so. G. A. Ex. 572. Fader, God of alle ðhinge, *Almiȝtin* louerd! 29. — Ure louerd God *almihten*. OEH. p. 137. For lue of God *almihten*. LAJ. II. 279. God *almiȝtten* be herinne. SIRIZ 25. God *almiȝtten* be thin help. 371. God *almiȝtten* do the mede. 322. I leue in God *almiȝten* fader. REL. ANT. I. 234.

Das Adjektiv ist auch substantivirt: Ðan sal him *almiȝtin* luen. G. A. Ex. 9. And ðahankade it *almiȝten* wel. 3405.

**almoin[e]** s. katal. *almoina* = afr. *almosne*, gr. ἐλεημοσύνη, vgl. pr. *almoynier* = afr. *almosnier*. Almosen.

Freres of þe croice, & monk & chanoun, Haf drawn in o voice his feez to þer *almoyne*. LANGT. p. 239.

**aloft, oloft** s. *luft*.

**aloꝝ, alogh, alough,** *How* s. *luh, loꝝ* etc.

**along, alang** adv. s. *anlong*.

**along** adj. vgl. ags. *gelang*, *pertinens*, *propius*, alts. *gilang*, cf. *lang, long*. *belangend*, *gehörig*, *betreffend*.

I can not telle wheron it was *along*. CH. C. T. 12858. Morris [long Wr.] On me is nought *alonge* thin yvel fare. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1001. All though my wit ne be nought stronge, It is not on my will *alonge*. GOWER II. 33. Whan I thenke amonge Howe all is on myself *alonge*. II. 22. It is nought on me *alonge* To slepe. II. 96.

**alongien** v. s. *langien, longien*, meist im p.p. vorkommend, vgl. ags. *oflanged, oflonged*, nimio desiderio captus, ahd. *urlangēn*, desiderare, sich sehnen; verlangen.

This worthy Iason sore *alongeth* To se the straunge regions. GOWER II. 237. Pat he was *alonged* sore After þe oyle of milce. HOLY ROOD p. 23. l. 59. Aftyr pork he *alongyd* is. RICH. C. DE L. 3060. cf. 3049.

**alosen** v. afr. *aloer*, pr. *almazar*, cf. afr. *los*, lat. *laus*.

1. beloben, rühmen, namentlich häufig im p.p., wie schon im Roman. als Epitheton von Personen: Huanne hi wyllep by aboue opren and more by *alozed* and ypreyzed panne eni oper. AYENB. p. 16. Hee was king . . & knight wel *alosed*. ALIS. FRGM. 174. Bolde þei were And *alosed* in lond. 138. So cortayse, so knyghtly . . & of alle cheualry to chose þe chef þyng *alosed*. GAW. 1511. Pose wern men mepelez & mayty on vrpe, þat for her lodlych laykez *alosed* þay were. ALL. P. 2, 273. He mote be curteis, and voide of pride . . And of largesse *alosed* be. CH. R. of R. 2352. He was lyone *allosed* in londes. MORTE ARTH. 3882.

2. belobt, berühmt machen: To seewy his strengþe ine tornemens oper ine vijtinges, him uor to *alosi*. AYENB. p. 183. Ine þe vijtinge, ine þe uelde of guode workes, huer þe knygt lierneþ, ham proueþ and *aloseþ*. p. 199.

**aloſten** v. s. *aladien*.

**aloun, alowen, allowen** v. Es mischen sich in diesem Ztw. offenbar die afr. *aloer*, lat. *allaudare* u. *aloer, aloier*, pr. *alogar*, mlat. *allocare*, deren Formen und Bedeutungen in einander übergehen, so dass eine Scheidung nicht durchzuführen ist; afr. *allower*, neue. *allow*.

1. loben, preisen: So felingly thou spekest, sire, I *aloue* the. CH. C. T. 10988. Pis trau is to *aloue* and to louie. AYENB. p. 95. Pis stat is moche to *aloue* uor his dingnete. p. 227. cf. 233. His dedes ere to *aloue* for his hardynesse. LANGT. p. 281. Cursyd be he that thy werk *aloue*. RICH. C. DE L. 4662. Some lakkede my lif, *Allowed* it fewe. P. PL. 9593. He wolde sette hys sete ryche Of north half, and be God glyche, To be *alowed*. SHOREH. p. 149.

2. billigen, zugestehen, zugeben: Why schulde he not her labour *alow*. ALL. P. 1, 633. That everech man hyt mozt *aloue* . . That reon hent, Hyt hys a myjt of alle myjte,

That halt op therthe and sterren bryte. SHOREH. p. 137. For though no man it wold *allowe*, To slepe lever than to wowe Is his maner. GOWER II. 92. No lawe may rescowe Fro him that wold no right *allowe*. II. 195. Syn is now *alod* without any repentance. TOWN. M. p. 21.

3. gelten lassen, anrechnen: It was *alowid* [reputatum est] to hym to rystwisnes. WYCL. GEN. 15, 6. Oxf. We er unsyker in thoght Whether þai [sc. þe gud dedys] sal be *alowed* or noght. HAMP. 2466. I will *allowe* the thy wordes whan I my tyme se. GAMELYN 574.

4. abrechnen(?): *Allowyn* in rekenynge, *allico*. PR. P. p. 10. I *alowe* or abate upon a rekenynge or accompte made. PALSGR.

**alour, alur, aler** s. afr. *aleor, aleoir*. Gallerie, Gang.

The tours to take and the torellis, Vawtes, *alouris*, and the corneris. ALIS. 7209. At the *alours* thai defended hem. GY OF WARW. p. 85. Foure *ahuris* [deambulacra] betwixe the cedre pilers. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 2. Oxf. Vpe the *ahurs* of þe castles þe layd[ies] panne stode, And byhulde þys noble game. R. OF GL. p. 192. Freshe *ahures*. LYDG. *Troye-Boks* in Warton Hist. II. 30. *Ahure*, or *ahurys* of a towre or stepylle, canal. PR. P. p. 10. Ein Gitterwerk vor dem Fenster wird damit bezeichnet: Ocozie felde thorou the *aleris* of his soler [per cancellos coenaculi sui]. WYCL. 4 KINGS 1, 2.

**alouten** [-tlen, wegen des schwachen Präterit.], ags. *ahlitan*, procumbere, inclinari u. *ahlitan*, latere. vgl. *hlitan*, inclinare u. s. *luten* u. *lutien*.

a. tr. niederbeugen: The thriddie in thulke sulve stede ther after smot anon & made him *aloute* al adoun is face vpe on the ston. R. OF GL. p. 476. Makede him *alouts* adoun his face upe the ston. BEK. 2140. [wenn man *is face* etc. von dem Verb als unabhängiges Satzglied sondert, so ist *aloute* intr. niedersinken.]

b. intr. 1. sich neigen zum Grusse, zur Demüthigung, zur Anbetung: So of that beggares brol . . An abbot shal worthen . . And lordes sones lowly To the losels *aloute*. P. PL. Cr. 1491. Loo, how loueli it *alouted* lowe to vs twijes. WILL. 3721. Ho that passeth the bregge, Hys armes he mot legge, And to the geaunt *aloute*. LYB. DISC. 1252. Ajen hor herte it was to eny maumet *aloute*. HOLY ROOD p. 34. l. 200.

2. überhaupt Ehrerbietung beweisen, unterwürfig sein, gehorchen: As þe lioun is lorde of liuing beastes, So þe ludes in þe lond *alouten* him shall. ALIS. FRGM. 851. Thus þe world draweth in to his route All men that to him wol *allowte*. HAMP. 1182. Ms. Addit. 11305. Heyest & lowest hym loved & *aloute* [= *alowted*]. ARTH. 116.

**alp** s. = *elp*. s. *elp* und *ohfant*. Elephant; *alpes bon*. Elfenbein.

Thai made hir bodi blo and blae, That er was white so *alpes bon*. LEG. ST. KATER. Ms. in JAMIES. DICT. I. 21. cf. HALLIW. D. p. 49.

**alpe** s. vgl. Norfolk. Dial. blood-*olph*, Gimpel; green-*olph*, Grünfink. unkl. Urspr. Gimpel, Dompfaff, eine Finkenart.

**Alpe**, a bryde, ficedula. PR. P. p. 10. *Alpes*, finches, and wodwales. CH. R. of R. 658.

**als**, **as**, **also**, **also**, **alswo**, **alswa**. s. *sou*. **alsene**, **elsine**, **elsen** s. andl. *elsene*, afr. *alsene*, mlat. sp. *alsena*, ahd. *alansa*, sch. *elsyn*, *elson*, neue. *elsin*. Ahle, Pfriemen.

Tru de subiloun, a bore of an *alsene*. WR. Voc. p. 150. An *elsyne*, acus, subula. CATH. ANGL. *Elsyn*, sibula. PR. P. p. 138. *Elsen* for cordwayners. PALSGR.

**alter**, **auter**, **autier** etc. s. ags. *alter*, afries. *alter*, *altare*, *autier*, alts. *altari*, *altari*, altn. *altari*, *alteri*, afr. *alter*, *autier*, *autier*, pr. *altar*, *autar*, lat. *altare*, neue. *altar*. Altar.

Att the minnstredure wass An *altarr*. ORM 1060. An oðer *alter* Abram seli made. G. A. Ex. 759. Siluer grete plente opon the *altare* laid. LANGT. p. 79. ðe *auter*. G. A. Ex. 1297. Ysaac was leid ðat *auter* on. 1325. Þanne he hauede . . His offrende on þe *auter* leyð. HAVEL. 1385. Fel on slep bifor the *auter*. METR. HOM. p. 160. Þe sacrament of þe *auter*. HAMP. 3685. Þe apel *auter* of brasse. ALL. P. 2, 1443. That ine the herte slaketh Thane *auter* of deuocioun. SHOREH. p. 56. Noe . . offryde brent sacrifices vpon the *auter*. WYCL. GEN. 2, 20. On thin *auter* . . I wol do sacrifice. CH. C. T. 2254. Tofore Jupiters *autier*. TREVISI I. 229. Jubiter he drew adoun Of his *autere*. OCTOU. 1311. That serueth to the *autere*. SHOREH. p. 50. At the hegh *autere*. B. OF CURTAS. 167. Fro myn *auter* thow shalt pul hym. WYCL. EX. 21, 14 Oxf. Besyde the *auter*. MAUND. p. 91. To brenne himself upon the *autere*. p. 48. Hoc altare, an *autyr*. WR. Voc. p. 230. Behynde the *autier* of that chirche. MAUND. p. 59. Withoute the þate of that temple is an *autiere*. p. 87. Behynde the highe *autiere*. p. 22. The *autiers* of hem destrye [distrie thou the *autiers* of hem. Purv.] WYCL. EX. 34, 13. Kompos. sind *auterclod*, *auterston*: Hoc turthium, an *autyrcloth*. WR. Voc. p. 230. At Canturbury at the *auterston* Wher many myraclys are idon. RICH. C. DE L. 41.

**altercand** p. præ. afr. *alterquer*, pr. sp. pg. *altercar*, it. *altercare*, lat. *altercari*. vgl. neue. *altercate*. widerstretend.

Þe parties were so felle *altercand* on ilk side. LANGT. p. 314.

**altogedere**, **altogidere**. s. *togadere*.

**alpeodi** u. **alpeodisc** adj. ags. *alþeodig*, peregrinus, ahd. *alithotic*. vgl. *elendisc* gl. Bed. ags. *al-*, *el-* entspricht lat. *ali-*. fremd, ausländisch.

Peregrinus, *alpeodi*. WR. Voc. p. 89 sec. XII.). — Elene was ihoten, *alþeodisc* wif. LAJ. I. 4. Bileafest . . mine dohter Guendoleine for *alpeodisc* meiden. I. 97.

**alum**, **alom**, **alim** s. afr. *alum*, *alin*, pr. *alum*, *alim*, lat. *alumen*, neue. *ahum*. Alaun.

**Alum** & **alka**(t)ran. ALL. P. 2, 1035. Moche *alom* and of *alkatran*. MAUND. p. 99.

**Alom**, or **alym**, lyke glasse, alumen. PR. P. p. 10. Of tætre, *alym*, glas. CH. C. T. 12741.

**alwealdend**, **alwaldind**, **alweldind**, **alwældand**, **allewældand**, -ing etc. adj. eig. p. præ. ags. *alwealdend*. allwaltend.

Pu *alwealdende* Godd. LEG. KATH. 615. He . . is *alwealdent*. OEH. p. 259. On his fader riht þat is *alwealdent*. ib. Wraððeð þen *alwealdend*. HALI MEID. p. 35. Þe *alwealdinde* God. LAJ. II. 396. *Alwealdinde* God. OEH. p. 215. Godes *alwealdinde*. REL. ANT. I. 282. *Alwealdennnd* Godd. ORM 1380. *Alwealdennnd* Goddess moderr. 2290. Þe fader *alwealdend*. HOLY ROOD p. 70. Als God and Lorde *alwealdande*. REL. Pieces p. 69. *Alwealdande* Gode wyrchip þow alle. MORTE ARTH. 397. *Alwealdand* God. WALLACE 2, 174. Thank we God *allewældand*. TOWN. M. p. 33. *Alwealdand* Gode. REL. Pieces p. 75. — *Allewældynge* God. CHEU. ASSIGNE 1.

**alwitli** adj. ags. *vitig*, *vittig*, sciens. all-wissend.

Þe witte of þe San *ahoyty*. HAMP. 2.

**amad**, **amed** adj. od. p. p. ? vgl. ags. *gemad* (Bosw.) neben *gemad*, vecors, ob gleich *gemaded*? ahd. *gameit*, hebes, stultus. gth. *gamáids*, debilis, fractus. thöricht, wahnwitzig.

Ha is . . mare *amad* [*amead* B.] jif ha mei beo þen is madschipe self. HALI MEID. p. 37. So that everech heold himself *amad*, for he schewede heom wel that huy weren out of rihte muinde. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 52. Heo wendeth bokes unbrad, Ant maketh men a moneth *amad*. POL. S. p. 156. Hwose is iuallen amidden þe berninde fure, nis he more *amed* jif he lið & biðencheð him hwonne he wule arisen. ANCR. R. p. 324. Of witten heo were *amade*. LAJ. I. 189.

**amen**, **amen** adv. hebr. אָמֵן, gr. ἀμήν. amen!

**Amen**. ORM 13999. 17492. Pater Noster, & efter þe *amen* »Per Dominum« etc. ANCR. R. p. 24. *Amen*. EEP. p. 15. l. 108.

**amafissed**? wohl korrupt; als Bezeichnung von Edelsteinen.

**Amaraunz** & **amafissed** stones. ALL. P. 2, 1470.

**amalen** v. afr. *amaier*, *amaer* [cf. ROM. DE HORN 115] neb. *esmaier*, *esmaer*, pr. *esmaier*, *esmagar*, pg. *esmaier*, it. *smagare*. vgl. *esmaien*.

1. tr. erschrecken, bestürzt machen: Alisaundre ful wel seoth, That his knyghtis *amayed* both. ALIS. 1748. Be thou not *amayed*, Thogh thou have herde the cukkow er then me. CH. Cuck. a. N. 232. Whereof ertow . . thanne *amayed*? Tr. a. Cr. 4, 613. Tho he hadde it yseyd, The king sore was *amayed*. ARTH. A. MERL. 2303.

2. refl. afr. *s'esmaier*: erschrecken, bestürzt sein: Sire, ne *amay* the noujt, For soth thy bote hys brought. SEVEN SAG. 1536.

**amaistren**, **amaistrien**, **amelstren** s. afr. *maistrer*, *maistrer*, *mestreier*, pr. *amajestrar*, *amayestrar*, sp. *amaestrar*, it. *ammaestrare*. bemeistern, bewältigen, bezwingen.

How I myghte *amaistren* hem, And make hem to werche. P. PL. 4220. Thei may Mede *amaistrye* And maken at my wille. 1178. Ne lete þe nout þet lowe fleschs *ameistren* hire (sc. þe soule). ANCR. R. p. 140. Siker luue . . ne mei *ameistren* us so uorð ase deð þe luue sunne. p. 382. Þet ne schal flesches fondunge . . *ameistre* þe neuer. p. 282. — Þe holi gost is þe guode leche þet *amaystreþ* his ziknesse. AYENB. p. 129. — Hou he *amaistrede* þe yle of Ponce, as neuere no man ne mijte; For he *amaistrede* and ascapede þe yle of Ponce so wel, Ponce Pilatus me him clipeþ. PILATE 60. — We have Mede *amaistried*. P. PL. 1190.

**amalgaminge** s. vgl. neue. *amalgamating*, sp. pg. *amalgamar*, it. *amalgamare*, fr. *amalgamer* etc. v. gr. *μολαγμα* durch Lautversetzung. Amalgamirung, Verquickung.

In *amalgamyng* and calcenyng Of quyksilver. CH. C. T. 12699.

**among, among, omang, amonge, amanges, amanges** [-is, -us], **amongist** etc. ags. *ðmang, onmang*. s. *mang, imang, emang, bimong*.

a. præpos. i. räumlich: unter, inmitten, auch bei (apud) einer Anzahl von Personen oder Sachen, mit dem Plural oder Kollektiven: Icc hafe sett . . *Amang Goddspellles wordess* . . maniþ word, þe rime swa to fillenn. ORM Ded. 41. Other seedis felden *amonge* [*among Purv.*] *thornis*. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 7. God, sowe þi merci *amonge my seede*. HYMNSTO THE VIRG. p. 77. Aaron waas hæfedd preost *Amang Iudiskenn þeode*. ORM 299. Þat writ was irad *among* Romleode. LAJ. II. 92. j. T. He com *among us*. OEH. p. 19. Com vt forþrihtes *among alle his cnihtes*. LAJ. II. 320 j. T. Ich wunie *among men* þet suiled hore lippen. ANCR. R. p. 158. Although the body sate *amonge* hem there, Hire advertens is alway elleswhere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 669. Tha; he her were inne hys manhode *Amanges ous* to flotie. SHOREH. p. 21. Her, Godes hus, Her, heuenegate *amongus us*. G. A. Ex. 1619. *Amanges burgeises* have I be Duellyng at Londone. P. PL. 2729. Into a wildernes, *Amongist beeste*. TORRENT 2126. Seltener bei Singularen, welche nicht kollektiv zu nehmen sind: Whan hit cometh *among the fur*, hit gynneth tende. POP. Sc. 133.

Auch wird ohne räumliches Beisammensein die Zugehörigkeit zu einer Klasse damit bezeichnet: *Amang alle þe heze names* of oure lhorde þis is þe uerste. AYENB. p. 103. Moni kunne riwle beoð, auh twa beoð *among alle* þet ich chulle speke of. ANCR. R. p. 2. Blessid be thou *among wymmen*. WYCL. LUKE 1, 42.

2. Die Verbreitung abstrakter Gegenstände, Tätigkeiten u. dgl. und selbst konkreter Dinge unter einer Gesamtheit von Personen wird durch die Präposition mit Personennamen bezeichnet: Blisse was *among heom*. LAJ. III. 12. j. T. Pa twa lajen . . þet prost scal spenen *among al his underþede*. OEH. p. 85. Cristes helpe be us *amonge*. G. A. Ex. 700. *Among leorned & lewde* it is founde. HYMNSTO THE VIRG. p. 39. Those beon cyleped

in Latyn, *Among clerkis*, Auryalyn. ALIS. 6156. Booste and auaunyng . . and oþer þat ofte ere sene *amanges provide mene*. REL. PIECES p. 11. — Thei sette no prys be no richesse but only of a precyous ston that is *amonges hem*. MAUND. p. 196.

Daran schliesst sich der Begriff der Verteilung einer Sache unter mehrere Personen: Þis lond was deled a þre *among þre sones*. R. OF GL. p. 23.

Ferner der Wechselbeziehung und Gemeinschaftlichkeit mehrerer: Huanne þe dyeuel yijþ loue and onyng *among uolke*. AYENB. p. 65. Pat pees þat is in Godis huse to dai be *amongis eue*. EEP. p. 18. st. 8. It was finally concluded and determined *amongest theym*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 129.

3. Die Umstände oder die Tätigkeiten, unter und bei welchen etwas geschieht, können die Präposition, welche nun temporale Bedeutung zugewinnen scheint, bei sich haben: Heore eþem scean swa deð þe leit *amonge þunre*. OEH. p. 43. *Amang þis motinge* Merlyn atwende. LAJ. II. 338 j. T. *Among þi myrþis* haue in mynde From whens þou come. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 114. *Omang his grete angrys* Hym þai sal tak. HAMP. 2240.

b. adv. 1. Die Bedeutung der adverbial gebrauchten Partikel geht zunächst auf eine Tätigkeit, welche in eine andere fällt, mit ihr zum Theil oder ganz zusammenfällt: daz wischen, dabei, zugleich: Was her sifeling and song, her was harping *among*. LAJ. II. 530. Þar was gleommenne songe, þar was piping *among*. I. 218 j. T. Ofte y the grete ant preye the *among*. LYR. P. p. 63. Floris sijte and weop *among*. FLOR. A. BL. 431. Þai salle . . say »allas whine war we noht«. Pus salle þai sklaundre God *among*. HAMP. 7422. þe devels salle ay oþon þam gang, And ay on þam stamp with þair feth *omang*. 8589. In his piping ever *amonge* He tolde him such a lusty songe. GOWER II. 113. Make we us glade eure *among*. FL. A. BL. 1527. Yit ever *among* . . I suffre noye. CH. R. OF R. 3771.

2. dann aber bezeichnet sie auch unterweilen, bisweilen: *Amonge*, or sum tyme, interdum, quandoque. PR. P. p. 11. That plait was . . Sum wile softe, and lud *among*. O. A. N. 5. His men he slough *among*, And reped him mani a res. TISTR. 1, 3. His childre angered hym *among*. TOWN. M. p. 35.

**amansien, amonsien** v. vgl. ags. *amānsumian*, excommunicare, u. afr. *mēnsingēd* = *mēnsing* -ed, Mengungseid, wegen Vermischung verschiedener Gutes geschworen; eig. aus der Gemeinschaft ausschliessen, in den Bann thun, verfluchen.

*Amansy* he let also Alle þat aboute were her jeftes euere vndo. R. OF GL. p. 324. The & thine to *amansi*. p. 502. That me scholde *Amansi* the king and his consail. BEK. 1743. To entredite and *amonsi* Al . . That laful men doth robbi. POL. S. p. 196. (Thou) That *amanseth* the bischops that thyne felawes beoth. BEK. 1860. 3uf that he *Amanseth* alle thulke

men, thanne *amanseth* he me. R. OF GL. p. 474. With unriht in his bischopriche he *amansede* alle threo. BEK. 1802. Purf holi church he gan to fite & *amansede* alle þeo þat werrede þe church of Cantebure. ST. EDM. CONF. 512. The bissopes . . . *amansede* alle the That aviled to holi church. R. OF GL. p. 495. cf. 464. *Amansed* beo þe mon þe sunne dei nulle iloken. OEH. p. 45. & tine mix maumez alle beon *amansed*. LEG. KATH. 2100. He ys *amansed*. R. OF GL. p. 335.

**amansinge** s. s. *mansinge*. Bann, Fluch. Pe ilke *amanzinge* sel by ope alle þo uolke. AYENB. p. 189.

**amarantus** s. lat. *amarantus*, neue. *amaranth*. *Amaranth*, Tausendschön, als Name eines Edelsteins, etwa wegen der Färbung?

*Alabaunderrynes*, & *amaraunz* & *amaffised* stones. ALL. P. 2, 1470.

**amasen** v. s. *masen*. *binasen*, neue *amaze*. bestürzt machen, verwirren, vorzugsweise als p. p. verwirrt, ausser sich.

Nis he witterlich *amased* & ut of his witte. ANCR. R. p. 270. »Nai« seið sum *amased* þing. p. 284. Ase þing þet were *amased*. p. 288. Pan brayde he vp of his bed, as burn neih *amased*. WILL. 686. I am *amased*, je suis espedu. PALSGR.

**amaten** v. afr. *amatir*, cf. *mater*, *matir*. s. *maten*. matt machen (wie im Schachspiel), demüthigen, ermüden.

I *amate*, I forwery or astonisshe. PALSGR. There myght men sorow see *Amatud* that there had be. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 52. Beth ryth were that he make þou not *amat* [= *amated*]. COV. M. p. 294.

**amatist**, **ametist** s. afr. *amathyste*, *amatiste*, gr. lat. *amethystus*, neue. *amethyst*. *Amethyst*, ein Schmuckstein, zu den Quarzen gehörig.

Pe *amatyst* purple with ynde blente. ALL. P. 1, 1015. I have *amatystis* ryche for þe nonys. PLAY OF SACRAM. 161. *Amatyst*, a precious stone, *amatiste*. PALSGR. *Ametist* and *crisolite*. COK. 93.

**ambages** s. pl. afr. *ambages*, *ambagis*, lat. *ambages*. Umschweife, Zweideutigkeiten.

With *ambages*, That is to seyn, with dowble wordes slye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 897.

**ambassatrie** s. eine eigenthümliche Neubildung. vgl. pr. *ambaicharia*, *embayasaria*, it. *ambasceria*, mlat. *ambasciaria*; als Personenname *ambasciator*. Gesandtschaft.

By trets and *ambassatrye* . . . They ben acordid. CH. C. T. 4653.

**ambesas** s. afr. *ambesas*, *ambezas*, nfr. *ambesas*, *beset*, *bezet* v. lat. *ambo* u. *as*, neue. *ambace* Doppelas, Pasch (als schlechtester Wurf im Würfelspiel), bildl. vom Verfehlen, Misglücken.

Poupte sele al þat folk, & wyne þis kyndom, Ac he caste þer of *ambesas* [*ambes*, as *ed.*], þo he to londe com. R. OF GL. p. 51. Thu ert icome therto to late, thu hast icast *ambesas*. BEK. 450. If þe quene wolde spede, oþer heo moste biseo, For þerof heo caste an *ambesas*.

ST. KENELM 102. Ac ihered beo Jhesu Crist, hi caste an *ambesas*. ST. BRAND. p. 23. Your bagges beth nat fuld with *ambesaas*, But with sys synk, that renneth on your chaunce. CH. C. T. 4544.

**ambicion** s. sp. *ambicion*, it. *ambizione*, lat. *ambitio*, neue. *ambition*. Ehrsucht, Ehrgeiz.

Folebayrie, þet we clepieþ *ambicion*. AYENB. p. 17. Fole wylninge, þet me clepeþ ine clergie *ambicion*. p. 22.

**amblant**, **amblaunt** adj. eig. p. præes. afr. *amblant*, *anblant*, it. *ambiante*. s. d. folg. W. im Pass-, Zeltergang schreitend.

Mony fat palfray *amblant*. ALIS. 3462. Upon a mule white *amblaunte* . . . rode this quene. GOWER I. 210.

**amblen** v. afr. *ambler*, *ambler*, asp. pr. *amblar*, lat. *ambulare*, neue. *amble*. den Pass-, Zeltergang gehen.

Y sett hir on a mule *amblinde*. GY OF WARW. p. 163. On faire *amblende* hors they set. GOWER II. 45. Upon an hors snowwhyth and wel *amblig*. CH. C. T. 82640.

**amboht** s. ahd. *ambaht*, alts. *ambahteo*, gth. *andbahts*, ags. *ambeht*, *ombyht*, servus, doch altn. *ambdtt*, *ambott*, *ancilla*. Diener, bei ORM nur Dienerin, Magd.

Icc amm *ammbocht* all bun To follhenn Godess wille [Worte der Maria]. ORM 2329. 3ho seȝde patt ȝho wass *Ammbocht* Drihtin to þeowwtenn. 2537. Abraham Strenede childre off baþe, Off apell wif & off *ammbocht*. 17138.

**ameken** v. s. *meoken*, *meken*, erweichen, rühren.

Thenne the emperoure was *amekide*. GESTA ROM. p. 177.

**amell**, **ammell**, **aumail** s., afr. *esmal*, *esmail*, pr. *esmaut*, sp. pg. *esmalte*, it. *smalto*, mlat. *smaltum*, sch. *amaille*. Schmelz, Email.

Amelyd all With all maner dyverse *amell*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 54. *Ammell* for golde-smaythes, *esmael*. PALSGR. As growe grene as þe gres & grener hit semed, þen grene *aumayl* on golde lowande bryzter. Gaw. 235.

**amelle**, **omelle** und **imelle**, **emelle** præp. verhalten sich wie altn. *d milli* und *t milli* [*milli* = *mülh*] neben *d milum* u. *t milum*, inter. altschw. *i melli*, dän. *inellen*, schw. *emellan*, kommt selten vor, u. theilt die Bedd. von *amang* unter.

Ther shuld a man walk *us amelle*. TOWN. M. p. 56. Welle he trowed *tham al omell* That som wise man sold him tele. SEUYN SAG. 3627. — Whenne the leves are dryede ynowghe and bakene *ymelle the stones*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 947. Ye have a manner of men That make great mastres *us emelle*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Wit Nembrot com thai for to duelle, And tok a conseil *tham emelle*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 332.

**amellen**, **ammellen**, **amelen** v. afr. *esmailler*, sp. pg. *esmaillar*, it. *smaltare*, sch. p. p. *amalyeit*. überschmelzen übhpt. verzieren.

Your broche is very well *amelled*. I *ammell* as a golde-smayth dothe his worke, *jesmaile*. PALSGR. The frontys therwith *amelyd* all With

all maner dyverse amell. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 54.

**amen, almen, eimen** v. afr. *esmer*, pr. *esmar*, *aymar*, *ymar*, lat. *aestimare*, afr. auch *aesmer*, *asmer*, pr. *adesmar*, *aesmar*, asp. apg. *asmar* [= *aestimare*], mhd. *amen*, *emen*, neue. *aīm*.

1. schätzen, anschlagen, taxiren (quantitativ): An arme of þe se men kennes, þe depnes may non *ame*. LANGT. p. 240. Pat no mon vpon mold miȝt *ayme* þe noumber. WILL. 1596. 3819. 3875. — Of men of armes bold þe nambre þei *ame* A thousand & tuo hundred told. LANGT. p. 228. He shal stoonde, before the preest, and how myche he *eymeth*, and seeth that he may jeelde, so myche he shal *ȝyue*. WYCL. LEVIT. 27, 8. Oxf. — Alle Arthurs oste was *amede* with knyghtes Bot awghtene hundrethe. MORTE ARTH. 4069. To munge of menstracie, it miȝt nouȝt be *aymed*, so many maner minstracie at þat mariage were. WILL. 5010. After the mesure of the seed shal be *eymed* the prijs. WYCL. LEVIT. 27, 16. Oxf. He shal adde the fifthe part of the *eymed* money. *ib.* 19.

2. halten, erachten: Gessyn or *amyn*, *estimo*, arbitror. PR. P. p. 190. — Heli therfor *eymyde* [gesside *Purv.*] hir dronken. WYCL. 1 KINGS 1, 13.

3. zielen, auch in der Bedeutung von verlangen: Whan Henry was ryued þer, þer he wild *ame*. LANGT. p. 98. I *ame*, I gesse or ment to hytte a thyng with a shafte, darte or stone. PALGR. I *awme*, I gesse by juste measure to hytte or touche a thyng, je esme. *id.* I *ayme*, I mente or gesseto hyt a thyng. *id.*

Das abgeleitete Subst. **eilinge**, Schätzung, erscheint öfter bei WYCLIFFE: He shal offre . . after the mesure and *eymyng* [æstimationem] of the synne. LEVIT. 5, 18. Oxf. Vnder *eymyng* he shal *ȝyue* the prijs. 27, 2. Oxf. If . . at the *eymyng* he shal not mowe jeelde [si . . æstimationem reddere non valebit]. 27, 8. Oxf.

**amendable** adj. lat. *emendabilis*, neue. *amendable*. s. die ff. Ww. zur Besserung dienlich.

That till oure lif is ful profitable, And to oure soule *amendable*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 54.

**amende** s. afr. *amende*, *emende*, pr. *emenda*, *es menda*, asp. it. mlat. *emenda*, neue. *amend(s)*. gew. im Plural.

1. Busse, Genugthuung, Ersatz überhaupt: Meke to make *amendis* for al þi misgilt. WILL. 3919. He ssel to Gode, þet he hap ȳwreped, zuo grat *amendes* þet he ne hep miȝte uor to yelde. AYENB. p. 113. Bot þai swylyk vanytese forsake And *amendes* here be tyme make. HAMP. 1588. Þe kyng did not wele, with þe wrong he wrouht, *Amendes* he mad som dele, bot of þe most right nought. LANGT. p. 124. To whom miȝt I me mene *amendis* of him to haue. WILL. 493. Of þe herte me ssel zueteliche þe wonden agraypi; uor of zoþe loue and of grat compassion ssole þe *amendes* by ydo. AYENB. p. 148.

2. Geldbusse: Bedeles, and seruons, þat stelep þe *amendes*. AYENB. p. 37. Þet beulaȝep þe poure men . . be *amendes*. p. 38.

**amendement** s. afr. *amendement*, pr. *emen-damen*, it. *emendamento*, neue. *amendement*.

1. Verbesserung, Abhülfe: Vor hunger deyde mony on, hou myȝte be more wo? Muche was þe sorwe, þat among hem was þo, Non [nou *ed.*] maner hope hii naddre, to *amendement* to come. R. OF GL. p. 404. To hys oþer doȝter . . he gan wende, And playnede of þe vnkynde dede of hys doȝter Gornorille, And wende þere *amendement* to habbe astur ys owne wille. p. 32. Vor opre six vices ne may þe sleawolle habbe guod aginnyng, oþer *amendement*. AYENB. p. 35. If it be thy wille To stonde upon *amendement*, A tale . . I thenke telle for thy sake. GOWER I. 179.

2. Busse, Genugthuung, Ausgleichung: He thet slepeth ine senne slep *Amendement* to maky. SHOREH. p. 51. Pat he for his newew wolde . . Do hey *amendement*, sawue lyme and lyf. R. OF GL. p. 54. If eni man in mansing were ibrouȝt, And siȝthe come to *amendement*. BEK. 553.

**amenden** v. afr. *amender*, pr. sp. pg. *emendar*, lat. it. *emendare*, neue. *amend*.

a. tr. bessern, verbessern, im weitesten Sinne, auf Sachen, Zustände etc. und Personen als Objekte bezogen: *Amendyn*, reparo, emendo, corrigo. PR. P. p. 11. Schepieð, and seouweð, and *amendeð* chirche cloðes. ANCR. R. p. 420. James of Zebede and Ioon . . *amendynge* her nettis. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 21. *Purv.* in der Bedeutung ausbessern gebraucht. So steht das W. auch von leiblicher Heilung: The highe God . . Saint Peter and Saint Poule him sende By whom he wolde his lepre *amende*. GOWER I. 271. — Bot God sal *amend* on nane wise Defautes of þe lymys of synful bodys. HAMP. 5021. Fro his tayl unto his eere Nature ne art ne couthe him [sc. this hors] nought *amende*. CH. C. T. 10510. Lete ȝoure conceile . . *amende* that ys amysse. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 3. God *amende* it for his mercy. MAUND. p. 19. Pat he schulde for Godes loue ys wyllle som del *amende* [zum Guten, zur Milde, ändern]. R. OF GL. p. 54. Seynt Germain . . to þis londe com, For mysbileue þat tyme & to *amende* Cristendom. p. 121. Plaidinge fram holi church to the kyng scholde wende, And the king *amendi* scholde the archebischoþes dede. BEK. 608; — oft von sittlich-religiöser Besserung: Þe pope . . twey holy men hym sende . . hys soule for to *amende*, þat ryȝt bileue hym tyste. R. OF GL. p. 73. Herborowe we crave Your lyfe to *amende*. CH. R. OF R. 7495. Perchaunce byfor þair endyng, þai er *amended* of þair myslyvyng. HAMP. 3772. selbst von Züchtigung: I schal delyuere him *amended* [emendatum]. WYCL. LUKE 23, 16. Oxf., im Sinne von etwas gut machen: Have this, man, of me, . . To *amenden* thi scathe. P. PL. 2273. Hi ne moȝe *amendi* ne yelde þe harmes þet hi habbeȝ ydo. AYENB. p. 31. Zuo moche kuead and harmes þet non ne may his *amendi*. p. 39.

Lachesse.. Fortune might suche a chaunce, Which no man after sholde *amende*. GOWER II. 7. Al in mesure & mepe was made þe vengauce & este *amended* with a mayden þat make had neuer. ALL. P. 2, 247; auch ohne Objekt, welches aus dem Zusammenhange hinzuzudenken ist: Wher most sorwe is herinne, Ther wol we first *amenden*. CH. C. T. 3075. Lest persauenture thou mowe not *amende*, whan thou hast dishonestid thi frend. WYCL. PROV. 25, 8. Oxf.

b. reflex. 1. sich bessern, sich bekehren: Pat hii . . Repenty mowe, & þerof hem *amendy*. R. OF GL. p. 350. Be holy asrifte, and be tyeatres, and be benes, hi dop hare miste ham *zelus* to *arere* and to *amendi*. AYENB. p. 74. Pat þai may *amende* þam of þair syn. HAMP. 4629. *Amende* the, man, whils thou may. TOWN. M. p. 326. God . . on þam will sende Vengeaunce, bot if þai þam here *amende*. HAMP. 1567.

2. sich in einen besseren Zustand versetzen, Vortheil ziehen: Eche of hem him self *amendeth* Of wordes good, but none entendeth To that which comun profite were. GOWER I. 16.

c. intr. sich bessern, leiblich oder sittlich: Men of France in pilke vnel me syþ sone *amende*. R. OF GL. p. 8. Whedir God wolde jere him grace sone to *amende*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 2.

*amender* s. neue. dass. Verbesserer, Förderer.

Povert is . . A gret *amender* eek of sapiens. CH. C. T. 6779.

*amendinge* s. neue. *amending*.

1. Verbesserung: *Amenlyng*, or reparacyon of þyngys þat byn weyrd or apeyryd. PR. P. p. 11. bildl. Sleupe makeþ þet man heþ kueade aginnyng, and more kueade *amendinge*, and to wors endinge. AYENB. p. 31.

2. Busse, Genugthuung: Þe ssame þet me heþ ine þe ziggene of þe zenne, is grat del of þe *amendinge*. AYENB. p. 179. Ynoþbote, þet is, þe *amendinge* þet me ssel do. p. 180.

*amene*, *amen* adj. sp. pg. it. *ameno*, lat. *amoenus*. angenehm, bildl. milde, gefällig.

Seing the morow blythfull and *amen*. LANCEL. 999. — Whan that mercy wolde have ben *amene*, Rightwyssenesse gan hit anon denye. LYDG. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 54.

*amenusen*, *amenisen* v. afr. *amenuiser*, *amenusier*, pr. *amenudur*, *amenuzar*. s. *menusen*. vermindern, mindern.

The fame *amenuse* of so noble a knight. BOCHAS in WR. PROV. DICT. p. 64. When any wyȝt rescueþ preciose renoun in auaunting hymself of hys werkes, he *amenuseþ* þe secre of his selcience. CH. Boeth. p. 19. It *amensisith* the love that men schulde have to Jhesu, more and more. Pers. Tale. p. 290. Jhesu Crist, that . . *amenuside* the peynes of purgatorie by penitence. p. 337. Þi welefulnesse is *amenused*. Boeth. p. 40.

*amensinge* s. Verminderung, Schwächung.

His mercy is surmounting of foyson, Ever encreaseth without *amensusing*. BOCHAS in WR. PROV. DICT. p. 64. A voys al hool, þat is to seyn, wiþoute *amensusinge*, fulfilleþ to gyder þe heryng of myche folke, but certys þoure rycheesse ne mowen nat passen vnto myche folk wiþoute *amensusing*. CH. Boeth. p. 16.

*amerclen* v. afr. *amercier*, mlat. *amerciare*, sch. *amerciut*, neue. *amerce*. mit einer Geldbusse oder Strafe belegen.

*Amercyn* in a corte orlete, *amercio*. PR. P. p. 11. Though ye mowe *amercy* hem, Lat mercy be taxour. P. PL. 3872. For which hym owyth to be *amerced* or punysshed. ENGL. GILDS p. 380.

*amercliment*, *amerclament* s. afr. *amerciment*, mlat. *amerciamentum*, neue. *amercement*. Geldbusse.

Elles take thay of here bondemen *amercimentes*, whiche mighte more resonably ben callid extorcions than mercymientis. CH. Pers. Tale p. 331. Alle *amerciamentis* of eny craftesmen. ENGL. GILDS p. 379. To pay suche *amercyaments*. ib.

*amerron*, *amerron*, *amarren* v. ags. *dmerran*, *dmerran*, turbare, obstruere, dissipare. s. *merren*. schädigen, verderben, vernichten.

Þe an sunne wolde *amerran* al þa godnesse. OEH. p. 23. Ne mihte heo of þan walle ænne stan falle, no mid nare strengðe þene wal *amærre*. LAJ. II. 393. Hermid we sculled heom bicharren, & seodðen heom *amarren*. LAJ. I. 229. Ær heo wurden iware we soullen heom *amarre*. II. 349. — [E]aðe mei þe mon fundan hu hine self *amærre* [vom Selbstpeiniger durch Fasten]. OEH. p. 103. Þe queade uelaprede *amærþ* þet guode los of þe manne. AYENB. p. 205. Hi . . þene ileafan *amerrað*. OEH. p. 107. Þe fole uelapredes *amærreþ* ofte children. AYENB. p. 220. Þe uour cornardyes þet *amærreþ* þo contraye. p. 130. — Arður a þet lond ferde, and þa leoden *amerden* [= *amerede*]. LAJ. II. 514. All hys goddis ther he *amorrede* [= destroyed]. OCTOUIAN 1307. Edwine *amarden* [= *amarde*] þas leoden. LAJ. III. 222. Thus tales . . *amarride* my mynde rith moche, and my wittis eke. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 2. — Per Scottes beoð *amærred*. LAJ. II. 498. Ryȝt so hys al mankende *amærred* Thorȝ the route of tenym. SHOREH. p. 105. He him loki þet he ne by *amerd* be þise þre thinges . . zenne of ulesse, and prede of herte, couaytise of þe wordle. AYENB. p. 125. Ine tuo maneres is þene *amerd* [zu 'ichte gemacht]. p. 217. Hou ich am bitreyd and *amerd*. GY OF WARW. p. 165. Hierher gehört wohl: The wif hath the tale *iherd*, And thoughte wel to ben *amerd* [amered. ed.]. SEUYN SAG. 2265. Swa sellic hit ferde i alle þan uahte, þat nas Pendan þe king *amarred* nanes kunnes þing. LAJ. III. 246.

*amervailen* [-veillen, -velen] v. afr. *amerveiller*. s. *mervailen*. wohl nur als p. p. erstaunt, überrascht.

Many were *amervailed* of here douyti dedes. WILL. 3857. Thenne was the lorde moche



*amerueylled*. HOLY ROOD p. 160. He was *unuerueld* of that syght. TUNDALE p. 54.

**amesen** v. sch. *amese*, *ameisa*, s. *mesen*, wenn auch verw. mit ags. *mæð*, modus, mensura u. ahd. *mezan*, *metiri*, doch wohl unmittelbar auf gadhelisches (in Irland u. Hochschottland) *meas* v. *pensare*. s. *mensura* zurücksuführen. mässigen, beruhigen.

Wir finden es reflex. in: Sir *amese* you. TOWN. M. p. 194. im Schott. ist es häufig tr. For til *amese* all were and stryfe. WYNT. 5, 3, 49. Swa wes *ameysyd* all debatis. WYNT. 7, 8, 359.

**amesinge** s. Mässigung.

I wot his myjt is so much, þat; he be myssepayed, þat in his mylde *ameyng* he mercy may fynde. ALL. P. 3, 399.

**amesuren** v. afr. *amesurer*, pr. *amesurar*, it. *ammisurare*. mässigen, maassvoll machen.

Pet gostliche wyt . . makeþ þe herte sobre and zoftē, and alle þinge *amesureþ*. AYENB. p. 252. Zuo assolde he by wel ytempred and *amesured* ine hyerbe and ine hestinge. p. 258. Pet he by wel ordine and *amesured* ine alle his dedes. p. 259.

**amete**, **amote**, **amte**, **ampte**, **ante** u. **emete**, **emote**, **ematte**, **emmotte** s. sch. *emnock*, ags. *emete*, *amytte*, ahd. *amaiza*, niederd. dial. *eempe*, neue. *emmet*, *ant*. Ameise.

As þycke as *ameten* creþeþ. R. OF GL. p. 296. Alsuo ase þe litel *amote*. AYENB. p. 141. Go to the *amte* [*ampte* Oxf.]. WYCL. PROV. 6, 6. Purv. Of an *ampte* to grave out the lyknesse. LYDG. M. P. p. 88. *Amptis* [*amtis* Purv.], a feble puple. WYCL. PROV. 30, 25. Oxf. Geve hym *yellow antes*, otherwyse called *pysmerys*. REL. ANT. I. 203. — Faeste hi schove and crope ek as *emeten* al aboute. BEK. 2141. Tre beon *emoten* . . That becom more than grehoundis. ALIS. 6566. Formica, *ematte*. WR. VOC. p. 177. An *emmotte*. MAN. VOC. p. 176.

**ameteþull** s. ags. *æmethyll* (-hill), neue. *anthill*. Ameisenhaufe.

As *ameten* creþeþ in an *ameteþulle*. R. OF GL. p. 296.

**amfore**, **amfer** s. s. *amphora*.

**amide**, **amiden**, **amides**, **amidward** s. *mid* u. *midde*.

**amiden**[o] s. mlat. *amidum*, it. pg. *amido*, fr. *amidon*, sp. *almidon* von *ἀμυλον*, *amyllum*, niederd. *dmidam*. Amelmehl, Stärke.

**Amydone** (als Ueberschrift). LIB. CUR. COC. p. 7. Lay hit anone With myed bred or *amydone*. p. 8. Loke thou lye hit with *amydone*. p. 12.

**amie** s. afr. *amie*, pr. *amiga*, *amia*, lat. *amica*. Geliebte.

Who that hath trewe *amye*, Ioliflich may hym in her afighe. ALIS. 4752.

**amigdele** s. lat. *amygdala*, gr. *ἀμυγδαλή*. cf. *almaunde*. Mandel, Mandelkern.

It was grene and leaued bicumen, And nutes *amigdeles* þoronne numen. G. A. EX. 3839.

**aministren** v. afr. *aministrer*, pr. *aministrar*

[in beiden Sprachen neben den Formen mit *ad*-], lat. *administrare*. vgl. *administracion*, neue. *administer*. verrichten, ausführen.

God disponiþ in his purueaunce singlerly and stably þe þinges þat ben to done, but he *amynistref* in many maneres . . þilke same þinges. CH. Boeth. p. 135.

**amirail**, **amiral** [-alle], **amerel**, **admiral** [-alle], **admirald**, **admiraud** etc. s. afr. *amirail*, *amiral* (-aut, -ant) neben *amire*, pr. *amirailh*, *amiran*, mlat. *amiralduus*, *admiralius* etc. v. ar. *amir*, neue. *admiral*. Admiral, auch Emir, Fürst, Befehlshaber.

Pe kyng of Camele made pays, & an *amyrail* also. R. OF GL. p. 409. An [and ed.] *amrayl* pere bysyde, þat an castel wuste, jeld hym vp to Cristene men. p. 407. Tuelf princes pere were ded, þat me clupeþ *amyrails*. p. 402. Two hundred knyghtes, withoute fayle, Fyve hundred of *amorayle*. RICH. C. DE L. 6846. — Slwe þe *amyrals* of þat flot. WYNT. 7, 9, 99. Kynges sones and *amyrals*. RICH. C. DE L. 3366. Als moche takeþe the *amyralls* be him allone, as alle the other souldyours han undre hym. MAUND. p. 38. *Amyralles* and many sawdan. RICH. C. DE L. 3329. — *Amerel* of þe see, *amerellus*, *classarius*. PR. P. p. 11. My lorde *amrell* Was comyng downe. SKELTON II. 69. — The *admyral* Salome. ALIS. 3557. Þe *admiral* hire haz iboyt. FL. A. BL. 118. Þe *admiral* haueþ to his gestninge . . kinges. 201. Where that an hethen *admiralle* Was lorde. GOWER I. 196. — Þanne spak on *admirald* [admiral ed. Reimw. bald]. KH. 89. Tho spec on *admyrrold*. GESTE KH. 95. Wenn auch als Eigenname betrachtet, gehört *admiraud* hierher: In the princes hous of the lawe, *Admiraud* was his name. BEK. 12.

**amis**, **omis**, später **amisse** adv. altn. *d mis* (*miss*); *mis* erscheint dort allein ebenfalls als Adv., nicht als Subst., neue. *amiss*. s. übrigens *mis* s. eig. vorbei, vom Wege ab, verkehrt, unrecht.

Ȝif me hit wule turne *amis*. O. A. N. 1363. Elles thu dost *amis*. BEK. 848. My newew, þat a lutel dude *amys*. R. OF GL. p. 54. Lest ou man do *amys*. SHOREH. p. 107. Which of hem þat doon *amys*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 38. Aȝens God þe don *amys*. COV. M. p. 54. Ȝe weneth that hit beo an yle, ac þe thencheth *amis*. ST. BRAND. p. 8. Wher he schal han his love or fare *amys*. CH. C. T. 11610 [vgl. altn. *fara d miss*]. Alle that thou of blys hight me . . From myrthe is faren *omys*. TOWN. M. p. 227. With hem, that so beleve *amis*. GOWER II. 160. To caste his eye *amis*. I. 54. Es wird selbst prädikativ und attributiv verwendet: Hyt were *amys*. SHOREH. p. 144. A wonder thing ȝet more *amis* There was. GOWER I. 55. In thouȝt, in speche, in dede *amys*. SHOREH. p. 107. Die Form *amisse* ist wohl nichts als Erweiterung der Wortform durch *e*: *Amysse*, or wykkedly, male, nequiter. PR. P. p. 11. *Amisse*, perperam. MAN. VOC. p. 143.

**amise**, **amisse** s. s. *amuce*. *Not given*

**amit, amite** s. afr. *amit*, sp. *amito*, it. *amuito*, pg. *amito*, *amicto*, nfr. *amict*, lat. *amictus*. vgl. *amuce*, sch. *ameit*. Gewand, bes. als Theil der Priesterkleidung, Kopf- und Schulterbedeckung.

The hood or the *amyt*. WYCL. EX. 39, 21. var. lect. Purv. Hic amictus, an *amyt*. WR. Voc. p. 231. Thou schalt chaunge hem as an *amyle*. WYCL. HEBR. 1, 12. Oxf. Of preste þou has no merke, albe, ne non *amite*. LANGT. p. 319. A *amyle*. WR. Voc. p. 249. Hie amittus, *amite*. p. 193.

**amitten** v. lat. *admittere*, neue. *admit* (nicht das davon verschiedene *amit*) zulassen.

Ye schall take no howse . . unto þe tyme ye be *amyttyd*. ENGL. GILDS p. 317. This thing *amittyt* was, That Wallace suld on to the lyoun pas. WALLACE 11, 235.

**amomo** s. lat. *cinnamomum*, neue. *cinnamon*. Zimmt.

Canel and *amome*. WYCL. APOC. 18, 13. Oxf.

**amonestement** s. altp. *amonestamento*, pr. *amonestamen*. Mahnung.

The kyng *amonestement* herde. ALIS. 6974.

**amonesten** v. afr. *amonester*, pr. sp. *amonestar*. s. *monesten*.

1. mahnen, ermahnen, mit einem Personalobjekte: I write not thes thingis, that I confounde þou, but I *amoneste*, or warne, as my moost dereworthe sones. WYCL. 1 COR. 4, 14. Oxf. Loth . . his men *amonestes* mete for to dyt. ALL. P. 2, 817. Þis heste ous *amonesteþ* þet we ous loky. AYENB. p. 8. He ous *amonesteþ* and bit þet we do oure payne. p. 145. Þis figure *amonesteþ* þe þat axest þe heuene . . to beren vp on heye þi corage. CH. Boeth. p. 171. Feiþful prestis *amonsted* þe peple, þat þei . . may do no þing of remedy to ani seknes of man. WICL. APOLOGY p. 93.

2. einschärfen, empfehlen mit einem Sachobjekte: He *amonesteþ* pees and accord. CH. T. of Melib. p. 164.

**amonestinge** s. Mahnung, Erinnerung.

Ryȝtful is þin *amonestyng*. CH. Boeth. p. 149. In benigne *amonestyng* and chaatising. Pers. Tale p. 307. For his *amonestyng* to lete synne. p. 361.

**amonicioun** s. afr. *amonicion*, pr. *amonicio*, neue. *admonition*. Erinnerung, Ermahnung.

Nedep it pitte of reheryng or of *amonicioun*. CH. Boeth. p. 13.

**amorette, amourette** s. afr. *amorette*, *amourette* fem., it. *amoretto* m.

1. Liebschaft, Liebeshandel: For also welle wole love be sette Under ragges as riche rochette; And eke as wel be *amourettes* In mournyng blak as bright burnettes. CH. R. of R. 4756.

2. Liebesknoten, Liebeszeichen(?): Nought yclad in silk was he [sc. the God of Love], But alle in floures and in flourettes, Ipainted alle with *amorettes*. CH. R. of R. 890. wozu man vgl. And on hir hede a chaplet . .

Full of quaking spangis bryecht as gold, Forgit of schap like to the *amorette*. KING'S QUAIR II. 27, 28.

**amorous, amoreux** adj. afr. *amoros*, *amorous*, pr. *amoros*, neue. *amorous*. verliebt, liebevoll, eingenommen.

Of armes he was desirous, Chivalerous and *amorous*. GOWER I. 89. For to ben gay and *amorous*. CH. R. of R. 83. Ye . . *Amoureux* hem made On mortal thyng. Tr. u. Cr. 3 Proeme 17.

**amortisen** v. afr. *amortir*, *amorter*, pr. *amortir*, it. *ammortire*, neue. *amortize*.

1. ertödt: The gode werkes that he dede er he fel into synne, ben *amortised* and astoneyed and dullid by ofte synnyng. CH. Pers. Tale p. 277.

2. an die todte Hand geben, schenken: Er thei *amortisede* to monkes Or chanons hir rente. P. Pl. 10258.

**amounten** v. afr. *amontar*, vgl. sp. *amontarse*, neue. *amount*.

1. (eine Höhe) erreichen, betragen, werth sein: William wist of alle what it suld *amounte*. LANGT. p. 83. For [all than] sal we yeld account quat that wisdom mai *amount*, That God haus giuen us for to spend. METR. HOM. p. 3. Also mykelle brent gold, as sextene vnce *amounte*. LANGT. p. 54. Heretofore ye haveth herd Of the kyngis ost how hit ferd; That *amounted* fyve hundred thousand Knyghtis to armes. ALIS. 6018.

2. bedeuten, auf sich haben: *Amountyn*, or synifyyn, denoto, significo. PR. P. p. 11. Wat may *amounti* that he wyle So bycome oure fode. SHOREH. p. 21. Ich wene þat ich wot Wat þis somounce *amounty* schal. HOLY ROOD p. 38. l. 239. I haste, and ever I am behinde, And wot nought what it may *amounte*. GOWER II. 77. Þe leus lions hed . . As mich *amounteth* too meane etc. ALIS. FROM. 847. Thus moche *amounteth* al that ever he ment. CH. C. T. 10422. What *amounteth* al this wit? 3899. What *amounteth* al this fare? 4989. daher auch: von Bedeutung sein, nützen: Ac the erchebiscop nolde come, vor it ne ssolde *amounti* noȝt. R. OF GL. 497.

**amountment** s. Belang.

Bei brouht þe cronykles . . þe olde chartres & titles . . Examend þam & cast ilk *amountment*. LANGT. p. 248.

**amour, amur, amours** s. afr. *amor*, *amur*.

1. Freundschaft, Liebe, Zärtlichkeit: Alisaunder . . wolde him, with gret honour, Have yfonge in his *amour*. Now he is strongly with him wroth. ALIS. 4572. — Par *amour* I loved hir. CH. C. T. 1157. Par *amoure* . . do I the love. COV. M. p. 50. Ho þat lueth par *amur*. FL. A. BL. 486. Y lovede a clerk al par *amours*. LYB. P. p. 91.

2. Geliebter: Mony lady les hire *amours*. ALIS. 951.

**amoven, amoeven, ameven** v. pr. sp. *amover* cf. afr. *esmoivre*, neue. *amove*, letzteres lat. *amovere*. s. *moven*.

1. anregen, veranlassen: Bot do

þow sa thine awne part, That nane reprove the  
 efterwart, Na sa that scho [sc. thi wyf] was  
 cauß in the That suld amove it so to bee.  
 RATIS RAV. 965. Succudry And cowatys of  
 senyowry Amowys thaim. BARB. 8, 956. I  
 amee, I stytre. FALSGR.

2. aufregen, bewegen, in Gemüths-  
 bewegung oder Rührung versetzen: Any word . . . By which sho might  
 have ben amoved. GOWER I. 296. Sche . . . no  
 þing amoved wip my compleyntes, seide þus.  
 CH. BOETH. p. 23. Sche was a lytel amoved and  
 glowed[e] with cruel eyen. p. 6.

**ampairi** v. s. *empeiren* u. *apeiren*.

**amperur**, **amperesse** s. s. *emperour*, *empe-  
 resse*.

**amphibologie** s. lat. gr. *amphibologia* neb.  
*amphibolia*, neue. *amphibology*. Zweideutig-  
 keit.

Goddess speken in *amphibologies*. CH. TR.  
 a. Cr. 4, 1367.

**amphora**, **amfore**, **amfer** s. lat. *amphora*,  
 afr. *amphore*, *amfour*. Krug, Topf, Fla-  
 sche.

Into a vessel of glas clepid *amphora*. QU.  
 ESSENCE p. 11. An *amfore*, ether a pot, of  
 wyn. WYCL. 1 KINGS I, 24 Purv. This is an  
*amfer*, or a vessel that sum men clepen a tankard.  
 ZACHAR. 5, 6. Oxf.

**ampre** s. ags. *ampre*, *ompre*, bei Bosw. zu-  
 gleich als Blutwarze u. Ampfer (Pflanze,  
 ahd. *ampher*) aufgeführt; neue. u. dial. *amper*.  
 Schwärze, bildl. fauler Fleck.

Pri *ampres* were an mancyn ær his [sc. ures  
 halendes] tocyne. OEH. p. 237.

**ampulle**, **ampulle**, **ampolie** s. ags. *ampella*  
 (-*olla*, -*ulla*), altn. *ampull*, *ūmpull*, *ampli*, afr.  
*ampolle*, pr. *ampola*, sp. it. *ampolla*, lat. *ampulla*.  
 Gefäss, Flasche.

In hire bosme heo bar bineoßen hire titten  
 ane guldene *ampulle* of atters ifulled. LAJ. II.  
 203. Vt heo drogen sone *ampullen* scone ifulled  
 mid atters. II. 406. A bolle and a bagge He  
 bar by his syde, An hundred of *ampulles* On  
 his hat seten. P. PL. 3541. The bysshop put  
 this blood in *ampulles* of crystallle and of glas.  
 HOLY ROOD p. 186. Penc her of þe tale of his  
*ampulles*. ANCR. R. p. 226. Boistes . . . he bare  
 And *ampolies* als leche ware. METR. HOM.  
 p. 148.

**amti**, **ampti** adj. s. *emti*.

**amurörten**, **amörörten** v. vgl. ags. *ofmyr-  
 örian*. s. *murörien*. ermorden, morden.

Ajein suchen god þeaw . . . is eauer hire  
 unpeaw forte sechen inþong abute þe wahes to  
*amurörin* hire [sc. monnes sawle] prinne. OEH.  
 p. 247. Hafde alle heore hæfdmen mid cniuen  
*amurörd*. LAJ. II. 252. They were *amothered*.  
 R. OF GL. p. 144. var. lect.

**an**, **a** präpos. s. *on*, *o*. Während *a* als Ver-  
 kürzung von *an*, gegenüber dem *o* aus *on*, in  
 der Sprache überwiegend geblieben ist, zeigt  
 sich *on* dem *an* gegenüber, wie im Angelsächsi-  
 schen, vorherrschend; ebenso, mit wenigen  
 Ausnahmen, in der Zusammensetzung.

**an**, **on** v. præt. præs. s. *unnen*.

**an**, **ane**, **a**, **on**, **one**, **o** etc. ags. starke Flex. *an*,  
 schw. Flex. *dna*, alts. st. Fl. *én*, schw. Fl. *éno*,  
 afries. st. Fl. *en*, *dn*, schw. Fl. *éna*, altn. *einn*,  
 ahd. *ein*, *dän*. ndl. ndd. *een*, schw. *en*, neue.  
*one*, *a*.

1. num. ein (unus); in diesem Sinne treten  
 nicht minder die abgeschwächten als die vollen  
 Formen auf: Nis buten *an* Godd. LEG. KATH.  
 367. OEH. p. 11. Pu schalt hebben hehliche,  
 as *an* of ure heuenliche laddis, of marbre stan a  
 temple. LEG. KATH. 1487. Pa ure *an* heofde  
 idon eower alre sunne. OEH. p. 21. For twa  
 skilles . . . *Ane* es for the payne. HAMP. 1768.  
 Better es *a* dai [dies una], dwelland In þi  
 porches, over a thousand. Ps. 83, 11. Nu beoð  
 VIII. heofod sunnan . . . *Onis* icweðengula. OEH.  
 p. 103. They be many, and he is *one*. GOWER III.  
 31. I am *oo* God in personys thre. COV. M.  
 p. 19. — Pa tweeþen bukkess tacennn uss *An*  
 Godd of twinne kinde. ORM 1352. Nefede he  
 buten *anne* sune. LAJ. I. 5. Erðon he nefede  
 bute *enne* deofel nu he hæuð sefene. OEH.  
 p. 27. Swulch bi alle hefden *ane* heorte and  
*ane* sawle. p. 91. Alle ne muwe nout holden  
*one* riwle. ANCR. R. p. 6. To harburrow hym  
 thys won nyght. TORR. 887. But o thing wil I  
 pray yow. CH. C. T. 8445. — Gif . . . wit beon  
*anes* lauerdes men. — Moni halt him *til* an make,  
 ne nule . . . nimen oðer. HALI MEID. p. 25.  
*þurh an* of Godess enngless. ORM 3369. Hire  
 weoren on *ane* dæge hund þousunt deade. LAJ. I.  
 5. Mare blisse bið an hefene *be anum* synfulle  
 man, gif he his synnen mid dedbote bereuseð,  
 þan him si be nigon and hund negontie  
 rihtwisen. OEH. p. 245. He . . . þa pre boc  
 prumde to *are*. LAJ. I. 3. Ne muhen ha nanes  
 weis bedden in *a* breoste. HALI MEID. p. 43.  
*In* his on honde he hade a holyn bobbe. GAW.  
 206. Pet o man beo *uor one* pinget twien idemed.  
 ANCR. R. p. 308. Alle we byep of *one* kende.  
 AYENB. p. 186. He axede at *onen* of his diaknen.  
 p. 190. Pe onnesse of *o* luue & of *o* wil. ANCR.  
 R. p. 12. Bute *mid o* mon. R. OF GL. p. 35.  
 Pat beop alle in *o* bischopriche ido. ST. KE-  
 NELM 26.

Oft steht *an* dem *oðer* als zweitem oder an-  
 derem gegenüber: Off þa twa siþe twelfe menn  
 Wass an Abyas nemmed, *Oþþr* Abyud etc.  
 ORM 537. Of peos pre had . . . Pu maht bi þe  
 degrez of hare blisse icnawen, hwuch & bi hu  
 muchel þe *an* passed þe *oþre*. HALI MEID.  
 p. 23. *Ane* dale ha atheld . . . & spende al þ  
*oðer*. LEG. KATH. 99. On *an* half . . . on *oðer*  
 half. 737. Beo hit of *ane* pinget, beo hit of  
*oðre*. OEH. p. 17. Lamech him two wifes nam,  
*On* Adda, *another* wif Sellam. G. A. EX. 453.  
 Pe on broþer sæl helpe þe *oþren*. AYENB. p. 186.  
 So þat fram on ordre to oþer Seint Swithin  
 preost bicom. ST. SWITH. 17. O leme heþ  
 kindeliche of *anoðren* polemodnesse. AYENB.  
 p. 186. Wanne ther hys o thyng yked, *Another*  
 to onderstonde. SHOREH. p. 24.

Die Vereinzelung einer Gesamtheit  
 (singulus, singuli) giebt das wiederholte Zahl-  
 wort an: Nimeð *an* after *an* [sc. make] and  
 monie. HALI MEID. p. 25. Moyses þede in

biforen, And ðo ðe kinde of Juda boren, *On* and on kin. G. A. Ex. 3251. Þor was noȝt wune on & on ðat orf ðor to water gon. 1639. He gan ham ransaken on and on. 2323. My peasse be withe you blood and bone; I lese if you bi *oons* and *oone*. TOWN. M. p. 296.

Substantivirt steht das Zahlwort von Personen: einer, unus, unus aliquis. Ða answerede þe *an*. LEG. KATH. 576. *An* sal come þat sal hald þe empire. HAMP. 4085. That *ane* suld of his sede be borne. METE. HOM. p. XXI. Heora nomen ne herdi neuer tellen. . . boten þes *anes* name, þa heore alre lauerd wes. LAJ. I. 76. 77. Robert . . smot *anne* þu þe helma. R. of GL. p. 401. Wrepe ðeþ man out of uelaprede, uor huanne he werreþ wyþ *enne* he werreþ wyþ alle þe opre. AYENB. p. 102.

Als Neutrum sehen wir das Zahlwort kollektiv in der Verbindung mit *alle*, *at an*, wie mhd. *al ein* (mit unflektirtem Zahlwort), nhd. *eins* d. i. übereinstimmend und gleich: Swulc heom *alle an* weren. OEH. p. 101. At haly kirkes faith *alle on* were bope. LANGT. p. 24. We soolle be *at on*. AYENB. p. 145. Child of elde, child of wytte, and child of þeawas, byep *al on*. p. 259. Dahin gehört auch das adverbial erscheinende *al an*: Ah *al* þe helpeþ *an*, þin olhtnunge & tin eie. LEG. KATH. 1501. vgl. mhd. Da; gienc in einen stein und in ir herze *al ein*. FLORE 5779. d. i. gleich wenig, gar nicht.

Das Neutrum verbindet sich mit den Präpositionen *at*, *in*, wie mit *an*, *on* [*s. anan, anon*] zu adverbialen Satzgliedern.

*at ene, ane, one, on*, zusammen, dann überein (stimmend, versöhnt): Gedere we us togedere hardlyche *at ene*. POL. S. p. 188. — Ye have welle good mene yalayne, Y rede ye be *at ene*. DEGREV. 434. Whon thei weoren thus *at on*. K. of TARS 277. Make þe wel *at on* wiþ him þat is so hend, and dred þe of þe dome. EEP. p. 152. st. 13.

Das Zahlwort kann im Plural stehen, wenn es nicht die numerische Einheit, sondern Einerleiheit oder Gleichartigkeit bezeichnet: Bothe in *oon armes* clad ful richely. CH. C. T. 1014.

*in an, ane, one* in eins, zusammen: We beoð ifestned & itsiet in *an*. LEG. KATH. 1523. Ogain me þai fained and come in *ane* [convenerunt]. Ps. 34, 15. Pat get mi saule, rede made in *ane* [consilium fecerunt in unum]. 70, 10. Whan two hertes fallen in *one*. GOWER II. 149. auch: in einem (fort): Ȝif me hit halt evre forth in *on*. O. A. N. 356. And ever in *one* She cleped upon Demophon. GOWER II. 29.

2. allein, einzig (*unicus, solus*); in diesem Sinne, welcher die Formen *a* und *o* nicht gestattet, steht das Wort auch im Plural, und verbindet sich häufig mit dem persönlichen Fürworte: *He ane* is to herien. LEG. KATH. 224. No biwan *ich* hit noht *ane*, ah dude we alle clæne. LAJ. II. 628. *þu ane* ne brukest naut þinra welens. OEH. p. 111. Þis mihte is þut *an* þat i þis deadlich lif scheaweð [scheapeð

ed.] . . of þe blisse undeadlich. HALI MEID. p. 13. Al wurched his wil bute *mon ane*. LEG. KATH. 371. *He* knowned *one* ilc sterre name. G. A. Ex. 134. *He one* is ariȝt to spekene, uor *he one* is eurelestinde. AYENB. p. 104. *þes one* bið iboruwen. ANCR. R. p. 278. Rather shall *an one man* . . From his wisdom be made to fall. GOWER III. 231. Ha wið *hire anes* mot meistred us alle. LEG. KATH. 547. Lutel þarf þe carien for *þin anes* liueneð. HALI MEID. p. 29. In *his anes* seruise. *ib*. Ic wille halden *þe ennen*, and ti wif and þine preo sunes. OEH. p. 225. Serue *Godd ane*. p. 7. I loue more . . *þi leus bodi one* þan myn soule and my lyf. R. of GL. p. 29. More he louede *Hauelok one* þan al Denmark. HAVEL. 1710. Betere eow is þet eow scamie *biforen þam preoste ane*, þenne on domesdei *biforen Criste*. OEH. p. 35. Help hope I in haat to haue of *þe one*. WILL. 3156.

Der Begriff des Alleinseins kann den der Einsamkeit, der Heimlichkeit, der Verlassenheit erwecken: Ase speruwe þet is *one* [sicut passer solitarius]. ANCR. R. p. 152. His wif . . *One* and stille ðoȝt hire gamen wið Ioseph speken and plaiȝen samen. G. A. Ex. 2015. Ðo fleȝ Agar fro Sarray, wimman wið childe, *one* and sori. 973. Hauelok was *one*, and was odrat, And graunteð him al þat he bad. HAVEL. 1153.

Nicht selten begegnet der Plural wie im Ags.: Pat swote song . . þat nane halwes ne mahen bute *meidenes ane* singen in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 19. *þe kinges twaien ane* þer wuneden. LAJ. II. 580. Pat non knew here cunseile but *þei þre one*. WILL. 1415.

Hierher dürften auch die voranstehenden Plurale zu ziehen sein in: Wið wind of *ane wolonke wordes*. LEG. KATH. 843. St. Pawel bilukeð in *ane lut wordes*. HALI MEID. p. 37. I late hem go þus *one foure*, withouten mo. HAVEL. 1741. Auffallend ist der Gen. Plur. *anes*: Hwat bið *hare* [sc. virginum] *anes* song, & after *Godd hare anes* gong. HALI MEID. p. 19.

Crist . . haiffe off Iudewisshe folle Himm chosenn *ane fæwe*. ORM 19761. *Ane fewe* fullaris. POL. S. p. 194. Später scheint das ursprünglich energischere Wort zum tonlosen Artikel herabgesunken: *An* 8 dayes or ten. MAUND. p. 154. Into a 32 journeyes. s. Sprachpr. I, 2, 166.

Verbunden wird *ane, one* im Sing. u. Plur. nicht selten mit einem der bezeichneten Person oder mehreren Personen entsprechenden Dativ des persönlichen Fürwortes, welchem auch die Präpos. *bi* vorangehen kann: Pah he beo richest *him ane* ouer alle. HALI MEID. p. 39. Pätt te biascopp self . . þær sholde þeowtenn o þe þer Ann siþe & all *him ane*. ORM 1682. Darked in his den dernly *him one*. WILL. 17. And passes in þe paleis prestlich *hym one*. ALIS. FROM. 792. Boute burn in his bour, but *him self one*. WILL. 657. — Þe body with flesche and bane, Es harder þan þe saul by *it ane*. HAMP. 3108. Hwarre wummon liueð oðer mon *bi him one*. ANCR. R. p. 12. Bi a busch lay þe quen *bi here self one*. WILL. 3101. To sitten togederes ant gomenin

*bi ham ane.* ST. MARHER. p. 14. Noght anely of þe saules by þam *ans.* HAMP. 5833. Per heo weren *one bi ham euhæn.* ANCR. R. p. 154. Beide Verstärkungen werden sogar verbunden: Sone summ he cupe ben *Himm ane bi himm selfenn.* ORM 821.

Auch das Possessivpronomen wird vorangesetzt: Weþinge *all min one.* GOWER I. 45. When I *mine one* In any place may be alone. CH. DR. 1021. Thus sengilly and sulayne alle þi *selfe one.* MORTE ARTH. 2593. Now je ar here . . and we bot *oure one.* GAW. 1230. We ar in þis valay verayly *oure one.* 2245. Selbst dieser Verbindung wird auch *bi* vorgestellt: Walkand in cuntry *bi thyn one.* TOWN. M. p. 273. *Oure bellys ryng by thare oone.* p. 156 (d. i. allein, von selbst).

3. Das Zahlwort steht in abgeschwächter Bedeutung des unbestimmten Artikels ein, aliquis; auffallend überwiegen hier *an*, *a* gegenüber dem *on*, *o*: *An* preost wes on leoden. LAJ. I. 1. Swilc hit wore *an* eotand. I. 58. *Pa wes þere an mon* Ananias ihaten. OEH. p. 91. *Þær comenn forþ . . An* weppmann & *an* widdwe. ORM 7997. *An* hors is strengur than *a* mon. O. A. N. 771. *Þær is a* feht & mot nede beon *aa.* HALI MEID. p. 15. Heo was *a* cheesse. LAJ. I. 17. Whil y was a clerc in scole. LYR. P. p. 91. *A* payn hit ofherde. KH. 41. *On* ape mai *a* boc bihalde. O. A. N. 1323. *Pet o* man beo uor *one* þinge twien idemed. ANCR. R. p. 308. Tobreoke *anes* eorðliches monnes heste, he wile wreðe wið þe. OEH. p. 33. In *aness* weress hewe. ORM 2172. 3337. Ich sem *ennes* cnihtes sune. LAJ. II. 14. In *ane* meidenes innepe. OEH. p. 83. *Je* shulenn findenn *enne* child. ORM 3364. Assaracus heauede *enne* broper. LAJ. I. 17. Ich habbe ifunden . . *enne* mon [virum] efter mine heorte. ANCR. R. p. 56. *Þe* mon þe delueð *ene* put. OEH. p. 49. Thi brother, He shal han en other [sc. ring]. GESTE KH. 575. Eontas walden areran *ane* buruh and *anne* stepel. p. 93. He dude *ane* folie. EEP. p. 57. I. 3. So that he ofsei *ane* wal. REL. ANT. R. 274. Ase we conne deuiai *ane* man of huam me ne kan najt his name. AYNB. p. 103. We seje *ane* lond. ST. BRAND. p. 2. *ȝif* he haued *enne* widne hod & *one* ilokene cope. ANCR. R. p. 56. Haffde *an* duhhtȝ wif. ORM 113. God almihti seið *an* forbisne. OEH. p. 79. He him sceawede gan *on* old man. p. 43. *ȝut* thu me seið *on* other shome. O. A. N. 363. If je wyl lysten þis laye bot *on* littel quile. GAW. 30. *Þe* meidenes habben . . *a* gerlaundesche. HALI MEID. p. 23. To *ane* horsuse. OEH. p. 85. *Peo* wimon was mid *ane* sune. LAJ. I. 13. At *anne* time. ORM 133. The nitingale bigon the speche In *one* hurne of *one* breche. O. A. N. 13. At *æðelen* are chirechen. LAJ. I. 1. Hit ilomp *an* are tide. II. 200. In *ore* waste thickce hegge. O. A. N. 17. He cam to *an* holi man. ST. SWITH. 97. Als hit fares bi *a* tre. PS. 1, 3. On *a* time. LEG. KATH. 2. On *o* ledy myn hope is. LYR. P. p. 88.

4. Dem mit einem Substantivbegriffe verbundenen Artikel wird bisweilen die vollere

Form des Zahlwortes pleonastisch nachgestellt: *A* wonder maister he was *on.* R. of GL. p. 17. *A* gode clerk was he *one.* LANGT. p. 24. *A* sory woman was she *one.* YPOMYD. 872.

anayen, aneyen v. vgl. ags. *genægan*, adire aliquem? bekannt machen mit etwas, belehren?

Me schal maky the cryes At cherche oppe holy dayes thre Byfore the poeple thryes, To assaye, To sech contrait jef me mey Of destorber *anaye.* SHOREH. p. 70. Me schel hy [sc. the rederes, lectores] wel assaye, Of that hy redeth that hy wel Ham conne *aneye.* p. 47. Nas wonder thaȝ he [sc. the devel] were [wede ed.] affrayd, For swythe wel he was *anayd* of mannes stad. p. 158.

anamallen v. i. q. *enamielen* s. *amellen*, *amelen*. überschmelzen, verzieren.

His molaynes & alle þe metal *anamayld* was penne. GAW. 169.

anan, anen, anon, anoon, anone, onan, onon, onone adv. eig. *an* (on) *an*, vgl. ags. *on* *an*, ahd. mhd. *in ein*, neue. *anon*.

1. in einem fort zeitlich u. räumlich: He was all daȝ Unncleue *anan* till efenn. ORM 104. Itt was haldenn sippenn aȝ *Anan* till Cristess come. 4094. *Þre* daies slep he al *anon.* REL. ANT. I. 226. — Of al þe lond biþonde Homber *anon* into Scotlonde. R. of GL. p. 6. *ȝe* . . plucked and pulled hem *anon* to the skynnes. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 12.

2. sofort, sogleich, alsbald: þis meiden sone *anan* onswerede. LEG. KATH. 1899. An se swide swote smal com *anon* prefter. 1600. Fearlac of his lure is *anan* wið him iboren. HALI MEID. p. 35. Seuerius wende *anan* to hæbbene þiane kinedom. LAJ. II. 3. Himm wass his spæche *anan* . . all biræfedd. ORM 2831. *Anan* se he we wrað wid eni mon, i þan stude he hine wolde slæn. LAJ. I. 271. Sone *anan* se þiss was seȝd etc. ORM 3368. cf. 3384. *Anan* swa he demen iherde etc. LAJ. III. 128. *Ðer* ros wreððe and strif *anon.* G. A. EX. 3863. Biginned *anon.* ANCR. R. p. 14. Nymef *anon* tresour ynowȝ. R. of GL. p. 35. To þabbesse of Coloigne þabbot wende *anon.* 11,000 VIRG. 165. But herkneth me . . Which a miracle bifel *anoon.* CH. C. T. 2677. *Anoon*, or as faste, confestim. PR. P. p. 12. Shalle I never rest . . Or I com ther *anone.* TOWN. M. p. 156. The king of Danemarche *onan* Herd that Harald king was slæn. METR. HOM. p. XVI. He boden him bringen ut *onon.* G. A. EX. 1067. *Þis* maidenes reddenn sone *onon*, Quat hem two wore best to don. 1145. *Onone* let se. TOWN. M. p. 130. Whan I say þe . . sorweful and wepyng, I wist[e] *onone* pat þou were a wrecche. CH. Boeth. p. 23.

Wie *forþriht* der Partikel vorangeht, so folgt ihr oft *riht*, *rihtles* zur Verstärkung: Allswa birrþ himm *forþriht* *anan* All risenn upp off sinne. ORM 2751. cf. 2809. 4780. — *Ðu* most . . cheosen *anon riht.* LEG. KATH. 1894. cf. 977. *Þe* gast *anan riht* steh up. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Hwer se eauer þe gast wule, þe bodi is *anan riht* wiðute lettunge. OEH. p. 265.

Leccherie *ananrūt* greiðed hire wið þat to weorren. HALI MEID. p. 17. Pemperour anon *riht* . . clepud to him þe couherde. WILL. 273. Herdi bileau broughte þene deouel a viihte *unourhtes*. ANCR. R. p. 248. Pemperour . . *anon rihtes* after askes his name. WILL. 234. Mony thousand gentil knyghtis Weoren yarmed *anon ryghtis*. ALIS. 2105. s. Sprachpr. 1. 1. 245.

**anapped** eig. p. p. s. *nappien*, ags. *hnuppian*, dormire. schläfrig.

Þo hit was toward þe dai, *anapped* he was sore. ST. EDM. CONF. 278.

**anarwien** v. s. *narwien*. ags. *nearwian*, *genearcian*, angustare. beengen, entmutigen.

He makith heom way with scharpe launce; Thy men *anarwioth* thy continaunce. ALIS. 3345. *anas* s. ein Pflanzennamen. vgl. *anis*.

Hec *anacia*, *anas*. WR. VOC. p. 226.

**anbelȝen**, **enbelȝen** v. s. *abelȝen*. in Zorn gerathen.

Pa *anbelh* [abalh j. T.] Walwain. LAJ. III. 47. Brutus was *onbolȝen* [abolȝe j. T.]. I. 72.

**anblawen** v. s. *ablawen*. vgl. ags. *onblōdan*. einhauchen, einblasen.

He worhte þa þane man mid his handen, and him *anbleow* sawle. OEH. p. 223.

**anbursten** v. s. *bersten*, *bresten*. toben, wüthen.

He *anbursten* agon [aborst iwarþ j. T.] swulc weore a wilde bar. LAJ. III. 25. Cnihtes *anburste* [aborst j. T.] weoren, þat alle heo gunnen biuiē. II. 639.

**ankenned** adj. ags. *ancenned*, unigenitus. eingeboren.

Godess sune *ankenned*. ORM 17003. cf. 1735. 7141. 16733.

**anker**, **ankir** s. 1. ags. *ancor*, *oncor*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *ancora*, afr. *anchore*, *ancre*, neue. *anchor*. Anker, Schiffsanker.

Til *anker* hem brast and are. TRISTR. I. 34. He is drenched in þe flod, Abouten his hals an *anker* god. HAVEL. 669. 521. Love, that selde in oon Holdith his *anker*. CH. R. of R. 3779. This grete ship on *anker* rode. GOWER I. 197. *Ankere* gunne caste. KH. 1014. Hec *ancora*, a *ankyrr*. WR. VOC. p. 274. *Ankyrr* of a schyppe. PR. P. p. 12. *Ankeres* heo up droȝen. LAJ. III. 12. Wiȝt at þe wyndas weȝen her *ankres*. ALL. P. 3. 103. Whan þat þin *ancres* cliue fast[e]. CH. Boeth. p. 41. Fro the laste part of the schipp sendinge foure *ancris*. WYCL. DEEDS 27, 29. Þey weȝde up þeire *ankyrrs*. MORTE ARTH. 493.

**anker**, **ankir** s. 2. ags. *ancor*, *anachoreta*. anchor MAN. VOC. p. 70. anchor Shaksp. Mönch.

Now lyk an *anker* [ob fem.] in an hous. CH. R. of R. 6351. *Ankyrr*, reclus, anachorita. PR. P. p. 12. Im Plur. *ancres* mag die Form *ancres* maassgebend sein. s. *ancre*.

**ankermōn** s. Vordersteuermann, Matrose beim Anker.

Proreta, *ankermōn*. Prora, þer þe *ankermōn* sit. WR. VOC. p. 88. sec. XII.

**ancessour**, **ancestre**, **auncestre**, **ancceter**, **aunccetre** s. afr. *ancessor*, -our, *ancestre*, pr. *ancessor*, lat. *antecessor*, neue. *ancestor*. Vorfahr, Ahn.

For oure *ancessoure* hereof was he kyng. LANGT. p. 177. Londres haf þei gyuen to þin *ancessoure*. p. 116. Bi the kyng Henries dai, that oure *ancestre* was. BEK. 428. As oure *ancestres* habbeth itolde. 427. As his *ancestres* had it beforhand. LANGT. p. 9. Of our *ancestres* we no thing clayme But temporal thing. CH. C. T. 6713. Gentilnesse nis but renome Of thin *ancestres*. 6741. And nyl himselfe doo no gentil dedes, Ne folw his gentil *ancceter*. CH. C. T. 6737. Þe apel *aunccetores* suneȝ þat Adam watz called. ALL. P. 2, 258. So schaltow gete god los . . as han al þin *aunccetores*. WILL. 5132. Þyn *aunccetres* dude al þat we þe hote do. R. OF GL. p. 193. Þat myn *aunccetres* of þys lond wyle wonne Rome. p. 197. Al were it that myn *aunccetres* wer rude. CH. C. T. 6754.

**ancestrie**, **auncestrie** s. afr. *ancessorie*, neue. *ancestry*. Abstammung, Stamm.

Now is non of age of his *ancestrie* May haf his heritage. LANGT. p. 248. Als heyre of *ancestrie*. p. 83. What porȝh lowe of lond & olde *auncestrie* Wan he þe regne of Westsax. p. 14. Of *aunccetrye* þe beste mene þat to þe oste langede. MORTE ARTH. 1907. To ches a kyng þare land to stene, Þat of *ancestry* commyn were Of kyngis. WYNT. 8, 2, 7.

**ancille**, **ancile** s. lat. *ancilla*, afr. *ancelle*, *ancelle*. Magd.

That I myghte of rihte Do trewe servyce as *ancille* ever in sihte Unto hir lord. LYDG. M. P. p. 37. From his *ancile* he made the maistresse of heven and erthe. CH. ABC. o.

**anclow**, **oncleou**, **ancle**, **ankil** s. ags. *ancleov*, *oncleov*, afries. *onklef*, *ankel*, ahd. *anchal*, neue. *ancle*, *ankle*. Enkel, Knöchel.

In blood he stode . . into the *anclowes*. ELLIS SPECIM. 1, 279. ARTH. A. MERL. 5205. Talus, *oncleou*. WR. VOC. p. 87 sec. XII. Up to the *ancle* they faught in here blood. CH. C. T. 1661. *Ancle* or [on ed.] joynt, le kyvil du pee. WR. VOC. p. 148. *Ancle*, *anca*. p. 184. *Ankyl*, cavilla, verticillum. PR. P. p. 12.

**ancre**, **anchre** s. ags. *ancra*, solitarius neb. *ancor*. s. *anker* 2.

1. Mönch: Powel þe erest *ancre*. ANCR. R. p. 10. *Anchre*, a religious man. PALSGR. Tweie *ancres* of Cairlion. LAJ. II. 30 j. T. As *ancres* and heremites, That holden hem in hire selles. P. PL. 54. Ne in londleperis heremytes, Ne at *ancres* there a box hongeth. 10049. Summe ben now holi men, as *ancris*, heremytes and freris. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 167.

2. Nonne: An *ancre* Godes spouse. R. OF GL. p. 380. Sum unseli *ancre*. ANCR. R. p. 128. Ȝif eni *ancre* is þet ne veleð none vondunges, swuð drede hire iðet point. p. 178. Nu aski ȝe hwat riwle ȝe *ancres* schullen holden. p. 4. Two cunne *ancres* beoð þet ure Louerd spekeð of. p. 128. Me seið upon *ancres*, þet

euerich mest haueð on olde cwene to ueden hire earen. p. 88.

**ancrehus** s. Kloster.

Vrom mulne, & from cheping, from smiðe, & from *ancrehuse*, me tidinge bringeð. ANCR. R. p. 88. Heo þet hudeð ham ariht in hore *ancrehuse*. p. 174. Peos eoden into *ancrehuse*. p. 128.

**ancriis, anchres** s. Nonne.

Hec anacrita, a *ankrys*. WR. VOC. p. 216. *Anchres*, a religious woman, anchresse. PALSGR. Hierher gehört auch wohl, obgleich als beiderlei Geschlechts angegeben: Hic, hec anacrita, a *anconyse*. WR. VOC. p. 210.

**ancheloun** s. *s. acheisoun*.

**and, ant, an, a** conj. ungemein häufig in Mss. u. im Drucke nicht ausgeschrieben, sondern durch ein entsprechendes Zeichen ausgedrückt. ags. *and, ond*, afries. *ande, and, end, an, en*, ahd. *anti, enti, inti, unti, endi, indî, unde* (mit abgeworfenem Endvokal vor Vokalen), mhd. *unde, und, unt*. und.

1. zur Anreihung von Sätzen und Satzgliedern dienend: Opene to vnderstonde þe ehne of þin heorte, *and* bei þin eare. HALI MEID. p. 3. Leitinde al o leie, *and* al þat ter in is glistinde. LEG. KATH. 1666. Þe scæl bilæuen here and beon eower keisere. LAJ. I. 254. Thare let Hur, *and* ðeðen he nam. G. A. EX. 725. Þer is a cloister fair and list. COK. 65. Her me nu *ant* help me. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Heo poleden wensides, *ant* mid muchelure care heo to londe biocomen. LAJ. I. 5. Forþi efneð Daiud ancre to pellican . . . *ant* to sparuwe. ANCR. R. p. 174. Þe monnes wit i þis hus is þe huse lauerd, *ant* te fulitshe wif mei beon wil ihatan. OEH. p. 245. Twinwifing *ant* twinman-slapt. G. A. EX. 485. Lord that lenest us lyf, *ant* lokest uch an lede. POL. S. p. 153. He caste him on his bac *Ant* bar him hom. HAVEL. 556. A man fol *ant* out of hys wyte. AYENB. p. 68. Bringen eou sorwen *an* kare. LAJ. I. 232. Noe siðen an his ðre sunen. G. A. EX. 647. Godard stirt up, *an* swor al þat. HAVEL. 398. Þet hi uoryetep hire ssepere *an* letetp him. AYENB. p. 6. With chapes a cheynes of chalke whytte sylver. MORTE ARTH. 2522. Oefter bieten Handschriften *a'* für *and* als Abkürzung. s. EEP. p. 1 n. p. 12 n.

Die Partikel steht regelmässig an der Spitze des Satzes oder Satzgliedes, doch ist zuweilen von dieser Stellung abgewichen: He goth to bedde, With alepe and both his eyen fedde. GOWER III. 52. s. Sprachpr. 1, 1, 353.

2. zwischen zwei gleichen Wörtern steht *and* etc., um das sich Wiederholende oder einander Verstärkende zu verbinden: He gan hem ransaken *on and on*. G. A. EX. 2323. I lefe it you bi *one and one*. TOWN. M. p. 296. Æuer *twæie and twæie* tuhte tosomne. LAJ. II. 617. Ærneð æuere *vorð & vorð*. II. 264. Icc ammi Gabriel þatt æfre & æfre stannde Biforenn Godd. ORM 205. Heo delueð daihwamliche heore put *deoppre and deoppre*. OEH. p. 49. Deopeð into þe soule . . . *furðre & furðre*. ANCR. R. p. 288.

3. die wiederholte Partikel kann wie lat. *et . . . et*, gr. *xai . . . xai*, auch ags. *and . . . and*, sowohl . . . als auch, eine Wechselbeziehung der Glieder bezeichnen: Forte isi *and* frend *and* fend. OEH. p. 239. And becom dýeuel *and* he *and* al his uelærede. AYENB. p. 16. Þet ha beat and smit *and* wyf *and* children *and* mayne. p. 30. Pou sall be made *and* bryghte *and* clene. HAMP. Tr. p. 30. Now *and* thei han seyn *and* hatid me *and* my fadir. WYCL. JOHN 15, 24. As I am *and* true *and* lele. TOWN. M. p. 112.

4. vielfach kann sich *and* bei polysyndetischer Anreihung theils in kunstloser Fügung, theils mit beabsichtigter Wirkung wiederholen: Heo nomen þe asse and here colt, *and* ledden to him, *and* heo duden heore clapes huppon þe asse fole, *and* ure drihten seodþan rad þeron uppen. OEH. p. 3. Bihald me *ant* help me, *ant* lef me . . . *ant* let me demen wið him. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Gon & iseon swuch, & elnen ham, & helpen mid fode of holi lore, þis is riht religiun. ANCR. R. p. 10. Wurpen god sad þaronne, & hit waxas, & wel peagh, & brahte forð blostmes. REL. ANT. I. 129. Nou ssolde he be rihte lyese wyt *and* onderstondinge, *and* body, *and* guodes, *and* zaule, *and* al þet he halt of gode. AYENB. p. 65.

5. verstärkt ist es oft durch *ec, eke* (et etiam): Purh festing *and* purh wacunge, *and ec* purh ibodenes biddunge. OEH. p. 69. The feend, that flesche, *and eke* the wordle. SHOREH. p. 13. With slouthe and glotonie, *And eke* with lecherie. p. 14. Al *and eke* myn owne lyf leuer ich hadde lese, þan þi lyf. R. OF GL. p. 30. Beide Partikeln können auch getrennt werden: Creoisæð ful ðeorne our muð, earen & eien, & te breoste *eke*. ANCR. R. p. 64.

6. auch für sich ist *and* in der Bedeutung von *etiam*, auch, wie lat. *et*, gr. *xai* verwendet: Forwhi and the fadir sekith suche that schulen worschipe him. WYCL. JOHN 4, 23. He that hatith me, hatith *and* [also Purv.] my fadir. 15, 23. Not only he brak the saboth, *but and* [om. Purv.] he seide his fadir God. 5, 18. s. Sprachpr. 1, 2, 262 sq.

7. *and, an* führt einen Satz ein, welcher einem Konditionalsatze im Satzgefüge entspricht: Bi mine liue ich hit halde; & þu hit nult ileuen beoten hit læssinge beo, ich hit wulle trousien. LAJ. I. 355. Help him nou, *an* þou miht. I. 150 j. T. Bi mi lif, *And* thou wile my conseil tro, Ful wel shal ich with þe do. HAVEL. 2861. Het hem munge bi moupe & þei coupe. WILL. 4168. Yhit suld him thynk, *and* he toke kepe, His lyfe noht bot als a dreme in alepe. HAMP. 8075. I wolde [woled Ms.] wyte at yow . . . & yow wrathed not þerwyth, what were þe skylle. GAW. 1508. He that begynnnyth the gronde, *And* he be a mason goode and sonde, He hath hyt securly yn hys mynde To brynge the werke to ful good ende. FREEMAS. 221. So wole Crist of his curteisie, *And* men crye hym mercy, Bothe forgyve and foryete. P. PL. 11545. Bisweilen wird *if* hinzugefügt: Sothliche, mi

swete dame, *And if I mai withoute blame, Fain ich wille fonde.* SIRIZ 391.

**ande** (anda OEH. p. 229), **and**, **aand**, **onde** s. sch. *aynd*, *nd*, ags. *anda*, *onda*, alts. *ando*, ahd. *anado*, *ando*, *anto* [in den 3 Sprachen nur in der Bed. Aufregung, Groll, Eifer], altn. *andi*, *önd*, *halitus oris*, *spiritus*, schw. *ande*, *anda*, dän. *aand*, *aande*. s. auch *ondful*, *ontful*, *ondi*, *ondin*.

1. *Athem*: Non of þam may feled be, Na mar þan here a man *ande* may, When it passes fra his mouthe away. HAMP. 3053. Thai rested than a litel stound Forto tak thair *ande* tham till. Yw. A. GAW. 3554. Myn *and* is short, I want wynde. TOWN. M. p. 154. This *aand* that men draus oft, Betakens wynd that blaws oloft. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 2. Daresø so je ded were, ne drayð je non *onde*. REL. ANT. I. 217. Ut of his ðrote it smit an *onde*, ðe swetteste ðing. I. 220. For ðe swetnesse off his *onde*. I. 226. Eles le font [d. h. das Reinigen der Zähne] pur bon aleyne—god *onde*. WR. VOC. p. 146. The dust ros hem among, And forstoppyd the Crystene *onde*, That they felde upon the sonde. RICH. C. DE L. 4843. In his body tho was litel *onde*. ALIS. 3501. *Oonde*, or brethe, anhelitus. PR. P. p. 364.

2. *Neid*, *Hass* (invidia): þa nam he [sc. se deofel] mulcene gramen and *andan* to ðan mannum. OEH. p. 223. Þa nam þe iudeisce folc micel *anda* onþean his lare. p. 229. Þe wrenchfule feond purh *onde* . . wearp ham ut some of Paraise selhðe. LEG. KATH. 892. Alle þe fendes hedden *onde* þat he scholde come to þat blisful londe. CASTEL OF L. 211. Per wes muchel *onde*, for þe an hine tolde hæh, þe oðer muhe herre. LAJ. II. 532. cf. 608. Prude, *onde* oðer wraððe. HALI MEID. p. 41. Of prude & of *onde*, & of wraððe. ANCR. R. p. 194. Þe þrid sin so is *onde*, þat mochl nup is in lond. KEP. p. 20. I. 52. Þe deuel hadde of him gret enuye and *onde*. ST. DUNST. 69. Þe kunde folk of þe lond hadde to ows *onde*. R. OF GL. p. 40. The lordinges of Engelæde To him heveden gret *onde*. CHRON. OF ENGL. 1027. *Ondes* salue, feolauliche luue. ANCR. R. p. 276. cf. 282. Neðre haueð niþ and *onde*. OEH. p. 153. Purh nið and *onde* com deð into þe worlde. *ib.* cf. p. 65. Leulyn . . werred also tite on him with nyth and *onde*. LANGT. p. 237.

3. *Aufregung*: Ashamed with a pitous *onde* Sche tolde unto her husebonde The soth. GOWER I. 75.

4. Wohl aus Misverstand ist afr. *enuie* = Verlangen, Lust, mit *onde* übersetzt in: Þat of þo þing heo nedden *onde* Bote him to habben vnder honde. CASTEL OF L. 315.

**ande** adv. ? in *andestih*, früher. ob ags. *ænd* (and), prius, mhd. *end*, *ent*? vgl. *ender*.

Afrikan that es the tother parti, That *andestih* was cald Lib. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 60.

**andelong**, **endelong** (-lang), **enlang** [auch mit angefügtem *e*], **endlonges** u. **anlong**, **along**, **oleng**. sch. *endlang*, *endlangis* u. *enlang*. In diesen Formen scheinen sich ags. *andlang* (-lang), alts. *antlang*, afries. *ondlinge*, *ondlinge*

mit altn. *endláng*, *ennláng* zu mischen, deren urspr. Verwandschaft etwa auch im nhd. entlang, entlang hindurchscheint. Das Neue trennt *endlong* u. *along*.

1. adv. *längs*, der Länge nach: Vpon an asse . . *Andelong*, nouht ouerþwert, His nose went unto þe stert. HAVEL. 2821. The dores . . Iclenched overthward and *endelong*. CH. C. T. 1993. Upon an yren piler stronge, That peynted was, al *endelonge*, With tigres blode. H. OF F. 3, 367. Ovyrtwart and *endelang* With strenges of wyr the stoness hang. RICH. C. DE L. 2649. Þe deuels sal ay on þam gang To and fra, overthwert and *endlang*. HAMP. 8581. He save you and me overthwart and *endlang*. TOWN. M. p. 85. He priked *endlange* in the large place. CH. C. T. 2680. *Endlonge* upon an axeltree To set a tonne. GOWER I. 320. Thoghe þee kutte hem in never so many gobettes or parties, overthwart and *endlonges*. MAUND. p. 49.

Als he loked *along* þere as oure lorde passed. ALL. P. 2, 769. Ten mile they yeode *along*. ALIS. 3410. Thay sette listes on lenth *along* on the lawnde. ANTURS OF ARTH. st. 37.

2. *præpos.* entlang: Ant droh þa *endelong* hire ant þwertouer prefter þe derewurpe token of þe deore rode. ST. MARHER. p. 10. What day that *endelong* Breteigne Ye remeue al the rokkes. CH. C. T. 11304. They moten holde Her cours *endlonge* his marche right. GOWER I. 314.

Muche lond he him þef . . *anlong* þare sea. LAJ. I. 7.

**anderne**, **aunderne**, **aundirne**, **aundirn**, **aundire**, **aundiren**, **andirin** etc. afr. *andier*, nfr. *landier*, mlat. *andena*, *andela*, *andaria*, neue. *andiron*. Feuerbock.

*Aunderne* (*awondryn* K. *awondryn* P.), *andena*, *ipoporium*. PR. P. p. 19. *Aundyrnes*, les chenes. WR. VOC. p. 171. sec. XIII. Hoc *ipopirium*, an *awondryn*. p. 234. *Aundyrn*, chenet. PALSGR. A *aundyre*, *andena*. WR. VOC. p. 176. Hec *andena*, *awondryn*. p. 197. A *handryn*. p. 256. *Andiron*, *andela*. MAN. VOC. p. 162.

**andetten** v. i. q. *endetten*. s. dass. ver-schulden.

Þu ert *andettet* touward me swuðe mid sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 126.

**andjæten**, **anjiten**, **onjiten** v. ags. *andgetan*, *andgitan*, *ongitan*, intelligere (-geat, -gedton; *geten*), vgl. *anjit* s.

1. erkennen: 3iff þatt we . . innwardlike & illke ðaþ *Anndjætenn* ure sinness. ORM 1561. Þe þer sculden bihalden þif heo *onjiten* mihten. LAJ. III. 59. Þa *anjæt* [*anjeto* j. T.] ich on ænde þat ich was mid childe. II. 234. Þa *onjæt* se deofel þat Adam and Eua weren to ði jescæpene etc. OEH. p. 223.

2. anerkennen, bekennen: Opennliþ biforenn mann *Anndjæteþþ* hias missade. ORM 13632. Biforenn prest *Anndjæteþþ* hias missade. 13650.

**andjætunge** s. Bekenntniss.

Missadedess *anndjætunge*. ORM 18027.



**andætnesse** s. Bekenntniss.

To clensenn aȝ his lif þurh soþfast *andætnesse*. ORM 2761.

**andloma** s. ags. *andlōma*. Geräth.

Utensilia, *andloman* (ags. pl.). WR. Voc. p. 93. sec. XII.

**andsæte**, **ansete** adj. ags. *andsæte*, exosus. vgl. ahd. *antsdzig*. verhasst.

Forrþi þatt he wass Godd *andsæte* & all unncweme. ORM 16070. Idel ȝelp þe is him *ansete*. OEH. p. 107.

**andsware**, **andswere**, **ændswere**, **answare**, **answere**, **enswere**, **answere**, **onswere** etc. [statt *w* findet sich auch *v* und *u*; selten ist das auslautende *e* abgeworfen] s. ags. *andswaru*, *ondswaru*, alts. *answār*, afries. *ondser* (*ontswer*), altn. *andsvar*, *ansvar*, *ansvar*, dän. schw. *ansvar*, neue. *answer*. cf. *andswerien* v. u. *sware* s.

1. Antwort: He *andswore* ȝaf. LAJ. II. 356. Alls iff þe Laferrd ȝæfe þuss *Andsware* onnȝen þe deofell. ORM 12015. Ho ȝaf *andsware*. O. A. N. 149. Sannte Peterr ȝaff himm þuss *Andswere* onnȝen. ORM 16066. Ef[te] ðis *andswere* ben vtgon Moyses forð and Aaron. G. A. Ex. 3081. *Andswore* him senden. LAJ. III. 194. Nis þer nan *andswere*. II. 79. Pas *answare* ȝef. I. 126. — Seide hem þis *answare*. I. 188. The nitingale ȝaf *answare*. O. A. N. 55. Ich the habbe ȝiue *answare*. 551. Wel heo was biȝoȝt and whare To finden hem *answare*. FL. A. BL. 469. »Er date of day hider arn we wonne«, So watz al samen her *answar* soȝt. ALL. P. 1, 516. Her iss *ansswere* þær onnȝen. ORM 15900. Þe *answere* of here herend þemperour þei tolde. WILL. 1469. Betere *answere* ne soolde we fynde. R. OF GL. p. 197. Þis was *answere* ageyn. LANGT. p. 141. Penne *answere* ich lete to ham þet betere conne *answerie* þanne ich. AYENB. p. 214. Þe ȝengere him ȝef swuh *enswere*. LAJ. I. 168. Ayens a wommans wytt and hir *answere*. LYDG. M. P. p. 43. Ȝif him puncheð wunder & selkuð of swuch *onswere*. ANCR. R. p. 8.

2. Verantwortung, Rechenschaft: Of whilk [sc. saules] þai sal þan *answer* gyf. HAMP. 5779. Ded men xul rysyn . . And ffast to here *answere* thei xul hem dyth. Cov. M. p. 18.

**andswerien**, **answerien**, **enswerien**, **ondswerien**, **onswerien**, auch **andswaren** etc. **onswaren**, **unswaren** etc. [statt *w* steht auch *v* oder *u*] v. ags. *andswerian*, *-sweorian*, *andswarian*, *ondswarian*, *ansvarian*, *onsvarian*, *respon-dere*, altn. *andswara*, schw. *ansvara*, dän. *answare*, afries. *ontswera*, *onswera*, *ondsera*, abjurare.

1. antworten: He ȝon *andswerie*. LAJ. II. 518. Þemperour stod and ne coupe *answere* in none wise. ST. KATH. 33. Cuðe me ant kenne hu ich *onswerien* schule þis schucke schirreue. ST. MARHER. p. 3. He muhte *onswerien* so. ANCR. R. p. 96. Ȝho mihhte . . *Andswere*nn þuss. ORM 2035. To which thing . . schortly *answeren* I schal. CH. C. T. 6659. Bot fyrst wold I here What he wold *answere*.

TOWN. M. p. 196. Ho mei *onsweren*. HALI MEID. p. 3. Arthour con *onsware*. GAW. 275. Thou shalle *onsware*. B. OF CURTASYE 62. — *Andswere* thou me. SHOREH. p. 136. Thu me *answare* ȝif thu miȝt. O. A. N. 555. Ne *answerie* ȝe him nowiht. ANCR. R. p. 96. *Onswere* nu. ANCR. R. p. 400. *Onswereð* & siggeð. p. 8. *Onsware* hym gladly. B. OF CURTASYE 254. — Ich þe *ondswerie*. OEH. p. 249. Liues luue hire *ondswereð*. p. 261. Fearlac hire *ontswereð*. p. 249. Ȝif þu askes . . ich þe *onswerie*. HALI MEID. p. 9. Þat oþer *onswarez* agayn. GAW. 385. — God hem *andswereð*. G. A. Ex. 4109. Hi *andswereð*. AYENB. p. 190. Pan *answereð* oure Ladi. ASSUMPC. B. M. 211: He *answereð* þet he ne hedde bote þri pans. AYENB. p. 190. Ful mildely he thaim *ansuerd*. METR. HOM. p. 35. Þa *enswerede* Iulius. LAJ. I. 362. Þa *enswerde* Gurguint. I. 266. Marherete . . *onswereð* him. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Poul him *onswereð*. OEH. p. 45. He *andswarede* wið ærmliche stefene. LAJ. II. 447. Bruttes þa *andswared*. III. 127. A payn hit offerde, And hym wel sone *answarade*. KH. 41. He *answard* never withe yee ne nay. TOWN. M. p. 271. Then *onsquarut* Gauan. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 9. The tother *onsquarut* him. st. 19.

2. sich verantworten, Rechenschaft geben: Amydde haruest we þe setteþ day of þys nexte ȝere, At Rome vorto *ansuerie*. R. OF GL. p. 194. Prelats . . Sal account yelde . . And *answer* of þam þat lyfed noght wele. HAMP. 5852—86. Þat, ȝef ys newew hadde mysdo, in hys owne court he scholde *Onswere* to eche mon. R. OF GL. p. 53.

3. entsprechen: Euerichones mede þer scal *onswerien* aȝein þe swinc & aȝein þe anui þet heo her uor his luue edmodliche þolied. ANCR. R. p. 94.

**andwurden** v. ags. *andwyrðan*, alts. *andwordian*, afries. *ondwourdia*, ahd. *anthourtian*, gth. *andawaurdjan*. antworten.

Þa *andacurde* Petrus. OEH. p. 91. Þa *andorde* Petrus. ib.

**ane** [an?], **æne**, **ene**, **one** [on?] adv. ags. *dne*, *æne*, semel. mhd. *eine*, ein.

1. in der Bedeutung einmal kommt namentlich *ene* vor: Nalde hit þe þinchen na mare bute alswa þu *ene* unwriȝedest mid þine eȝen. OEH. p. 33. Ne beo þu nefre *ene* wrað. p. 15. Ne undude he nefre *ene* his muð. p. 121.

2. adverbial steht *ane* verstärkend, etwa in dem Sinne von einzig: I werð him abolȝe bitter *ane* swiðe. LAJ. III. 216. öfter in Verbindung mit *wunder*: *Ane* hude . . þe wes *wunder ane* strong. II. 170. Heo nomen wummen *wunder ane* monie. II. 64. Pas weoren cuðe *wunder ane* wide. II. 16. Þa iherde he wepen *wunder ane* swiðen. III. 24.

3. allein, nur, solum, tantum: *One* þuruh þet tu luuest þet god þet is in on oder monne . . þu makest . . his god þin owene god. ANCR. R. p. 108. Forleoðe þe luue nawt *ane* on heh in heouene, ah of lah ec in eorðe. ST. MARHER. p. 14. Þis unþeaw ne makeþ þe nawt *ane* euening ne ilich him, ah deð muchel

etliker. HALI MEID. p. 26. cf. p. 27. 29. 31. 45. *Pis scheld ne schilt us nout one urom alle vuela, auh deð yet more.* ANCR. R. p. 392. He weop *nout one* mid his eien, auh dude mid alle his limen. p. 110.

In der Verbindung *bute an* (*on, one*) müssen wir wohl das urspr. Neutrum von *an* suchen, wie wir es auch in dem vorangehenden allein sehen können; vgl. ahd. *nihl ein*: Pat ha nawiht ne part of oder ping penchen *bute an* of hire leofmon cwemen. HALI MEID. p. 5. He wolde pat he ded wore, *But on* pat he nouth wit his hend Ne drepe him nouth. HAVEL. 504. cf. 962. 1257. Pet neuer nede sune, *bute one* pet he ber vieschs. ANCR. R. p. 364.

*aneis* s. *anis*.

*anelace, anelas, analace, anlas* s. mlat. *anelacius*, sica. *anelacias* (pl.). WR. VOC. p. 130. Dolchmesser.

An *anlas* [*anelace* Tyrwh. *anelas* 3 Mss in Six-Text Print] and a gipser al of silk Heng at his gerdul. CH. C. T. 359. Arthur with *ane analace* egerly smyttez. MORTE ARTH. 1148. Sche schare ato hur own halse Wyth an *analasse*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 61. Als sharpe as a thorn, An *anlas* of stele. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30.

*anelen, enelen* v. ags. *anēlan, onēlan*, incendere.

1. entzünden eig. u. bildl.: Seraphim birinde ober *anhelend*. OEH. p. 219. He mid his bleade *onealde* eorðlichen monnan heortan. p. 97.

2. erhitzen, brennen: Ze schal preie a riche man . . to leene jou a good floreyrn of Florence and *anele* it vpon a plate of yren as yren is *anelid*. QU. ESSENCE p. 6. Caste into þe watir þe floreyrn *anelid*. *ib.* Whan it [sc. Asub, eine Feuerkugel, ein Meteorstein] is falle down to ground, So as the fire it hath *aneled*, Lich unto slime, which is congeled. GOWER III. 5 sq. To hem that gladen vpon the walles of *anelid* tyll [cocti lateris]. WYCL. Is. 16, 7. Oxf. To the wal of the *anelid* tyll. 16, 11.

*anelen, enelen* v. zu afr. *necler, noieler*, pr. sp. *nielar*, it. *niellare*, mlat. *nigellare*, neue. *anéal*. mit Farben einbrennen, niellieren, emailieren.

*Anelyn, or enelyn*, metalle, or other lyke. PR. P. p. 11. *I aneel* a potte of erthe pr suche lyke with a coloure, je plomme. PALSGR.

*anelen* v. afr. *anheler*, pr. *anelar*, it. *anelure*, lat. *anhelare*.

1. schnauben, anschnauben, wühend auf etwas losgehen: He werrez . . Boþe wyth bullez & berez, & borez operquyle, & etayneþ, þat hym *anelede* of þe heþe felle. GAW. 722.

2. eifrig nach etwas streben [vgl. fr. *aspirer*]: Wyth Constantynys sonnys thre, þat *anelyd* to pat rywawe. WYNT. 5, 10, 479. Of lynage a gret gentilman *Anelyd* to þis brichapryk. 8, 38, 230.

*anelen, emelien* auch *anollen* v. s. *elien* vom *as*. *ele* neb. *ale, ole* u. rom. *oile*. *ölen* (bes. von der letzten Oelung), *salben*.

Me schel the mannes lenden *anelye*. SHOREH. p. 44. *I aneele* a sicke man, *I anoynte* hym with holy oyle. PALSGR. Therto me *aneleth* the wyttes fyf, And feþet, and breste, and lenden. SHOREH. p. 43. *Anelid*, or *enelyd*, inunctus. PR. P. p. 11. 12. *Ȝef we aryȝt anelede* beth. SHOREH. p. 41. — As children were christend, and men houseld and *annoyled*. HOLINSHED II. n. 6.

*anellinge, [-inge], enelinge, anollinge* [auf die Form *oile* zurückgehend] s. vgl. *elinge*. Oelung (letzte Oelung), Salbung.

Sacrament of *anelinge*. SHOREH. p. 40. Many for defeate deithe Of ther *anelynge*. p. 41. *Anelynge*, or *enelynge*, inunctio. PR. P. p. 11. 12. — *Ȝe laste anoylinge*. AYENB. p. 14.

*anemnen* v. s. *nemnen*. nennen.

So pat his iugelour adai . . *anemmed* in hys rym þe deuel. ST. CRISTOPH. 19.

*anen, onen* v. vgl. ahd. *einon*.

1. einen, vereinigen: Of þe saule of Ihesu oure blyssid Lorde, whilke was *aned* fully to þe godhede. HAMP. Tr. p. 38. For to se hym in his blysse, and to be *aned* to hym in lufe. p. 34. — *Pis loue* and þis wylnyng, þet ioineþ and *oneþ* zuo þe herte to God. AYENB. p. 88. The riche folk that embraseden and *onedin* in al here herte the tresor of this world. CH. PERS. T. p. 273. Ech thing that is *oned* in himselve Is more strong than whan hit is toscatrid. C. T. 1750.

2. übereinkommen, einwilligen: And *anyd* for hys rawnsownyng For to gyf þat tyme hym tyle Schyppys. WYNT. 3, 3, 42.

*anens* s. pl. unklar. Urspr. Fesseln, Ketten.

Now er his *anens* wrouht of siluere wele ouergilt. LANGT. p. 167. *Pei sent tuye & tuye* In *anens* for doute. p. 278. With *anens* on þe fete. *ib.*

*anent (anen), anende, anendes, anentis* (-eintes, -entist), *anence, onence* u. *anant, anante, anont, onond, ononde, anonde, anundes*; die alten Formen *onefent, oneuent* kommen als Varianten zu *anonde* ANCR. R. p. 164 u. *onont* p. 110 vor: *anen* (bei MAUND.) ist wohl unkorrekt, da wir sonst ein schliessendes *t* oder *d* seit frühester Zeit finden. prepos. ags. *on (an) efn, emn*, alta. *an eban*, mhd. *eneben, neben, nebent*, neue. *anent*.

1. in gleicher Linie, neben, gegenüber, dann bei, in der (die) Nähe, Gegend, von der Ruhe, Richtung und Bewegung: *Anen* that vale . . is the chirche of seynt Stevene. MAUND. p. 80. The king lay into Galstoun That is rycht ewyn *anent* Lowdoun. BARB. 6, 123. A wounde ful wyde . . *Anende* his hert þurȝ hyde torente. ALL. P. 1, 1134. Bow vp towarde þys bornez heued, & I *anendez* þe on þis syde Schal sve. 1, 973. Profeciede Agge and Sacharie. . . *anent* lude and in Ierusalem. WYCL. 3 ESDR. 6, 1. Oxf. Ech other see *anante* ous. POP. SC. 241. *Ȝoure* o brother leue þe *anentis* [*anens* Purv.] me. WYCL. GEN. 42, 33. *Anentist* whom euer thow fyndist thi goddis, be he slaw. 31, 32. Oxf. Of wylde

bestes . . that slen and devouren alle that comen aneyntes hem. MAUND. p. 298. He sal come doun . . Even onence þe mount of Olyvet. HAMP. 5130.

Damit steht die Bedeutung bei, *κατά, penes, apud*, überhaupt in Verbindung: If thou . . my maundementes hidist *anent* thee. WYCL. PROV. 2, 1. Vnpitouse men seiden, thenkende *anent* hemselue not riȝt. WISD. 2, 1. Oxf. Accepciouns of persoones . . is not *anentis* God. ROM. 2, 12. *Anentis* men this thing is impossible. MATTH. 19, 26.

2. in ethischem Sinne: gegenüber, vor bei Personennamen, wo es sich besonders um das Wissen oder das Urtheil der Person handelt: At a moment is don oure prejere *anent* the Lord our God. WYCL. I Esdr. 9, 8. Oxf. The princis tolden to Pharao, and preyseden hir *anentys* hym. GEN. 12, 15 Oxf. That I am to accusinge þou *anemptis* the fadir. JOHN 5, 45 Oxf. Thou hast founden grace *anemptis* God. LUKE 1, 30. Oxf. If it be axid weþer ilk prest haþ as mykil power as þe pope, as *anentist* God. WYCL. APOL. p. 29. Þey ȝef mani sentens þat bindun not *anent* God. p. 80. Worlides wysdome þe quilk . . *Onence* God es bot foly [sapientia huius mundi est stultitia apud Deum]. HAMP. 1353. ähnlich: Ne be thou wis *anent* [anentis Purv.] thiself. WYCL. PROV. 3, 7. so auch vom ethischen Verhalten gegen oder gegenüber einer Person: Us halyly to halde *anence* oure God. REL. PIECES p. 5. Uwile mon hes [sc. þa bodes] undernim to halden wel *anundes* him. OEH. p. 55. Thou wirkis, to thi reprove, *Onence* thi son that thou sold loue. SEUYN SAG. 2871. Ȝif þu ne misnome *onont* ure maumex. LEG. KATH. 455.

3. im Sinne der Vergleichung: gegenüber, gleichkommend: Ȝif ich michte a þusandfald ȝiue þe me seluen, nere hft nowt *onont* te þat ȝef þe seluen for me. OEH. p. 285. Hwat wenes tu of the poure . . þat nabbeð hwerwið buggen ham brudgume *onont* ham (ebenbürtig). HALI MEID. p. 9.

4. ganz allgemein steht die Partikel, bisweilen mit *as*, bei der Person oder Sache, welche, oder insoweit sie bei einem Urtheile in Betracht kommt: in Bezug auf, mit Rücksicht auf, was anbelangt (quantum ad): *Anende* rȝytwys men, ȝet saytz a gome, David, in sauter etc. ALL. P. 1, 696. Aæ *onont* him is, he haueð isleien ham alle. ANCR. R. p. 310. Pou noldest holden hem [sc. alle forward] as *anont* þe. CAST. OF L. 1076. Pet schulde . . sore treden of al swuch *anont* hire suluen. ANCR. R. p. 224. *Onont* him ne schal nan unpeaw cumen in. OEH. p. 249. Pet ich iseih *onont* ham al his swine forloren. ANCR. R. p. 110. Ure alre ehnen demeh hire unmihti *onont* hire seoluen to etstonden wið his turnes. p. 255. — He was an alien, as *anentis* his godhede. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 33. As *anentis* the second reson, he seyen etc. REL. ANT. II. 47. Wherefore *anence* þe firste of þise sex thynges, that es to knawe þe articles þat falles to þe trouthe. REL. PIECES p. 2. Quantum,

scilicet ad obseruantias corporales, petis, *onond* licomliche lokinges. ANCR. R. p. 6. He ded also *onond* þet ilke. p. 426. Als wa passed meiden, *onont* te mihte of meidenhad, widewen and iweddede. HALI MEID. p. 43. *Onont* ti monhad born þu wes of Marie. OEH. p. 273.

anentischen [-isen], anentischen, anentischen, emintischem v. afr. *anaentier*, *anienter*, nfr. *anéantir*, pr. *anientur*, it. *anientare*, vgl. *anienten*. vernichten.

Feith is *anentyschid* [anentische Picker]. WYCL. ROM. 4, 14. Oxf. The whiche three thinges ye have nought *anentissched* or destroyed. CH. T. of Melib. p. 161. Ȝif it so befalla þat any of þe bretherhede falle in pouerte or be *anientised* thorw; elde. ENGL. GILDS p. 6. cf. or be *anentised* thurw; elde. p. 9. *Anyntische* ȝe, *anyntische* ȝe til to the foundement ther ynne. WYCL. PS. 136, 7. Purv. Til he *anyntische* [neentische Oxf.] thee. ECCLESIASTIC. 13, 8. Purv. *Anyntyschyn*, or *emyntyschyn*. exinanio. PR. P. p. 12. *Emyntyschen*, or *wastyn*. p. 140.

*aneoste*, *aneouste* etc. s. *oost* s. *anes*, *enes*, *eanes*, *ones* (-is, -us), *ones* (is, -us) adv. ahd. *eines*, *einst*, afries. *enes*, *enis* (ags. *āne*, *ēne*), neue. *once*.

1. einmal, *ānāz*: The whilke [sc. sacrament of þe autry] ilke mane and womane þat of elde es awe for to rescheyue *anes* in þe ȝere. REL. PIECES p. 8. In his life þan *anes* he logh. HOLY ROOD. p. 71. l. 329. Dede anoyis him bot *anye*. BARB. 1, 272. Patt was aȝ *eness* o þe ȝer. ORM 1078. Heo schal habben leaue to openen hire þurl *enes* or tweies. ANCR. R. p. 70. Schriuie hire *enes* a wike ette leste. p. 344. Uwile mon scal beon twiȝen awesscen of his sunne, *enes* et þam fulhtbeda . . oder siðe . . et soð scrite. OEH. p. 37. Ȝe most . . schryve ȝoue sothely of ȝour synne at the lest *enes* a ȝere. AUDELEY p. 43. Ilke dai ðat seuen niȝt *Ones* he ðor it sungen. G. A. EX. 3287. Yit woldestow but *ones* let us meete, Or *oones* that we myghte kyssen sweete. CH. Leg. of G. W. Tesbe 55.

2. Oft tritt jedoch der Begriff des numerischen Gegensatzes zu wiederholten Malen zurück, wie in einmal d. i. zu irgend einer Zeit seines der Vergangenheit oder selbst der Zukunft: *Anes* swore I in mi haligh. PS. 85, 36. *Anes* an ane tide an cniht per com ride. LAȝ. III. 175. — Qua sa cumes *anes* tharinne Tharof may he noht lihtli winne. METR. HOM. p. 55. Beo þe cnot icnute *anes* of weclac, beo he cangun . . þu most to him halden. HALI MEID. p. 33. Meidenhad is tresor, þat beo hit *anes* forloren, ne beð hit neuer ifunden. p. 11. Meidenhad is te blosme, þat beo ha *anes* fullliche forcoruen, ne spruteð ha neuer eft. *ib.* Be the soule *enis* ute, A vilir caraing nis ther non. POLIT. S. p. 203. God send the *onys* thi fille. TOWN. M. p. 25. For *onus* . . I bigan, I shal speke to my Lord. WYCL. GEN. 18, 31. Oxf.

Besonders ist dies in negativen Sätzen oder auf negative Hauptsätze bezogenen Nebensätzen

der Fall: Nes ter nan þ mihte . . neauere *anes* wrenchen hire ut of þe weie. LEG. KATH. 124. Ne mujen heo nefre ufele swinken, ne for men *anes* hit bipinken. OEH. p. 61. Nolde heo neuer *anes* bisechen ure Louerd þet he allunge deliured hire þerof. ANCR. R. p. 234. He nas noȝt the man that wolde his heved *anes* with-drawe. BEK. 2071. Per nas so hey man non, þat hym *anes* wybseyde. R. OF GL. p. 376.

Mit *at*, *et* verbunden hat *at anes* (*attanes*), *et anes*, *at ones* (*onis*) verschiedene Schattirungen der Bedeutung:

1. auf einmal (uno ictu): Als watre outȝet I am *at anes*. Ps. 21, 15. Were it not bet *at ones* for to dye, Than evere more in langoure thus to crye. CH. T. a. Cr. 5, 41. By the hasp he haf it up *at ones*. C. T. 3470.

2. zugleich, zu gleicher Zeit: Ne ne nime, *et ones*, to ueole disceplines. ANCR. R. p. 420. Euereche on *at ones* loueli lauten here leue, to here lond to wend. WILL. 5412.

3. zusammen, zuhauf: Hard roches and stanes Sal strik toȝyder, alle *attanes*. HAMP. 4784. Swa many veniel syns sere May be gadyrd *atans* toȝyder here. 3412. They cam all *at ones*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 26. Mine armes weren so longe, That I fadmede, al *at ones*, Denemark. HAVEL. 1294. Himself & Braundine . . Alphouns & his broþer, & here worþi wiues þat were alle *at ones*. WILL. 5178. I ne saugh this year so mery a companye *at ones* in this herbergh as is now. Ch. C. T. 766.

4. ein- für allemal: I seie þe *at ones*, of al þat I haue here I make þe maister. WILL. 3255.

Seltener verbindet die Partikel sich mit *for*, wie in: I the forsake, and from the go, *For mys eȝyr and ay* [ein für allemal, für alle Zeit]. COV. M. p. 118.

*anete* s. it. *aneto*, pr. fr. *anet*, lat. *anethum*. Dille.

*Anetum*, *anete*, dile. WR. VOC. p. 140.

*anethys*, vix: PR. P. p. 12. s. *uneðe*.

*anewen* v. s. *newen*. erneuen.

He [sc. the herte] . . ffeðith him on the venym, his ffelle to *anewe*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 15.

*anfald*, *onefold* adj. ags. *anfeald*, alts. afries. *anfald*, altn. *einfalldr*, gth. *ainfalps*.

1. einfältig, einfach, gegenüber dem mehrfachen: Pre hadess, *anfald* kinde. ORM 18665. Als *anfald* Godd in Trinite. METR. HOM. p. 96. Erðon he hefde *anfald* sunne, and seoddan he hauet [hauef ed.] twafald. OEH. p. 25. Swa þatt tu shule twejenn mann Wiþp *anfald* name tellenn. ORM 11296. Haylle, *onefold* God in persons thre. TOWN. M. p. 132.

2. einfach, schlicht, redlich: Iob wes *anfald* rihtwis mon. OEH. p. 151. Godes wei is streinðe þe *anfalde* monne. ð. To þeowwtenn an allmahhtig Godd Wiþp *anfald* rihte læfe. ORM 1536.

*anfaldeliche* adv. ags. *anfealdlice*. einfältig, einfach.

Nu ic eou habbe þet godspel iseid *anfald-*

*liche*, nu scule je understonden twafaldeliche þet hit bitacnet. OEH. p. 5.

*anfelt* (-d), *anvelt*, *anefelt* etc. s. ags. *anfilt*, ahd. *aneualz* GRAFF III. 519. ndl. *aanbeld*, *ambeld*, ndd. *anebolt*, *ambolt*, neue. *anvil*. Amboas.

*Anfeld*, incus. WR. VOC. p. 180. *Anvelde* for a smyth, enclume. PALSGR. Incus, *anvelt*. REL. ANT. I. 6. As his brothres hammers ronge Upon his *anvelet* up and doune. CH. B. of Duch. 1163. A smyth sittynge bisidis the *anefelt*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 38, 29. Purv. It schal be streyned togidere as the *anefeld* [anfeeld v. l.] of a smith. JOB. 41, 15. Purv.

*anfermen* v. i. q. *affermen*. behaupten, feststellen.

Wel to deme belongeþ þet me naȝt ne *anfermi*, bote me hit habbe wel ofaced. AYENB. p. 152.

*angard*, *ongart*, *ogart* s. altn. *gort*, gloriatio. Prahlerei, Hochmuth.

So had better haf ben, þen britten to noȝt, Hadet wyth an aluish mon, for *angardez* pryde. GAW. 680. *Ongart* and rosing to forsak. METR. HOM. p. 49. For thi *ogart* othir thow sall de, or in presoun byd. WALLACE 10, 155. cf. sch. *ogertful*.

*ange* s. ahd. *ango* s. zu gth. *aggous*, ags. *ange*, ahd. *angi* adj. geh. Angst, Kummer.

Patt himm wass wajj & *ange*. ORM 11904. Dide hemm mikele *ange*. 19804. Unnæpe & all wiþp *ange*. 16289.

*angel*, *angel*, *engel*, *engel*, *angel* etc. s. ags. *ünge*l, gew. *engel*, northumbr. *angel*, afries. *angl*, *engel*, ahd. *ängil*, altn. *engill*, gr. ἄγγελος, lat. *angelus*, afr. *angele*, *angle*, neue. *angel*. Engel.

Whæt ert þu fære whit, eært þu *angel*? LAJ. III. 26. Is holi *angel*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 41. Þe *angel* him drof þo fram þe jate. HOLY ROOD p. 24. l. 82. Per nis in heuen *angil* etc. EEP. p. 11. l. 153. Pride made *angel* deuel dwale. G. A. EX. 67. To þine goode lokere, þin *angle*. AYENB. p. 21. What I sall to þe *angell* say. HOLY ROOD p. 65. l. 128. Gabriele, Godes strengthe and his *angelle*. TOWN. M. p. 74. Seraphyn, an *angelle* gay. COV. M. p. 2. The *aungel* of the Lord stiede vp fro Galgala. WYCL. JUDG. 2, 1. He sent Laverdes *aungel*. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 33, 8. An *aungell* bysyde thaime stode. METR. HOM. p. 64. Now I am a deyl ful derke That was an *aungelle* bryht. COV. M. p. 21. Penne cumeð drihtenes *engel*. OEH. p. 27. Ich hit am Mihel, Godes heh *engel*. LEG. KATH. 710. *Engel* & meiden beon euening. HALI MEID. p. 13. Þe hehe *engel* Gabriel. p. 45. Bute God one & his *engel*. ANCR. R. p. 144 sq. Godess *ennge*ll seȝde. ORM 837.

Wið ðat list worn *angles* wroȝt. G. A. EX. 61. Þa þe *angles* of heouene uolle. OEH. p. 61. *Angles* confortede hire. ST. MARGAR. 152. Mani *angles* þer beþ. EEP. p. 7. st. 53. A þousent *angles* aboute þe i see. MEID. MAREGR. st. 67. To þe *angles* of heuene. AYENB. p. 20.

Her beoð niȝen *anglen* hapes. OEH. p. 219. Niȝen *angle* wærod. p. 221. Forð ðe God hi ȝeworhte to meren *anglen*. *ib.* Syn that we ar alle *angels* bright. TOWN. M. p. 3. Ten orders.. of *angels*. p. 7. Pose *angelez* þis hapel þay ruþen. ALL. P. 2, 895. *Aungelis* camen niȝe. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 11. Oxf. Loves him, alle his *angeles*. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 148, 2. *Aungelles* fele Loud God. METR. HOM. p. 64. Ther weren to hym met *aungels*. WYCL. GEN. 32, 1. *P* te *engles* lihten of heuene. LEG. KATH. 2493. From hwonne þe *engles* adun follon. OEH. p. 61. Þer stod ure drihten and his *engles* mid him. LAJ. III. 190. Hu þe *engles* beoð isweamed. HALI MEID. p. 17. Godess *enngless* wærenn þa Well swiþe glade wurþen. ORM 3914. Makieð þe *engles* to murnin. ST. MARHEB. p. 14. Bimong *engles*. ANCR. R. p. 102. Macode *englas* to ateliche deoflan. OEH. p. 103. Wið *engles* imeane. HALI MEID. p. 21. Niene *englene* ordres. ANCR. R. p. 30. Pu art *englene* weole. ST. MARHEB. p. 11. *Englene* lafdi. HALI MEID. p. 23. Walden *englenne*. LAJ. I. 387. To beo *engle* euening. HALI MEID. p. 13. Walden *englen*. LAJ. III. 14. Weldene *eanglene*. *ib.* j. T. Heo mosten bruken blisse mid *ænglen* [mid *englene* j. T.] II. 591.

**angel, angil[le]** s. ags. *angel, angil*, ahd. alts. *angul*, neue. *angle*. Angel, Fischangel.

Amus, *angel*. WR. VOC. p. 88. sec. XII. *Angylle* to take wyth fysche. PR. P. p. 12. Dazu gehört

**angilhoc**, Angelhaken: Mowrne shul the fisheres, and weilen alle into the flod puttende the *angilhoc*. WYCL. Is. 19, 8. Oxf.

**angeltwache, ongeltwæcche** s. ob zum vorhergehenden Worte gehörig? Regenwurm (als Anglköder?) Unter Würmern wird aufgeführt: hec cresta, a *angyl*. WR. VOC. p. 255. *twachel* bedeutet noch provinz. den Regenwurm. s. HALIWI. D. p. 896.

**Angletwache, lumbricus**. VOCAB. STANBRIGH 1513. Greyte wormes þat are called *angletwæcchys*. Ms. in PR. P. p. 279 n. 4. Lubricus, *ongeltwæcche*. WR. VOC. p. 90. sec. XII.

**anger** s. altn. *angr*, dolor, ægritudo, incommodum, schw. *ånger*, dän. *anger*, neue. *anger*.

1. Schmerz, Weh: ȝhe . . dede hire sorȝe and *anger* munc. G. A. Ex. 972. ȝif I told him treuli my tene and myn *anger*. WILL. 552. If he thole here *anger* and wa. HAMP. 3517. Þat for his luf tholed *angre* and wa. 6039. It . . puttith away heuiness, *angre*, malencoly. QU. ESSENCE p. 19. Thus lyf we in payne, *anger*, and wo. TOWN. M. p. 99. Men make Muche doel in hir *angre*. P. PL. 12041. He is enclosed in so grete *angre* for nede of pinges. CH. Boeth. p. 41. oft im Plural: *Angers* and yvela may hym appayre. HAMP. 691. Of travail and *angers*, þat here ay es. 1169. I did alle þe syn, Wharfore thou es þir *angers* in. HOLY ROOD p. 65. l. 105. In alle manere *angres* Have this at herte. P. PL. 10133. And tald . . how þat *angrys* mony wys Intil all tyme mycht rys of werre. WYNT. 9, 9, 103.

2. Zorn, Groll: *Angur*, or wrathe. PR. P.

p. 12. Ye lye her ful of *anger* and of ire. CH. C. T. 7563. Thanne cometh of ire attray *anger*. Pers. T. p. 313. Ne couth I after that be wroth, But all min *anger* overgoth. GOWER I. 282.

**angeren** v. s. *angren*.

**angerich, anglri** adj. neue. *angry*. ärgerlich, zornig.

*Angerich* [Skeat ed. 1867 v. 268 coniec. *angerlich* als adv.] I wandrede The Austyns to prove. P. PL. Cr. 533. Thanne wol he be *angry* and answer hokerly. CH. Pers. T. p. 313. So bere I forth an *angry* snoute. GOWER I. 283. That was to him an *angry* jape. I. 292. *Angrye*, iracundus. PR. P. p. 12.

**angerliche, anglili** adv. *angrily* SHAKSP. neue. *angrily*. zornig, im Zorn.

The kings law wol no man deme *Angerliche* without answer. WR. Pol. Poems I. 323. His *anger angerliche* he bought. GOWER I. 292. Thanne wol he . . answer hokerly and *angrily*. CH. Pers. T. p. 313.

**angin, anginn** s. ags. *angin, anginn, ongin*, alts. *angin, anagin*, ahd. *anagin*. vgl. *aginnen* u. *onginnen*. Beginn, Anfang.

Heo is ælra þinga *angin*. OEH. p. 217. Fram middenardes *unginn*. p. 237.

**anginnunge** s. vgl. *aginninge*. Anfang.

Þis onlosthede, þet is sleuþe, makeþ þet man heþ kuede *aginnynge*, and more kuede amendinge and to wors endinge. Kuede *aginnynge* heþ þe sleuuolle be zix zennes. AYENB. p. 31.

**angoise, anguse, angusse, anguisse, anguls, angus, angwishe** etc. afr. *angoisse, anguisse*, pr. *angoissa, angustia*, it. *angoscia*, lat. *angustia*, neue. *angush*. vgl. *anguisen*. Angst, Qual.

Pat sar sorhfulle *angoise*. HALI MEID. p. 35. He ivede so muchel *anguisse*. ANCR. R. p. 178. Pet in þe muchele *anguse* aros þe muchelc mede. p. 234. When God sendes a man *angruse*. HAMP. 3518. Þe king stod þo for *angusse* as his wit were bireued. ST. CRISTOPH. 214. Whan he schal with the body deye that in strong *angusse* doth smurte. POP. SC. 374. In gret *anguyssse* and fere Wepynde byuore þe kyng. R. OF GL. p. 177. Anon ryȝt þeerafter in *anguyssse* he drou And deyde vor þys lampreye. p. 442. Of delices of body, of whiche delices þe desiringes ben ful of *anguisse*. CH. Boeth. p. 79. We crieden to the Lord God . . that hath herde us, and bihold oure mekenes, and traueyl, and *anguysses* [angwishis Purv.] WYCL. DEUTER. 26, 7. Þou ne findist in is bodi bot *anguis* and wo. EEP. p. 20. l. 14. Omang his grete *angrys*. HAMP. 2240. Ful of tene and *angus*. EEP. p. 10. l. 105. With thys *angus* I shalle hym not ease. PLAY OF SACRAM. 475. *Angwishie*, angustia, agonía. PR. P. p. 12. Seynge the *angwishie* [anguyach Purv.] of the soule of hym. WYCL. GEN. 42, 21. With water of *angwishie* [angwishch Purv.] 3 KINGS 22, 27. When þacces of *anguyach* watz hid in my sawle. ALL. P. 3, 325. Tribulacioun and *angwish* founden me. WYCL. Ps. 118, 143. Oxf.

**angreful** (**ancreful**, **angresful**) adj. altn. *angrfulr*, sollicitus, maestus. besorgt, bekümmert, eifrig.

Hwon sec mon haueð et hond þing þet him wule don god, he mei hit wel notien, auh forto beon so *angresful* þerefter, nis nout God icweme, and *ancreful* nomliche uor swuch religiun, nis nout God icweme. ANCR. R. p. 370. Inward, & melease, & *angrefulle* bonen biwinneð sone sugus & help. p. 244.

**angren**, **angeren** v. altn. *angra*, molestiam afferre, dān. *angre*, schw. *ångra*, neue. *anger*.

1. ärgern, quälen: Patt itt maȝt *angrenn* opre. ORM 428. cf. 432. *Angre* me no more. TOWN. M. p. 18. His childre *angred* hym amang. p. 35. Þe prophet sayd »þai trowed noȝt And groched« and was *angred* in thought. HAMP. 301. He is ofte seke and ay granand And ofte *angred*, and ay pleyland. 798. Mani seke men . . . þat *angred* war with divers evils. MS. in MORRIS GLOSS. HAMP. p. 280.

2. unpersönlich: es schmerzt mich, that mir leid: Who so hath more than I, Than *angreth* me soore. P. PL. 2705. *Me angers* earnestly at Arthures knyghtez. MORTE ARTH. 2539. *Me angers* þe more. 2849.

**angrom** s. [als Uebersetz. des northumb. *nearumis*, bei GREIN *nearonessa*. WYCL. *anguish*, angustia *Vulg.*] s. d. folg. Verb. Angst.

Droving & *angrom* fonden me. Ps. 118, 143.

**angromlen** v. i. q. *agramien*? ängstigen.

Mi gost *angromed* is over smert, In me to-dreved is mi hert. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 63.

**anguison**, **anguissen**, **angwischen** v. afr. *angoisser*, *anguisser*, pr. *angoissar*, it. *angosciare*. s. *angoise*. neue. *anguish*.

1. tr. quälen: Þe on leme uorberþ and lokeþ an oþer þet me naȝt him misdo, ne *anguisi* 'angrissi ed. wie angrisse st. anguice i. e. anguisse, in den Worten: þet he him dep of angrice p. 147]. AYENB. p. 146. Euery delit haþ þis þat it *anguisseþ* hem wip prikkas þat vsen it. CH. Boeth. p. 80. Hir enemye tourmentide hir, and hugely *angwoishide*. WYCL. 1 KINGS 1, 6. Oxf. Purv. Y was *angwoischid* . . with heete and frost. GEN. 31, 40. Purv.

2. intr. sich quälen, härmen: In herte had he payn & *anguised* greuously, þat Thomas was so slayn. LANGT. p. 132.

**anguissus**, (-ous), **angussus**, **anguissous**, **anguissous** etc. afr. *angoissos*, *anguissos*, (-us), pr. *angoissos*, it. *angoscioso*.

1. traurig, betrübt (von Personen): Kyng Arture was *anguyssous* . . þat þe luper traytor adde ofscaped hym so tuye. R. of GL. p. 222. Þe kyng was, þo he nolde noȝt, *anguyssous* & wrop. p. 157. Sith that thou Art so *anguyssous* and mate. CH. R. of R. 4673. Whan my soule was *anguyssous* withinne me. Pers. T. p. 284.

2. traurig, qualvoll (von Sachen): Aȝein þe *anguyssous* deaðe þet he schulde polien. ANCR. R. p. 112. For whi ful *anguyssous* þing is þe condicioun of mans goodes. CH. Boeth.

p. 41. Ful *anguyssous* than is . . Condicion of veyn prosperite. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 767.

3. begierig, eifrig: Whanne þu lest him þe cupe iseo Wel *angussus* [begierig nach dem Besitz des Bechers] he wile beo. FL. A. BL. 365. Inwarde, & melease, & *anguyssus* bonen. ANCR. R. p. 240.

**angul** s. lat. *angulus*, neue. *angle*. Winkel. Arcadia . . is an *angul*, þat is, a corner, of Achaia. TREVISA I. 187.

**anhad**, **anhede**, **anehede**, **onhod**, **onhed**, **onhede** s. ags. *hdd*, persona, species, modus; es dient im Ags. zu vielen Zusammensetzungen, aber nicht mit *dn*. vgl. ahd. *einagheit*, mhd. *einecheit*.

1. Einheit: Of his fader soð Godd, of his moder soð mon, in *anhad* ba somen. LEG. KATH. 930. God wald ay with þe fader and þe son And wyth þe haligast in *anhede* won. HAMP. 15. Preo persones in *onhod*. CAST. OF L. 10. Persones preo in prillehod, And o God cleped in *onhod*. 1239. As to God þe good man gos hem agayne [Abraham den drei Engeln] & haylsed hem in *onhede* [in der Einheit] & sayde »hende lorde«. ALL. P. 2, 611.

2. Einigung, Einstimmung, Einigkeit: Pare es acorde and *anehede*. HAMP. 7845. Þe ende and soueraynte of perfeccion standes in a verray *anehede* of God and of manes saule. Tr. p. 14. Gouernynge the chirche in *oonhed* of loue. WYCL. 1 TIM. 3, 2. v. l. Oxf. In *onhed* of spirit wiþ Crist. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 35. Hy is icleped charite, uor þet hy ioynep þe zaule to God, uor charite ne is non oþer þing þanne dyere *onhede*. AYENB. p. 79.

3. Einsamkeit, Alleinsein: Þe wordle is him prisoun, *onhede* paradis: vor ase zayþ þe wyse of himselue, þet he is neuremo lesse allone bote huanne he is one. AYENB. p. 142.

**anhalden**, **anhealden**, **anhyealdi** v. s. *halden*, *healden*, *hyealdi* etc. ags. *anhealdun*, servare, tenere. vorbehalten (?).

Þet me ne entremetti to deme þing þet naȝt to him ne belongeþ, ase byeþ þe þinges *anhyalde* [= *anhyealde*]. AYENB. p. 152.

**anhangen**, **anhon**, **onhon** v. ags. *onhón* (-hēng; -hangen); vgl. *ahangen*, *ahon*. hängen.

Wenn wir hier eine Nebenform *anhangen* in Beispielen nicht aufführen, wie bei *fangen*, *fun*, *gangan*, *gan*, so geschieht dies lediglich aus der Verlegenheit, welche uns die schw. Form des Zeitwortes bereitet. s. d. folg. Verb.

To marewene he hine wolde *anhon*. LAȝ. I. 31. He wolde hine slæn oðer *anhon*. II. 527. He him wræð to, ase he hine wolde *anhon*. I. 287. — Thu seist that gromes the ifoð An heie on rodde the *anhod*. O. A. N. 1643. — Gurmund falde þa munstres and *anheng* alle þa munkes. LAȝ. III. 176. Þat heore bern me *onheng* on heȝe trouwen. I. 244. Þe cnihtes hii *anhong*. III. 456. j. T. Harmles me him nom, & mid hors todrou, & suththe *anhunge* him & is sone. R. of GL. p. 509. — Þat he sculde beon *anhongen*. LAȝ. I. 44. The Wales was todrawe, seththe he was *anhonge*. POL. S. p. 213. Tho thy chyld was

*anhonge*. SHOREH. p. 86. I hadde leuere to ben *anhonge* Than that I scholde liue so longe. SEUYN SAG. 1209. Oure louerd iwis For ous he was so *anhonge*. EEP. p. 40. l. 6. He hadde leuer to ben *anhong* Than to be forsworn. AM. A. AML. 920. Octaues adde . . his folk islase and *anhon* [*ihon* & T.]. LAJ. II. 43. j. T.

**anhangen** gew. **anhongen** auch **onhongen** v. ags. *onhangian* (?), dependere, ein schwaches Präterit. begegnet hier nicht, aber ein p.p.

1. tr. hängen: Swor bi his honden pat he hine wolde *anhongen*. LAJ. II. 125. That me scholde . . The kinges baillyf delyvri him to *anhonge* other to drawe. BEK. 723. Panne he becomp ribaud, holier, and pyef, and panne me hine *anhongeþ*. AYENB. p. 51. — Swete Iesu vor mine sunnen *anhonged* o þe rode. ANCR. R. p. 26. Al hore bliase is uorte beon *anhonged* sorliche & scheemeliche mid Iesu on his rode. p. 354. Pei Y schold perfore be . . todrawe or *onhanged*. WILL. 1563. What is þe man pat jund *anhongod* is. EEP. p. 40. l. 5. Alsuo hed he þe wordle uor vil and uor wlatuol, ase me heþ pane pet is crucified oþer *anhonged*. AYENB. p. 241. *Anhanged* be swich oon, were he my brother. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1620. The remenant were *anhanged*. C. T. 13690. Thow schalt *enhangid* [*anhangid* MORRIS] ben. 16241.

2. intr. hangen: Schame mote þu fonge, And on hiþe rode *anhonge*. KH. 327.

**anhansien** v. i. q. *enhauncen*, afr. *enhalcer*, *enhausier*. erheben, erhöhen.

Panne þe noble men *anhansyeþ* þoure poþt. R. OF GL. p. 458. Pe holi rode was ifounde, as þe witeþ, in may, And *anhansed* [honoured VERNON MS.] was in septembre þe holi rode day. HOLY ROOD. p. 48. l. 363.

**anhebben** v. ags. *anhebban*, elevare, vgl. *ahebben*.

1. aufrecht halten, erhalten: An oðer halue we habbeoð mare þene we mazen *anhebben*. LAJ. II. 102. [Worte der Römer, welche den Briten nicht Hülfe leisten wollen].

2. erheben, emporheben: Samuel pat sweord *anhof*. LAJ. II. 275. Cadur his sweord *anhof*. II. 484.

**anhezen** v. s. *hefen*, *heien*.

1. erhöhen, erheben (exaltare, evehere): Huanne hi wylleþ . . hare uryendes *anhezi* ine dignetes of holi cherch AYENB. p. 42. To miszigge to ham þet he wyle harmi, him uor to *anhezi*. p. 23.

2. intr. sich erhöhen, anwachsen: Pis zenne *anhezeþ* and loþeþ by þe hodes and þe worþssiphede. AYENB. p. 49.

**anhitten**, **onhitten** v. s. *hitten*, altn. *hitta*. stossen, treffen.

Wel sone bute þu flitte Wiþ swerde ihc þe *anhitte*. KH. 711. Pe kyng Arture aþen þe brest ys felawe uorst *anhytte* . . pat he vel. R. OF GL. p. 185. So hatz anger *onhit* his hert. ALL. P. 3, 411.

**anhungred** adj. vgl. *afingred*. hungriß.

Whanne he was *anhungred* sore, Of hym he eet. OCTOUIAN 467. The folk and the poraile

Weoren *anhungred*. ALIS. 1229. Forhungryd, and *anhungryd*, famelicus. PR. P. p. 172.

**anhurned** adj. u. s. ags. *hyrned*, cornutus. cf. *inhorn*, *dnhorna*, monoceros. einhörnig, Einhorn.

Leose me, lauere, ut of þe liunes muð, ant mi meoke mildschipe of þe *anhurnde* hornes [a cornibus unicornium. Ps. 21, 22]. ST. MARHER. p. 7.

**anienten** v. afr. *anienter*. vgl. *anentisen*. vernichten.

That wikkedliche and wilfulliche Wolde mercy *aniente*. P. PL. 11908.

**anij** s. *enij*.

**animen** v. ags. *animan* (-nam, -numen). nehmen, fortnehmen.

Crist . . to helle þewende and pane deofel þewilde and him of *anam* Adam and Eum. OEH. p. 229.

**aninge**, **onlinge** s. ahd. *einungu*, afries. *enenge*, *enunge*.

1. Einheit: By þe vertu of this blysfull *anynge* [d. i. der göttlichen u. menschlichen Natur in Christo]. HAMP. Treat. p. 38. Ioyne hem the toon and the tother to thee into oo tree, and thei shuln be into *onyng* [onement Purv.] in thin hond. WYCL. Ez 37, 17.

2. Einigung, Eintracht: Quhen Antiochus kyng Wyth þe Romanis made *anyng*. WYNT. 4, 18. tit. God, þet ne loueþ bote pays and *onyng*. AYENB. p. 65. Po þet miswendep þet pays and þe *onynges*. p. 67.

3. Einfalt, Redlichkeit, Treue: Pe zoþe milde worþssipeþ God, and him byt mildeliche, þet is to zigge, mid zoþe teares . . and mid rihtuolle *oninge* of herte. AYENB. p. 135. Rihtuolnesse ne is oþer þing bote *oninge*, þet is trewþe. p. 153.

**aninne** præp. in.

Ic inc habbe beiene *aninne* mine benden. LAJ. I. 239.

**aniolnen** v. i. q. *eniolnen*, afr. *enjoindre*, lat. *inungere*, neue. *enjoin*. auferlegen.

Him penonce to *anioynj*. AYENB. p. 172.

**anious** adj. s. *anious*.

**anired** eig. p. p. vgl. afr. *arör*. erzürnt.

He sauh Richard *anired*. LANGT. p. 151.

**anis**, **anels**, **annels** etc. fr. pr. sp. *anis*, mhd. *anis*, lat. *anisum*, neue. *anise*. Anis.

Hoc *anisum*, *anys*. WB. Voc. p. 227. The primerole he passeth, the parvenke of pris, With alisaundre thareto, ache and *anys*. LYR. P. p. 26. *Anys* seede or spyce, anetum, *anisum*. PR. P. p. 11. *Anneys* in confete. BAB. B. p. 53. With *annes* icoftet, florysshe hit þou schall. LIB. CUR. C. p. 11.

**anlörren**, **aneöören** v. s. *niöeren*. (eig. erniedrigen) tilgen, herunterbringen.

Pus we scullen on ure dazen *anlörri* [*aneöeri* j. T.] Hengestes laþen. LAJ. II. 197. Pe compayne a þes half muche *aneöered* was. R. OF GL. p. 217.

**anlepij**, **anlepi**, **onlepi** (-lipi), **omelepi**, **selpi**, **elpi**, **alpi** adj. ags. *dnleþig*, -*lyþig*, -*þig* neb. *dnleþe*, -*lþe*, singulus, privatus, solitarius.

Dies räthselhafte aus ags. *an* u. *lepi* zusammengesetzte Wort, dessen letzter Bestandtheil nie ausserhalb der Zusammensetzung vorkommt, hat das eigenthümliche Schicksal gehabt, dass *lepi*, *lepi* später verkannt, und als gleichbedeutend mit *anlepi* genommen wurde, wobei das sonst unflektirt bleibende *an* als Zahlwort flektirt ward. s. *lepi*; *alpi*, *elpi*, *alpi* betrachten wir als Kontraktionen mit Auswerfung des *n*. Wir geben hier nur Beispiele, in denen das Kompositum als Adjektiv erscheinen kann.

1. einzig, alleinig: Fra patt *anlepi*; treo patt him Drihtin forrbodenn hafde. ORM *Introd.* 11. Ane kinges . . *anlepi* dohter. LEG. KATH. 73. Min ahne fleschliche feder dude and draf me awei, his *anlepi* dohter. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Hi true . . in Ihesu Crist, is *anlepi* sone. REL. ANT. I. 22. I bileve . . in Ihesu Crist, his *onlepi* sone. I. 57. Me, his *onlepi* sone. ANCR. R. p. 366. An *onlepyi* sone of his modir. WYCL. LUKE 7, 12. Oxf. He is *onlepy* to me. 9, 38. PICKER. *onlepy*. 12 Mss. Oxf. Pe proude . . wile by *onlepi* ine his dedes. AYENB. p. 21. Pet pise *onlepi* uirtue hedde. p. 125. Nu hafde Oswald . . ænne *alpine* broðer. LAJ. III. 264. We heom scullen senden . . ænne *elpi* verde. II. 92. On en *elpi* luttele hwile. OEH. p. 29. Ich iseie on of u giuen enne *elpi* cos to eni mon. ANCR. R. p. 116. On *elpi* word pet tu misharest. p. 296. Mid ane *alpie* swein. LAJ. I. 149. Pah . . per beo an *alpi* holh pat an mon mei crepan in. OEH. p. 23. On ane *alpi* þraje. p. 33. An *alpi* þraje. p. 35.

2. einerlei, ein und derselbe: He [sc. þe holi gost] is *onlepi* God, an *onlepi* þing mid þe uader and þe zone, bote þe persone. AYENB. p. 13.

3. einzeln lebend, unvermählt: A fleschely synn betwyxe ane *anlypy* mane and ane *anlypy* womane. REL. PIECES p. 13.

Wir stellen hierzu das Subst. *onlepihede* u. das Adv. *onlepiliche*:

*onlepihede* s. Einzigkeit, Besonderheit, Absonderlichkeit: Pis zenne him sseawep . . ine *onlepihede*, uor þe proude and þe ouerwenere weneþ more by worþ oper conne more þanne enie oþre. AYENB. p. 21.

*onlepiliche* adv. einzig, allein, blos: He serueþ *onlepiliche*, and wyboute more, to pet he loueþ. AYENB. p. 127. Pet me yleþf God ope his simple worde, pet al is soþ þet he zayþ, *onlepe*liche uor pet he zayþ, wyboute oþre skele to seche. p. 134. Pet nele to nonen queme folliche bote to hare lhorde *onlepi*liche. p. 141. cf. 114. 175. 211. 250; auch in der Verbindung *naþ onlepi*liche . . ac . . nicht nur . . sondern: Hit ne is *naþ onlepi*liche lecherie of zuely, ac hit is wel ofte uor bost etc. AYENB. p. 55. cf. 76. 175. Bei SHOREHAM lesen wir *olepi* als Adverb: *Olepi* me mot hym depe ine the water. p. 11.

*anleth*, *anneleth*, *ondlæt*, *ondlet*, *onlet* s. ags. *andwlita*, *andwlita* [Ps. 4, 7. 68, 30], *andwlota* [Ps. 66, 1], *andwleota* [Ps. 37, 4], altn. *andlüt*, altschw. *anliti*, schw. *anlete*, ahd. *anlutti* u. *anahutti*, gth. *andawleizns*. Antlitz.

Ne turne þine *anleth* me fra. Ps. 26, 9. Ne pais es in mi banes none Fra þe *anleth* of mi fone. 37, 4. Whi tornes þou þine *anneleth*. 43, 24. Ure Laferrd let hemm sen Hiss *onndlæt*. ORM 12938. Cristess goddcunndnessess lem Shan upponn all patt lede Off hiss *onndlæt*. 16168. He makede mon i rihtwisnesse *Onlete* on his onlichnesse. OEH. p. 59.

*anliknen* (-licnen) *anlikni* v. s. *liknen*.

1. intr. ähneln, gleichen: Pet þing pet mest makeþ man *anlikni* to God. AYENB. p. 261. Pou ssett him *anlykny*. p. 101. Him *anlikneþ* alle proude. p. 16. Pe drope of deawe . . *anlykneþ* to ane stone of pris. p. 91. cf. 32, 81. 242.

2. tr. vergleichen, angleichen: Hi byeþ *anlickned* to þe taylor of þe uoxe. AYENB. p. 61. Zuyche men byeþ *anlykned* to þe þornhog. p. 66. Pe kingriche of heuene is *anlickned* to þeten madines. p. 232. Pe kingriche of heuene is *anlycened* to þe tresor þet is yhed ine þe uelde. p. 227.

*anlicnesse*, *onlicnesse*, *onlichnesse* etc. s. ags. *anlicnesse*, *onlicnyss*, similitudo, simulacrum. vgl. *licnesse*.

1. Ebenbild: Uton gewurcan man to ure *anlicnesse*. OEH. p. 223. God pet ous made alle comunlice to his *anlicnesse* an to hys ymage. AYENB. p. 145. Of man pet himself heþ ymad and yssape to his *anlicknesse*. p. 100. cf. 88. 101. 201. Pet . . ssop þe saule to his *anlycnisse*. p. 87. Mann iss . . Godess *onnicnesse*. ORM 5056. He makede mon i rihtwisnesse *Onlete* on his *onlichnesse*. OEH. p. 59.

2. Bildniss, Abbild: Per wes innen igrauen mid rede golde stauen an *onlicnes* [*anlichnisse* j. T.] deore of drihtenes moder. LAJ. II. 464. Per inne was an *onlicnesse* a wifmonnes liche. I. 49.

3. insbes. Götzenbild: Þa nomen . . *anlicnes* [add. ses?] þe mahun weoren ihatene. LAJ. I. 434. Hi worhtan ham *anlicnes* sum of golde, sum of selfre, of stane, of trewe. OEH. p. 227. And com se deofel to har *anlicnesse* and þeran wneðe and to mannen sprece swice hi godes were. *ib*.

*anlich*, *onlich*, *anlik* adj. ags. *anlic*, *onlic*, gth. *analetke*, mhd. *anelich* (ahd. *anagalth*, altn. *dülkr*). ähnlich, gleich.

Of þe oþre þet is him *anlich* in kende. AYENB. p. 186. Ech best, ase zayþ Salomons, loueþ his *anliche* [simile sibi]. ECCLESIASTIC. 13, 19. p. 145. Pet stat makeþ þane þet hit wel lokeþ *anlyke* to þe angles of heuene. p. 227.

[*anlich*], *anli*, *aneli*, *onlich*, *onli* adj. ags. *anlic*, *enlic*, unicus, eximius. ahd. *einlth*, neue. *only*, im sch. Dial. auch *aneric*, *anorly*.

1. allein, einsam: Syr Idrus . . anters hyme selvene, And entters in *anly*. MORTE ARTH. 1498. *Aneli* and pouer am I. Ps. 24, 16. Als a sparw in hous *aneli*. 101, 8. I fande Ihesu in deserte fastande in þe monte *anely* prayande. HAMP. Treat. p. 5. Wildernes, þet is *onlich* lif. ANCR. R. p. 196. In *onliche* stude. p. 152. Pet te Holi Gost ledde ure Louerd into *onliche*



stude to leaden *onlich* lif. p. 178. superlat. Ancre hus, þet schulde beon *onlukest* stude of alle. ANCR. R. p. 90.

2. alleinig, einzig: A man lyueþ not in *onliche* breed [in solo pane]. WYCL. LUKE 4, 4. Picker. 8 Mss. Oxf. *oonli*. 3 Mss. Tak thin *oonli* gotun sone. GEN. 22, 2. Oxf.

[anliche], *anli*, *anell*, *onliche*, *onlich*, *onli* adv. allein, nur, blos.

Now er þai made foule and ugly Thurgh fylyng of þair syn *anly*. HAMP. 2344. Þe whilke sacrement awe *anely* to be gyffene to þam þat he wate ere of skillwyse elde. REL. PIECES p. 8. He worcheþ me wo & wastep al mylondes, saue *onliche* in þis cite. WILL. 3154. The maalis *oonlich* [oonli Purv. tantum *Vulg.*] . . shulen ete it. WYCL. LEV. 6, 18. Hejest of alle oper, saf *onelych* tweyne. ALL. P. 2, 1749; oft in der Verbindung *noght anly* (*only*) . . *bot* (*but*), nicht nur . . sondern: *Noght anly* of þat þat þai wrang had done Witandly . . *Bot* alswa of þat þat þai did thurgh erryng. HAMP. 5726. *Noght anely* of idel word and thought, *Bot* of alle idel werk. 5698. For not *oonly* [oneli Purv.] he brak the saboth, *but* and he seide his fadir God. WYCL. JOHN 5, 18. Thi fader, thi moder, thou shalle honowre *Not only* with thi reverence, *Bot* in thare nede thou thaym socoure. TOWN. M. p. 161.

[anlihed], *onlihed* s. Einsamkeit, Verlassenheit.

He shulde asprie to oure *onlihed* [solitudini]. WYCL. ESTH. 16, 14. Oxf.

*anliness*, *onliness* s. dass.

Noghte emange many, bot in *anliness*. HAMP. Treat. p. 4. To oure *onliness*. WYCL. l. c. als Variante; *aloonnesse* Purv.

*anmod* adj. ags. *ðumōd*, mhd. *einmuot*, ahd. *eimūti*. einmüthig.

Þet iferende is swa *anmod* swulc heom alle an weren on heorte. OEHL. p. 101.

*anneis* s. s. *anis*.

*annesse*, *onnesse* s. ags. *dnness*, ahd. *einnissa*, *einnissi*, neue. *oneness*.

1. numerische Einheit: He scal ilcafan on þa halȝa þreomnesse and on soðre *annesse*. OEHL. p. 99.

2. Einsamkeit, Einöde: In *an[n]es* [onnesse v. l. lat. solitudine] I was wanand. Ps. 54, 8. Like to pellicane of *annesse*. 101, 7.

3. Gleichheit: Me schal makien strenȝe of *onnesse* of cloþes & of oder hwat of vttrē þinges, þet te *onnesse* wiðuten bitocnie þe *onnesse* of o luue & of o wil. ANCR. R. p. 12.

4. Eintracht: Mid þere *annesse* and sibsumnesse þet heo sculen polien bi heore abbodes iwissunge. OEHL. p. 93.

*anniversari* s. pr. *anniversari* s. f., lat. *anniversarius*. Jahrestag.

*Anniversary*, or yereday. PR. P. p. 12.

*annueler* s. afr. chapelain *annueler* in TYRW. ed. CHAUC. ad v. 16480. vgl. *anuel*. Messepriester (der jährliche Seelenmessen liest).

In Londoun was a prest, an *annueler*. CH. C. T. 12940.

*annunciate* p. p. lat. *annuntiatus*. verkündigt.

Lo, Sampson, whiche that was *annunciate* By thangel. CH. C. T. 15501.

*anoȝ*, *anough*, *anow*, wie sch. *aneuch*; Nebenform zu *inoȝ*, *inoch* etc. wo m. sehe.

*anoi*, *anul*, *onnui* s. afr. *anoi*, *anui* s. DIEZ Wb. ed. 3. p. 290. vgl. *noi*, neue. *annoy*. Verdruss, Kummer, Sorge.

Wel more *anoy* is in me, Than is in thee, of this myschaunce. CH. R. of R. 4404. Þe sexte dedly synne es slewthe . . þat es a hertly angere or *anoye* till vs of any gastely gud þat we sall do. REL. PIECES p. 13. Þet ine longe *anoy* onderuynge þet ouet of blysse. AYENB. p. 267. Mi soule nappide for *anoye*. WYCL. Ps. 118, 128. Purv. Auenturis that thaim befell, And gret *anoyis*, and powerte. BARB. 3, 16. — Euerichones mede schal onswerien . . aȝein þe *anui* þet heo har . . þolieð. ANCR. R. p. 94. In þe *anui* of þisse worlde. p. 374. — Among all þis worschippe . . his *onnuy* he hadde. TREvisa I. 239.

*anolen*, *anulen* afr. *anoier*, *amuiet*. vgl. *noien*. neue. *anolen*.

a. tr. 1. Verdruss, Kummer, Aerger bereiten, kränken, betrüben, überdrüssig machen: It longith to no liege man his lord to *anoye* Nother in werk ne in word. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 10. Ȝef he the schel *anoye* aȝt, Hyt wyle ofthenche hym sore. SHOREH. p. 36. Forto *anuye* oure loured the king. BEK. 2036. — *Anoienge* folk treden, and þat vn-rytfully, in þe nekkes of holy men. CH. Boeth. p. 22 sq. — To huam þet þe wordle *anoyþ* uor þe perils. . . huerof he is al uol [die Konstruktion mit to entspricht der Verbindung des Verb mit dem Dativ im Altfr.]. AYENB. p. 162. — It *anoyede* vs, þe, for to lyue. WYCL. 2 COR. 1, 8. Oxf. — Darie was ful sore *anoyed* of that Alisaunder hath to him saide. ALIS. 4158. And bigan to drede and to be *anoyed*. WYCL. MARK 14, 33 Purv. Þe Danes . . robbed Cornwaile, þe folk were alle *anoyed*. LANGT. p. 38. Alisaundre *anviad* was, Over the table he gon stoupe, And smot Lifias. ALIS. 1102. Þis gode man was *anoyed* of his liþer answer. JUD. ISC. 79. The clerkes adde therthoru muche solas ilore . . *anuid* hii were theruore. R. OF GL. p. 540. cf. 569. Of is lif he was *anuyd* [anuyed Vernon Ms.]. HOLY ROUN. p. 20. l. 34. Die Betrübniß kann auch aus Begier entstehen: Pou erte *anoyede* eftire many thynges, and turment if þou hase thaym noghte. REL. PIECES p. 17.

2. langweilen: Þat is þe storie for to lenge, It wolde *anuye* þis fayre genge. HAVEL. 1734.

b. reflex. sich ärgern, unwillig werden: Nicolas him *anoyed*; With wratthe to Alisaundre he saide etc. ALIS. 876.

c. intr. bekümmert sein: If þat þou *anoie* nat or forpenke nat of al þi fortune. CH. Boeth. p. 41. und unpersönlich (tædet): It bigan to *anoye* the puple of the weie and trauel. WYCL. NUMB. 21, 4. Purv.

**anoiful** adj. peinlich, quälend.

Al be it so, that al tarynge is **anoiful**. CH. *Tale of Melib.* p. 144.

**anoilinge** s. neue. *anoying*. Belästigung, Noth, Schaden.

Carmile . . Bi Merlines liif day No might do with hir weicheing In Ingland no *anoting*. ARTH. A. MERL. 4467.

**anoilen** v. vgl. *anelen*. ölen, salben.

For oyle and creame to *anoyle* sicke folkes wyth. REL. ANT. I. 255. sec. XVI.

**anoilinge** s. vgl. *anelinge*. Oelung.

Pe laste *anoylinge*. AYENB. p. 14.

**anoilment** s. zu *anoien*. Schmerz, Unge-  
mach.

I warant, she neuer fele *anoyment* [a  
noymment *Ms.* annoyance ed.] PLAT OF SACRAM.  
551.

**anointen**, selten *enointen* v. afr. *enoindre*  
pp. *enoint*. neue. *anoint*. salben, ölen (auch  
von der letzten Oelung), bestreichen.

*Anoyntyn* (or *enoyntyn* P.). PR. P. p. 12.  
That with swete oymmentis thei sholden  
*anoynte* the fader. WYCL. GEN. 50, 2. Oxf. —  
*Anoynt* thi ship with pik. TOWN. M. p. 23. —  
Thei *anoynte* not the seke men. MAUND. p. 19.  
— He . . *anoynte* hym, and swa he dyede.  
HAMP. *Treat.* p. 7. — Pe gay coroun . . þat  
hade ben blessed wyth bischopes hondes & wyth  
besten blod busily *anoynted*. ALL. P. 2, 1444.  
*Anoyntyd*, or *enoynted*, inunctus. PR. P. p. 12.  
A crownde kyngye with krysome *enoyntede*.  
MORTE ARTH. 2447. This forsothe manere was  
of bodies *anoynt* [*anoyntid* Purv.]. WYCL. GEN.  
50, 3. Thinne cakys . . *anoynt* [*anoyntid* Purv.]  
with oyle. NUMB. 6, 15.

**anointingye**, **enointingye** s. Oelung.

*Anoyntyngye*, or *enoyntyngye*, inunctio. PR.  
P. p. 12. Last *enoyntyngye* gyven to þe seke.  
HAMP. 3409. The fyfte sacrament es þe laste  
*enoyntyngye* with oyle. REL. PIECES p. 5.

**anoious**, **anious** adj. afr. *anoious*, *anieus*.  
widerwärtig.

A gret multitude of people, ful chargeous  
and ful *anoyous* for to hier. CH. *Tale of Melib.*  
p. 160. As ofte as hys *anoious* bisines wexip  
wipouten mesure. *Boeth.* p. 7. Pilke pinges . .  
shullen ben vniogeful to þe or ellis *anoies* (P.).  
p. 47. Of deedly synne, and of *anoyous* venial  
synnes. *Pers. Tale* p. 291. Pen þenkkez Gawan  
ful sone of his *anious* uyage. GAW. 534.

**anoiousli** adv. in trauriger Weise,  
jämmerlich.

Yif þou desiryst power, þou shalt by  
awaites of þi subgitz *anoyously* be cast vndir  
many periles. CH. *Boeth.* p. 80.

**anon** s. *anan*.

**anonder** s. *anunder*.

**anoppe** s. *anuppe*.

**anour** = *anover* præp. über, entlang.

þat folc of Denemarch some to londe come  
And *anour* alf þys lond þe hauenes hii adde  
ysot. R. OF GL. p. 293 sq.

**anour** s. i. qu. *anour*, *honour*. Ehre.

After that michel *anour*, Parting com ther

swithe. TRISTR. 1, 15. God hath the don gret  
*anour*. GY OF WARW. p. 149.

**anouren**, **anuren** v. i. qu. *onouren*, *honouren*.  
ehren, verehren.

Wole thou not *anoure* an alieng god. WYCL.  
EXOD. 34, 14 Oxf. Ȝyf thou *anourest* God  
aryt. SHOREH. p. 96. With gud ryghte þay  
*anourene* þe [sc. Godd.]. REL. PIECES p. 21.  
Whanne the same maner thei hadden *anoured*  
[*anowrned* ed. cum . . adorassent *Vulg.*], the  
laste Joseph and Rachel *anowryden*. WYCL.  
GEN. 33, 7 Oxf. — *Anurith* God and holi chirch.  
POL. S. p. 205.

**anournement** s. afr. *aornement*, vgl.  
*anouren*. Schmuck, Zierrath.

Put doun thin ounement [*anournement* cod.  
E]. WYCL. EXOD. 33, 5 Oxf. Pe hous & þe  
*anournementes* he hytled togeder. ALL. P. 2,  
1290.

**anournen** u. **aournen** v. sch. *anorne*.  
afr. *aorner*, *aourner*, lat. *adornare*.  
schmücken.

Onychen stoonus and gemmes to *anourn*  
ephoth. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 7 Oxf. Thanne alle  
the virgynys rysen vp, and *anourneden* her  
laumpis. MATTH. 25, 7 Oxf. Whan a woman  
is *anourned* with ryche appareyle. PALSGR. v. v.  
I *anourne*, je *aorne*. — By the gate, by whiche  
our sauour went to his passion on horsbacke  
*aourned* as a kyng. HOLY ROOD p. 163.

**anourninge** s. Schmuck.

Therfor parfite ben heuene and erthe, and  
al the *anournyng* [ornatus *Vulg.*] of hem. WYCL.  
GEN. 2, 1 Oxf.

**anoven** s. *anufen*.

**anoveward**, **anoward** (e) etc. præp. u. adv. v.  
ags. *useward*. vgl. *anufen*. oberhalb, über,  
oben auf.

Po seȝ heo al þis grete folc *anoueward* þe  
doune an heȝ Toward Wynchecumbe come. ST.  
KENELM 341. Pe child, he sede, þat þou iseiȝ  
*anoueward* [*anouearde* on. VERNON *Ms.*] þe  
tre. HOLY ROOD p. 24. l. 83. *Anoueward* [d]  
[*anouearde*. VERNON *Ms.*] is tour . . is seȝe he  
let arere. p. 50. l. 387. *Anouearde* þe helm . .  
þen oper he smot. R. OF GL. p. 186. Præste  
hym adoun of ys hors, & hym sulue also  
*Anouearde* hym vel adoun. p. 211. Pe ssaft . .  
gryslych he tobrec, And *anouearde* hys wombe  
vel adoun, & deyde without spech. p. 419. The  
hors hem lay *anoward*, That hem thought chance  
hard. ARTH. A. MERL. 3323.

Als Adverb steht die Partikel in: Whan  
ȝe comeȝ to þulke stede þer ic ligge ȝute,  
*Anoueward* [*anoneward* ed.] þer liȝ a ston.  
ST. SWITHIN 111.

**anred**, **anrad** adj. ags. *dnræd*. vgl. altn.  
*einrðr*, schw. *enradig*. beharrlich, be-  
ständig (constans).

He scal . . beon on erfednesse *anred*, and  
edmod in stilnesse. OEH. p. 115. Ȝif we beoð  
*anrede* on ure gode werkan. p. 107. So ueste  
ilimed mid lim of ancre [*anrad* T.] luue euerichon  
of ou to oðer. ANCR. R. p. 225.

**anrednesse**, **onrednesse** s. ags. *dnrædness*,

constantia. Beharrlichkeit, Beständigkeit.

Pet is *anrednesse* godes werkes [instantia boni operis]. OEH. p. 107. Pereuore mid *onrednesse* [anrednesse C] me schal makien strence of onnesse of cloþes. ANCR. R. p. 12. Alle gode þeawas beoð armes i þisse vihte, & *onrednesse* of luue ouer alle þe opre. p. 240. Hu god is *onrednesse* of luue, and onnesse of heorte. p. 250.

**ansete** adj. s. *andsæte*.

**ansine** s. ags. *ansyn*, *onsyn*, -sien, defectus. Noth, Mangel.

Povre wif that falleth in *ansine*. SIRIZ 306 (p. 10).

**anstonen** v. ags. *anstandan*, *andstandan*. stehen, widerstehen.

He byuond vorst an queintyse ajen þe Deneys to *anstond*. R. OF GL. p. 267.

**antefne**, **anteln**, **antim** s. ags. *antefen*, pr. *antiefna* neben *antiphona*, afr. *antihane*, mlat. *antiphona*, neue. *antthem*. Wechselgesang, Chorgesang, Gesang.

Biginneð þesne *antefne* »Salue nos, Christe.« ANCR. R. p. 34. Þe *antefne* »Salue nos.« p. 35. With hool herte and dew reverence Seyn this *antephne*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 67. Þis *anteyn*, þat murie is, þat folc ihurde alle Hou þe harpe song al bi him silf. ST. DUNSTAN 185. To me sche cam, and bad me for to synge This *antym*. CH. C. T. 15070. *Antym*, *antiphona*. PR. P. p. 12.

**antempred** i. q. *attempred*, *atempred*. gemässigt, gemessen, besonnen.

Man be scele ssel bi more *antempred* þanne a best. AYENB. p. 224.

**anter**, **aunter** etc., **antren**, **auntren** etc. s. *aenture*, *aventuren*.

**antiorist**, **antecrist**, **ancrist** s. lat. *Antichristus*, pr. *Antecrist*, afr. *Antechrist*.

1. Antichrist, Widerchrist: *Anticrist* o Danis sede. ANTICRIST ed. Morris 1. in EBERT JAHRB. 5, 194. *Anticrist* ar þat tyme sal noght com. HAMP. 4065. This is *antecrist*, of whom þe herden for he cometh. WYCL. 1 JOHN 4, 3. Of *ancrist* commyng and his pouste. HAMP. 3996. First of *ancrist* wille I say. 4047. Hic antechristus, *ancrist*. WR. VOC. p. 217.

2. falscher Christ überhaupt: He sal say þat na right cristen man Was never byfor his tym bygan, Bot fals *anticristes* he sal þam calle. HAMP. 4225.

**antiphonere**, **anfenare**, **amfanere** s. afr. *antiphonaire*, pr. *antifonari*, mlat. *antiphonarium*. Antiphonarium, Gesangbuch.

He »O alma redemptoris« herde synge, As children lerned her *antiphonere*. CH. C. T. 14929. Hic antiphonerius, a *antiphonere*. WR. VOC. p. 230. Hoc antiphonarium, *anfenare*. p. 193. a *amfanere*. p. 249.

**anuol** s. afr. *annuel*, mlat. *annuale*. vgl. *annueler*. Jahrgeld (für Messelesen).

I am in drede Leste ho turne hire testament, And therefore I hyge To haven hire to oure hous, And henten, gif I mighte, An *anuol* for myne owen use. P. FL. Cr. 818.

[**anufen**], **anoven**, **onufen** adv. v. ags. *ufan*, *ufon*, *desuper*, *supra*.

1. oben: And sette hit [sc. þe heued] on his swerde *Anouen* at þan orde. KH. 623. Clappe we of the hevedes *anoven* o the grene, ant caste we y the fen. POL. S. p. 188.

2. mehr, fernerhin: Þet he uorleoseð.. his strence uorte tenten euermore *onufen* swuch manere sunne. ANCR. R. p. 236.

**anufenan**, **anufenan**, **anovenan**, **onovenon** adv. v. ags. *ufenan*, *desuper*, vgl. ahd. mhd. *obenân*. von oben her, drauf, oben von der Bewegung und Ruhe.

Æuere heo lokede whænne Hengest come *anufenan*. LAJ. II. 224. Arður bræid heje his sceld buuen his hælme, and þe eotend smat þer *anouenan*. III. 34. Tholome smot Hardapilon, helm and basnet, *onovenon*, The scharpe sword cark bothe. ALIS. 2233. On þe tur *anouenan* [auouemon ed.] Is a charbugle ston. FL. A. BL. 233.

**anufene** adv. v. ags. *ufane*, *desuper*. von oben her, drauf.

Pa cristine men cumen heom *anufene*. LAJ. II. 264.

**anunder**, **anonder** (-lr) præp. v. ags. *under*, sch. *anunder*, *anonder*, *anoner*.

1. unter, räumlich: Hyre tyttes aren *anunder* bis As apples tuo of parays. Lyr. P. p. 35. Mon thou broutest bote, The stronge fend *anunder* fote. REL. ANT. I. 48. So schon þat schene *anunder* schore. ALL. P. 1, 166. And fette water as hem was nede The roche *anondyr*. OCTOU. 549. *Anunder* mone, so gret merwayne No fleschy hert ne myt endeure. ALL. P. 1, 1080.

2. unter, in Unterordnung und Abhängigkeit: Pine blisse ne mei nowiht understonden, Vor al is Godes riche *anunder* pine honden. OEH. p. 193. Of a thousand monekes that alle *anunder* him were. ST. BRAND. p. 1.

**anuppe**, **onuppe**, **anoppe** præp. u. adv. v. ags. mndd. *uppe*, alts. *uppa*. auf, über.

Sum of þe sedefeol *anuppe* þe stane. OEH. p. 133. Heih is þi kinestol *anuppe* cherubine. p. 191. — Was þe cleue swiþe heh ware *anoppe* hii fohte. LAJ. I. 81 j. T.

**anuppon** præp. v. ags. *uppan*, *uppon*. gegen.

Ofter he walde *anuppon* his underlinges mid wohe motien . . þenne he walde salmes singen. OEH. p. 43.

**anvelt** s. s. *anfelt*.

**anvenimen**, **anvenmpnen** v. i. q. *envenimen*, afr. *envenimer*, neue. *envenom*. vergiften.

Þe ilke zenne *anuenimeþ* alþerfurst þe herte. AYENB. p. 27. Þe eyr is *anuenymed* of þe dede. p. 50. My synful steppys *anvenmpnyd* the grounde. COV. MYST. p. 75.

**anwald**, **anweald**, **onwald**, **anwold** s. ags. *anwald*, *anweald*, *onweald*, potestas, ahd. *anawalt*. vgl. *wald*, *wæld*, *wold* s. u. *onwalden*, *onwolden* v.

1. Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft: 7e ne beoð ne alesde of deofles *anwælde* mid golde ne mid seolure. OEH. p. 127. To alesnesse of

deofles *omwoldes*. p. 15. Pat he wolde . . habbe *omwolda* and riche anȝen God elmichti. p. 219. Pe balde þe Brutene hafde an *omwold* [in *omwolve* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 633. Sæiden þat heo hæuden hames biwunnen, þæ scolden heom ihalden in heore *omwolden*. II. 457. He nis nawiht alle monne lauerd, þech alle men bon on his *omwold*. OEH. p. 77. On londe þet bið on gride and on friðe under mire *omwolve*. p. 13. Pat me mihte heom walden wið [wih ed. i. e. wih] Brennes *omwolve* [gegen Brennes Macht]. LAJ. I. 190. Cnihtes heom talden of heore *omwolden* [*omwolve* j. T. gewonnene Macht, Herrschaft]. II. 595. Die als *potestates* bezeichnete Klasse der Engel (COLLOSS. 1, 16) wird als *omwolda* gastes OEH. p. 219 bezeichnet, wo *omwolda* schwerlich als Adjektiv gefasst werden kann.

2. Schirmherrschaft, Reich: Ich wulle eou athælde an mine *omwolve*. LAJ. II. 159. Pat no moste he neuwar wunie on al his *omwolve*. III. 169. Ȝif ich þat nalde, ich scolde fleon of his *omwolve*. I. 360. Dahin scheint als bildlich gebraucht zu gehören: Penne buriest bu pine sunnen and bringest heom ut of pine *omwolve*. OEH. p. 51.

3. Gutbefinden, Wille, Absicht: Pat bod wes ihalden a þas ærchebiscopes *omwolden*. LAJ. III. 208. Pet heo nane manne ne tælden whæt heo hæfden on *omwolve*. II. 126.

**anwherfedleȝc** s. vgl. ags. *onhverfedness*, mutatio, conversio, bei Vertauschung der Endung -ness mit der altn. -leikr. Umkehr, Abwendung (vom Bösen).

Pat drinnch þatt turnneþ þeȝre þohht þurh haliȝ drunnkenesse All fra þe weorðless lufe & lusst & fra þe flæshess wille, To folghenn aȝ *anwherfedleȝc*, To winnenn Cristess are. ORM 11120. ähnlich 14130. 14334. 14504. 14624. 14744. 14872. 14972. 15062. 15414.

**anwil, onwil** adj. ags. *dnwīll*, pertinax. hartnäckig, beharrlich.

Ȝif þu ert so swude *onwil* [anwil C] & so ut of pine witte, þet tu . . uorsakest swuch biȝeate. ANCR. R. p. 400. Ȝif eni is *onwil* [swa anwil T. C.] uorte iseon ou, ne wene ȝe þer neuer god. p. 56. Hwose is *onwil* ine þing þet heo hæuð undernumen uorto donne. p. 198. Mid þas *onwille* halsunge weopeð & gret efter sume helpe. p. 330.

**aouren** v. afr. *aorer*, *aouer*, lat. *adorare*. anbeten, verehren.

refl. [dem ags. *ie gebidde me tō þe* angeglichen]: Pat maide preouede also þat here godes noȝing nere þat hi *anurede* hem to. ST. KATH. 31.

**apaian, apelen, appaian** v. afr. *apaier*, *apaer*, pr. *apagar*, *apaier*. Genüge thun, befriedigen, meist im p. p. gebräuchlich.

In a dragones liche I sende him to þe, To turne pine herte ant *apaie* me. MEYD. MAREGR. st. 51. Mid al he was wel *apayed*, and bileuede atte mete. R. OF GL. p. 117. Whanne þemperour it wist he was wel *apayed*. WILL. 1314. So þat eche man permide miȝt hold him *apayed*. 5358.

Pe quen & here consail þerof were *apayed*. 4007. Darie was wel *apayed* Of that Archelaus haveth ysaide. ALIS. 2031. Of hem she was fulle welle *apayed*. CH. R. OF R. 2854. That Seint Thomas this withseide nothing *apaid* hi nere. BEK. 1640. Be ȝe *apaid* with þoure soudis. WYCL. LUKE 3, 14. Oxf. I pray that noon of yow be evel *apayd*. CH. C. T. 6864. She wol ben yvel *apeyed*. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 614. She elles where hath now hire herte *apeyde*. 5, 1249. With ful lytel þing nature halt hire *appaied*. Boeth. p. 47. God help me so, as I am evel *appayd*. C. T. 10266.

**apaisen, apelsen, apesen, appesen** v. afr. *apaisier*, pr. *apaziar*, neue. *appease*.

1. tr. beruhigen, besänftigen: Ye fiersse Mars *apai*(i)sen [apasen MORR. appaesen TYRWH.] of his ire. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, proeme 22. Kacus *apaised*(e) þe wrappes of Euander. Boeth. p. 148. cf. I *appayne*, or content, or styll. PALSGR. — To while Sir Edward gos to Gascoun forto *apease*. LANGT. p. 245. Ther is nothyng myght hym better plese, Save I myself, ne more his herte *apese*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 838. — Ther nas discord, rancour, ne hevyresse In al that lond, that sche ne couthe *appease*. CH. C. T. 8308. There is no waie for to these, Whereof thei mighten stonde *appesed*. GOWER I. 87.

2. intr. sich beruhigen: Whan his angwyssh somwhat gan *apese*. NUG. P. p. 2.

**aparaunt** s. *apparaunt*.

**aparail** s. *aparailen* v. s. *apparail*, *aparailen*.

**aparcelven** v. s. *aperceiven*.

**apassen** v. s. *passen*, *pasen*. vorübergehen, übergehen.

Pe day watz al *apased* date. ALL. P. 1, 539. Ȝoure rychesse ne mowen nat *passen* vnto myche folk wiþoute amenussyng, and whan þei ben *apassed*, nedys þei maken hem pore þat forȝon þe rychesse. CH. Boeth. p. 46.

**ape** s. ags. *apa*, altn. altschw. *api*, schw. *apa*, ndl. *ap*, ndd. *āp*, *āpe*, neue. *ape*. Affe.

He schal beo kytted so an *ape*. ALIS. 4344. Hec simia, an *appe*. WR. VOC. p. 219. Lauhweð þe olde *ape* [als Spottname des Teufels] lude to bismare. ANCR. R. p. 248. An *apys* mow men sayne he makes. B. OF CURTASYE 59. Me þout þat þer com to þis caue nouþe wilde beris & *apes*. WILL. 2298. Bryngyng thes gold and siluer and olefantis teeth and *apis* and pokokis. WYCL. 3 KINGS 10, 22. Als Affe wird der (oder die) Thörichte bezeichnet: That sche nere so michel *ape* That sche hir laid down to slape At hir dore and hir fenester Hadde yblisced. ARTH. A. MERL. 813. ebenso der Geäffte, Verhöhlte, Betrogene: Sche maketh Absolon hir *ape*. CH. C. T. 3389. Right as him list the prest he made his *ape*. 13241. With feyned flaterie and japes He made the persoun and the people his *apes*. 707. Ähnlich ist aufzufassen: Haha! felaws, be war for such a jape, The monk put in the mannes hood an *ape* And in his wywes eek. 14850. In: I trowe that ye dronken han *woyn* of *ape* 16976 ist, wie TYRWH. zu v. 16993 nachweist, wohl der

*vin de singe* übersetzt, der im Calendrier des Bergiers dem Sanguiniker zugeschrieben wird: *A vin de singe*: quant a plus beu tant est plus joyeux.

**apechen, appechen**, später **apeach** v. vgl. afr. *empescher*, pr. sp. pg. *empachar*, neue. *impeach*. beunruhigen, hindern, anklagen.

How long wilt thou me **apech** With thi sermonyng. TOWN. M. p. 10. My fader lyst may none **appeche**. p. 168. — Pei wolde . . go tolle þat dede & **apeche** me of tresye. PLAY OF SACR. 301. I **apeche**, I accuse. PALSGR. To appeal, **apeach**, accusare. MANIP. VOC. p. 207.

**apechinge** s. Anklage.

**Apechyng**, appellacio. PR. P. p. 12.

**apechour** s. Ankläger.

**Apechowre**, or **apelowre**, appellator. PR. P. p. 12.

**apeiren, apairen**, seltener **appeiren** etc., auch **ampairen, anpairen** i. q. *empeiren*, afr. *empirer*, *empeirer*, pr. *apejurar*, sch. *appaïr*, s. auch **peiren**.

1. tr. verschlechtern, schädigen: It is a synne, and eek a greet folye To **apeyren** eny man, or him defame. CH. C. T. 3148. All þe ludes þat he ladde . . No myght **apeire** þe place [die belagerte Stadt] of a peny brede. ALIS. FROM. 1243. It shulde not **apeire** hem, a peere, a prynce thouȝ he were. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 3. The lawe to **apeire**. p. 10. Ye moten . . youre neghebores next In none wise **apeire**. P. PL. 3633. I shal **apeire** yow alle. 4139. The archebischoþ Thomas hath a lute wille, To **apeiri** moche his godnisse. BEK. 1349. **Appeyryn**, or make wors. PR. P. p. 12. Uor to **ampayri** his guode los. AYENB. p. 10. Þe kueadnesse of þe ministre may **ampayri** þe opre þe kueade uorbysnen. p. 237. — Our state it **apeires**. LANGT. p. 290. A litel soursow **apeyri**th al the gobet. WYCL. 1 COR. 5, 6. Purv. He that . . no man **apeireth**. P. PL. 4562. Þe kueadnesse of þe ministre ne **apayreþ** najt þe sacrament. AYENB. p. 237. That ye your lif ne shorte nen yt **appeyr**. LYDG. M. P. p. 44. — As a nywe Herodes in such poer he com, And vp ys poer destrude and **apeyrede** Cristendom. R. OF GL. p. 279. His flatereres . . **appaired** and aggregated moche of this matiere. CH. Tule of Melib. p. 143. — Pitously he is **apeyred** þat perles was to sijt of fairnesse and of fasoun. WILL. 933. Þoure clothes ben not **apeyred**. WYCL. DEUTER. 29, 5. Oxf. Þe sacrament þat es swa haly May night **apayred** be thurgh his foly. HAMP. 3690.

2. intr. sich verschlechtern, verderben: Thus every thinge . . Hath his propre mansyoun, To which he seketh to repaire, As there hit shulde not **apaire**. CH. H. of Fame 2, 245. What mende ye though that we bothe **apayre**. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 329. Swa es þe worlde, ilk day, **apayrand**. HAMP. 1475. I **appayre**, or waxe worse. PALSGR.

**apeirere** s. Verderber.

A distrojere, or **apeirere**, of holi scripturis. WYCL. Prol. Cath. Ep. p. 594.

**apeiringe** s. Schaden, Nachtheil.

But whiche thingis weren to me wynnyngis, Y haue demed these **apeyryngis** for Crist. WYCL. PHIL. 3, 7.

**apel, appel** s. afr. pr. *apel*, neue. *appel*. Berufung, Appellation.

ʒuf eni play to chapitle were idrawe, & eni mon made is **apel**, ʒuf me dude him vnlawe, That to the bissop fram ercedekne is **apel** solde make. R. OF GL. p. 473. **Apeel**, or **apelynge**, appellacio. PR. P. p. 12. To the bischoþ fram arcedekne his **appel** he scholde make. BEK. 603.

**apelen, appelen** v. afr. *apeler*, sp. *apelar*, pr. *appellar*, *appellar*, lat. *appellare*, neue. *appel*.

1. anklagen: Quod ʒoube to age » Y þee **apeele**. And þat bifore oure God.« HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 71. Thei that axiden or **apeliden** hym. WYCL. 10, 64. Oxf. She were worthy than to be blamed And of reson to ben **appeled**. GOWER I. 333.

2. Berufung einlegen, appelliren: S. Anselm þerfor **appeld** vnto þe courte of Rome. LANGT. p. 100.

**apeling** s. Appellation.

**Apeþyng**, appellacio. PR. P. p. 12.

**apelour** s. afr. *apeleur*. Kläger, Appellant.

**Apechowre**, or **apelowre**, appellator. PR. P. p. 12.

**apeluchier** ein afr. Verb, welches im AYENB. wohl aus dem fr. Texte [espeuchier?] genommen ist; nfr. *éplucher* zu pr. *pelucar*, it. *piluccare* gehörig. ausklauben.

Me ssel lete his oþene wyt, and his onderstonding flechchi and zette ine preldom of þe beleaue, ase zayþ zay[n]te Paul, najt uor to **apeluchier** ne zeche kendeulich scele huer he non ne heþ. AYENB. p. 253.

**apenden, appenden, appenten** v. afr. pr. *apendre*, neue. *append*. gehören, gebühren.

Quy þe pentangel **apendez** to þat prynce noble, I am in tent yow to telle. GAW. 623. Pat alle prys & prowes & pured þewes **Apendes** to hys persoun. 912. Tel me to whom, madame, That tresour **appendes**. P. PL. 549. That [sc. harness] **appentys** unto me. TOWN. M. p. 239.

**apercelven, aparceiven** v. afr. *apercevoir*, *aparzoivre*, neue. *apercevoir*. wahrnehmen, erfahren, erkennen.

Thow shalt ful soone **aperceyve** and wel here Al hire entent. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 628. Panne him deþ þe grace of God yuele to zoþe and to **aparceiuy** his unconnyng. AYENB. p. 131. Þe whiche þing þou þiself **aperceiui**(c)st wel of what weyt þi ben. CH. Boeth. p. 134. That no defeaute no man **aparceyve**th. C. T. 8894. Hi zecheþ grat harm þet hi ne **aparceyueþ** najt. AYENB. p. 57. Many oon . . That my treget nevere **aperceyved**. CH. R. OF R. 6315. Whan þis was **aperceued** to þe king. Boeth. p. 16.

**apercevinge** s. Wahrnehmung.

But so sligh is the **apercevyng** That al to late cometh knowyng. CH. R. OF R. 6320.

**aperen, apperen, applieren** v. afr. *aparoir*, *apparoir* (-oir, -er, -ir), pr. *aparar*, *apparar*, lat. *apparere*, neue. *appear* [e, ie statt a mögen aus afr. Präsenformen, wie *apert*, *apeirt*, *apiert*, *aperent* entstanden sein].

1. erscheinen, sich zeigen: Ze schullen hym constrayne For to *apere* wherseyor ze wylle. FREEMAS. 386. Ze schul hym calle To *apere* byfore hys felows alle. 359. If any Crystyn doggys here doth *apere*. COV. M. p. 291. To ille and gude, þat sal *appere* þan. HAMP. 5213. He wol to the *appere* By nightes time. GOWER I. 70. Thanne was Conscience called To come and *appere* Bifore the kyng. P. PL. 1545. This knight was bode *appiere*. CH. C. T. 6612. Whan aungels *appered* in mens lykenes. HAMP. 5219. On that mount *appered* Crist to seynt Thomas. MAUND. p. 91. To þow VIII sythys *aperyd* have I. COV. M. p. 377.

2. scheinen, den Anschein haben: Som man whan he most true *apereþ* Than is he furthest fro the trouthe. GOWER I. 82.

**apert, appert, aplert** adj. afr. pr. *apert*, lat. *apertus*; vgl. *pert*.

1. offen, offenkundig, offenbar: He went to Durham & gaf Saynt Cutbert Londres & lipes with chartir *aperte* [cf. mlat. charta aperta i. e. literæ patentēs]. LANGT. p. 29. Pet is *apert* tokne þet þe uouhede and lodlichede byþ ine þe herte. AYENB. p. 203. Hi nolleþ yleue þing þet God zayþ bote yef me ne betoke ham guod wed, þet is to zigge, oper þane quicke scele, oper *aperte* miracle. p. 134. That he ne asal no prelat sette adoun, withoute *apert* trespas. R. OF GL. p. 501. Modred, a fole *aperte*, was slayn [for] licherie. LANGT. p. 249. Yit sal þai yhelde acunt . . Noght anly of ilk *apert* ille dede, Bot alswa of ilkan ille dede prive. HAMP. 5742. A thing . . Whiche æeth nought to ben *apert*, But in silence and in covert Desireth for to be beshaded. GOWER II. 109. He sal hym feyn first als haly, And shew þan *appert* ypocr[is]y. HAMP. 4233. Religious folk ben fulle covert, Seculer folk ben more *appert*. CH. R. OF R. 6152. No comen eschaunge privee nor *apiert*. ARCHÆOLOGIA XV. 176.

2. lebhaft, herzlich: Ther ros batayle *aperte*. ALIS. 2450. Thai of Lorn, full manly, Gret and *apert* defens gan ma. BARB. 7, 370. *Apert* eschewys oft maid thar war. 14, 600. William alle *apert* his oste redy he dyght. LANGT. p. 74.

3. substantivirt erscheint das Adj. in den Verbindungen in *apert*, into *apert*, afr. *en apert*, lat. *in aperto* [in der Vulgata: *in palam*]: Then men mycht her men gret and cry, And mony a knyght, and mony a lady, Mak in *apert* rcht ewill cher. BARB. 13, 575. Nether any thing is preuy, the whiche shal not come into *apert*. WYCL. MARK 4, 22. Oxf. No thing is privity . . neither hid, which schal not be knowun, and come into *apert*. LUKE 8, 17. Oxf.

**apert** adv. offen, lebhaft.

Then more I meled & sayde *apert* »Me thynk þy tale vnresonnable«. ALL. P. 1, 588.

**aperteliche, apertilliche, apertell, apertil** adv.

1. offenbar, sinnfällig, sichtbarlich: Touore ham al *aperteliche* steas; into heuene. AYENB. p. 13. Hi ssolle ysi face wyþ face al *aperteliche*. p. 244. Pis zenne is zuo grat þet God his awrekb oberhuyl *aperteliche*. p. 70. Pai salle God *apertly* se. HAMP. 8651. *Apertly* he is vnclene. WYCL. LEVIT. 13, 36. Oxf.

2. öffentlich, im Gegens. zu heimlich: He sal *apertely* feyn halynes thurgh ypocrisy. HAMP. 4239.

3. klarlich, deutlich für die Erkenntnis: That other heste *apertelyche* Schewed mannes defaute. SHOREH. p. 96. cf. 97. Huerby me knaup *aperteliche* þet þet trau nes neure guod. AYENB. p. 26. Huo þet yelpp he is *aperteliche* Godes þyef, and him wyle benyme his blisse. p. 59. Be it open and knowen *aperteliche* vnto þow, be þeis presentes etc. ENGL. GILDS p. 48. Pat al þe puple in þe place *apertli* knewen, þat he was kindeli king Ebrouns sone. WILL. 4706.

4. bereitwillig, hershaft: And saide they hadden, sikirliche, Leovere steorve *aperteliche*, Than thole soche wo and sorwe. ALIS. 1233. Bot this gud erle nocht forþi The sege tuk full *apertly*. BARB. 7, 615.

**apertement, apertement** adv. afr. *apertement*, pr. *apertemen*, it. *apertamente*.

1. klarlich, offenbar: Bileeue is *apertement* Of alle vertues foundement. CAST. OF L. 781.

2. laut: To hem þow seydust *apertment* [*apertement* ADDIT. Ms.] »Ne wepe ze not etc.« HOLY ROOD p. 182. l. 86.

**apesen** v. s. *apaisen*.

**apeware** s. s. *apa*. Affenwaare, Teufelswaare.

Ne mei he [sc. þe deouel] buten scheawe þe uorð sumhwat of his *apeware*. ANCR. R. p. 248.

**apeward** s. Affenwärter (Gaukler?).

»Now by Crist!« quod a kutteþurs, »I have no kyn there [im Paradiese, Himmel].« »Nor I,« quod an *apeward*. P. PL. 3768.

**apiken** v. s. *piken*. schmücken.

I schal . . *Apyke* þe in porpre cloþe, palle alþerfynest. ALL. P. 2, 1637. Pe candelstik bi a cost watz cayred pider sone, Vpon þe pyleres *apyked* þat praysed hit mony. 1478.

**aplyt** s. *plyt*.

**apointen, apointen** v. afr. *apointer*, arranger, préparer, poser, pr. *apuntar*, *apontar*, sp. *apuntar*, pg. *apontar*, it. *appuntare*, neue. *appoint*.

1. bereiten, in eine Verfassung bringen: Yet shuld he nought *apoint* his herte With jelousy of that is wrought, But feigne, as though he wist it nought. GOWER II. 151. *Apointed* in the newe mone, Whan it was time for to done, She set a caldron on the fire. II. 265.

2. refl. sich bestimmen, fixiren auf et was: Ther as she sat allone, and gan to caste,

Wheron she wold *apoynte hire* at the laste. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 690. He atte last *apoynted* him an oon, And let al other fro his herte goon. C. T. 9469.

**apoisonen, apolsnen, appoisenen** v. vgl. fr. *empoisonner*, pr. *empoizonur*; s. *poisonen*. ver-giften.

Estryld . . Him *apoisoned* that he was ded. CHRON. OF ENGL. 781. So þat þo luper wommon of poyson hire biþouste And *apoyssede* þe gode man, and to þe deþe hym broȝte. R. OF GL. p. 122. *Dos ecclesie* this day Hath ydronke venym, And tho that han Petres power Arn *apoisoned* alle. P. PL. 10665. bildlich: Cast away wycheecraft. . . For it *apoyssenth* the soule and sleithe it for ever. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 71.

**apon, appon, apoun** etc. s. *upon*.

**aporen** v. afr. *apoerer*, *apoerir*, pr. *apaurir*. vgl. *poere*, *pore*. arm machen, in Armuth bringen.

To hem that were *aporet* in his londe. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 71.

**apostasie**. lat. *apostasia*, gr. ἀποστασία, neue. *apostasy*. Abfall vom Glauben.

In his *apostasie* travailen alle þes newe ordis. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 51.

**apostate, apostata** s. lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *apostata*, afr. neue. *apostate*. Abtrünniger, Apostat.

Pe heretike and þe *apostate*. AYENB. p. 19. *Apostata*, he þat leuythe hys ordyr. PR. P. p. 13. u. PALSGR.

**apostel, apostile, apostil, apostell, apostele** (-ile) etc. auch *postle* mit abgeworfenem *a*. ags. *apostol*, afries. *apostol*, *apostel*, afr. *apostole*, *apostele*, *apostle*, gr. ἀπόστολος, neue. *apostle*. vgl. *apostolie*, *apostole*. Apostel, Zwölfbote.

Pe *apostel* Paulus. OEH. p. 117. Of seynte Peter þe *apostel*. AYENB. p. 41. *Thapostel* writ unto us alle. GOWER I. 33. I am *apostle* of hethen men. WYCL. ROM. 11, 13. I am putt a prechour and *apostle*. 1 TIM. 2, 7. Þus hym fel wreche of God for he þe *apostle* slowȝ. R. OF GL. p. 70. Oure louerd him makede *apostle*. JUD. ISc. 113. Pe *apostil* Poul seiþ þus. WICL. APOLOGY p. 2. As seith the *apostil*. REL. ANT. II. 56. As seith the *aposteyl*. II. 48. Of hem that reversynge the *aposteyl* seyden etc. *ib*. As seith the *apostele*. II. 54. Hic apostolus, *apostyle*. WR. VOC. p. 209. *Apostylle*, apostolus. PR. P. p. 13.

Da *apostoli*. OEH. p. 93. To þam *apostli*. p. 99. To his *apostles* twelve. SONGS A. CAR. p. 71. God schewide vs the laste *apostelis*. WYCL. 1 COR. 4, 9. Oxf. Amonges his *apostelys*. COV. M. p. 290. Pe twelue *apostes*. OEH. p. 75. Pe tuelf *apostles*. AYENB. p. 12. Pet feh bitahten þam *apostles*. OEH. p. 91. Ine zigbe of alle his *apostles*. AYENB. p. 213. With enleuene *apostlis*. WYCL. DEEDS 1, 26. Puri ðere *apostlene* muðe. OEH. p. 133. Wesschte Al hys *apostlene* veet. SHOREH. p. 51. Puri þere *apostlean* hondan. OEH. p. 91. Pera *apostla* lare. p. 89. Of þon *apostum*. p. 93. To þan *apostlan*. p. 91. Seide to his *apostlen*. p. 133. —

Ac Robert Renaboute Shal noight have of myne. Ne *postles*, but thei preche konne. P. PL. 4092. As Cristes owne *postles* con preche. B. OF CURTASYE 146. *Postlis* comynge. WYCL. MARK 6, 30. 2 codd.

**apostelhed, apostilhed, apostlehed, postlehed** s. Apostelamt, Apostolat.

He that wrougte to Petre into *apostelhed* [*apostlehed* Purv.] of circumcisioun. WYCL. GAL. 2, 8. Of this mynisterie and *apostilhed* [*apostlehed* Purv.] DEEDS 1, 25. The sygnes of myn *apostilhed* [*postlehed* 4 codd. Oxf.] 2 COR. 12, 12.

**apostolle, apostolle** s. afr. *apostole*, *apostolie*, wie sonst auch *apostole*, gew. vom Papste gebr. pr. *apostoli*, was auf *apostolicus* = *papa* zurückzuweisen oder damit vermischt scheint. vgl. pr. *indi* = *indicus*. Papst.

To Gregorie þan holi *apostolie*. LAȝ. III. 187. Here I þow assoyle Of alle þour synnes ille granted of þe *apostoye*. LANGT. p. 115. To Thomas þe kyng bisouht þe bishop to assoile, Bot Thomas wild nouh[t], bot þorgh grace of þe *apostole*. p. 130.

**apostume, apostim, aposteme** s. afr. *apostume*, lat. pr. sp. pg. *apostema*, neue. *imposthume*, *aposteme*. Geschwür.

*Apostume* [*apostym* K. P.]. PR. P. p. 13. Som, for envy, sal haf in þair lym, Als kylles, and felouns, and *apostyms*. HAMP. 2994. Þese þingis ben nedeful to sicke feueris and *apostemes*. QU. ESSENCE p. 24.

**apotecarie** s. mlat. *apothecarius*, *apotecarius* cf. WR. VOC. p. 129, neue. *apothecary*. Apotheker.

The marchauntis and the *apotecaries* countrefeten it [sc. the bawme]. MAUND. p. 51. Ful redy he hadde his *apotecaries* To sende him dragges, and his letuaries. CH. C. T. 427.

**appallen** v. afr. *apalir*, neue. *appall*. erbleichen.

When it is night min hede *appalleth*, And that is for I se her nought. GOWER II. 107. Hir luste not *appalled* for to be Ne on the morwe unfeetly for to se. CH. C. T. 10679. bildlich: Whan his name *appalled* [*appelled* WR.] is for age. C. T. 3050. MORR. u. TRYWH.

**apparance, apparence, apparens** s. pr. *apparencia*, *aparensa*, pg. *apparencia*, it. *apparencia*, fr. *apparence*, neue. *appearance*.

1. Anschein, Schein: This double ypocrisie With his devoute *apparancie*. GOWER I. 63. It lyth, for it is rather lik An *apparence* maad by som magik. CH. C. T. 10531.

2. Ansicht: This that shewyth as bred to þour *apparens*. Is mad the very flesche and blod of me. COV. M. p. 271.

**apparant** (-aunt), *aparant*, sch. *apperand* adj. urspr. p. præs. neue. *apparent*.

1. sichtbar, augenscheinlich: Men may some swevene[s] sene, Whiche hardely that false ne bene, But afterwarde ben *apparaunt*. CH. R. OF R.

2. unstreitig, vom nächsten Erben: That Morice was *apparant* heire. GOWER I. 211. As he, that tho was *apparant* Upon the regne

expectant. I. 216. Thow arte *apparant* to be ayere. MORTE ARTH. 1944. He wes.. *Apperand* ayre til oure kynryk. WYNT. 7, 6, 341. The king hys douchtre, that was far, And wes als *operand* ayr, With Waltre Steward gan he wed. HARR. 9, 876.

3. vergleichbar, ähnlich: Sodomas . . . pat euer hade ben an erde of erpe be swettest As *aparaunt* to paradis pat plantted be dryytyn. ALL. P. 2, 1006.

**appareil (-ail), aparell, apparel** etc. s. afr. *apareil, aparail, aparel, pr. apareilh, pg. apparelho*, neue. *apparel*.

1. Ausrüstung, Habe, Vorrath: That he shulde bitake to hem his *appareil* [apparel Purv.] that was plenteuous. WYCL. 1 MACC. 9, 35. At Wynchester gan scho duelle, bisegeð pe castelle: Pe Londreis herd it telle, & Jared þam fulle welle With gode *aparaile* of alle pat þei mot gete. LANGT. p. 121. He strengthide the citee Bethsura and Gazaram, and the heeþ rocke; and he puttide in hem helpis and *appareil* [apparel Purv.] of metis. WYCL. 1 MACC. 9, 52. Tristinge in stablenesse of wallis, and in *aparel* [apparel Purv.] of fodis. 2 MACC. 12, 14.

2. Schmuck, Pomp: Pe *apparayl* of þe proutre & of þe proude &kyrtez. GAW. 601. Pat was perles *aparrayl*. WILL. 3224. In alle *aparaile* pursewend þurthoute of hors & harneys. 5025.

3. Anzug, Rüstung, Tracht: With fourscore armed knyghtes, in suilk *apparaille* dight, þat so riche armes was neuer sene with sight. LANGT. p. 54. Ihesu Crist of hevene In a povere mannes *apparaille* Pursued us evere. P. PL. 6925.

**appel (-il, -ille, -ul, -ulle), eppel** s. ags. *appel, äppel, äpl*, afries. *appel*, ahd. *aphul, aphal, apfal*, altn. *eppli*, altschw. *æpli*, schw. *äple*, neue. *apple*.

1. Apfel, Baumfrucht: As an *appel* þe urthe is round. POP. SC. 17. He nom then *appel* of the tre. REL.S. p. 81. An *appel* forr to shredenn. ORM 8116. Po he þe *appel* eet. CAST. OF L. 236. He was wont to holden a round *appelle* in his hond. MAUND. p. 8. Ette, he seid, of þis *appil*. EEP. p. 13. l. 31. cf. l. 33. p. 14, l. 68. This *appyl* thou take. COV. M. p. 26. Hoc pomum, an *appylle*. WR. VOC. p. 227. Ete of that *appylle*. TOWN. M. p. 35. *Appulle*, frute. PR. P. p. 13. Þet child þet loueþ more . . . an *eppel* þanne al his kende. AYENB. p. 54. Þet hit by wel grat þing þet to þe zipe of þe heuene ne is bote an *eppel*. p. 82. Cor þe bite of one *epple*. ANCR. R. p. 334. Fue biheold o þen uorbodene *epple*. p. 52.

Quane here *apples* ripe ben. G. A. EX. 1129. Swipe faire *aples* Pilatus isej. JUD. ISC. 71. Men clepen hem *apples* of paradis. MAUND. p. 49. In yheminge of *apples*. PS. 78, 1. Setteth me aboute with *appelis* [applis Purv.]. WYCL. SONG OF SOL. 2, 5. Pe tuyeie *appelen* bytokneþ Tuyeie heye sonies of þe. R. OF GL. p. 253. *Thapplen* were ripe ynouþ. ST. BRAND. p. 32. Ic wole . . . of þis *applen* habbe. JUD.

ISC. 77. Of *paplen*. 89. Of *appylis* gret plente. WYNT. 5, 12, 1175. Kerve *appuls* overtvert. LIB. CUR. C. p. 40. *Appuls* & peres. BAB. B. p. 168. cf. 171.

2. Apfel des Auges, Augapfel: The *appel* of the eye, la prunele. WR. VOC. p. 145. Als *appel* of eghe yheme þou me. PS. 16, 8. Hec pupilla, the *appylle* of the ee. WR. VOC. p. 207. *Appulle* of the ye. p. 183.

In Zusammensetzungen finden wir seltener die Form *appel*, öfter *appul(le)*, doch auch *apel*: **appeleroke** s. s. *croke*, altn. *krökr*. Apfelhaken (zum Pfücken): The *appeleroke* drawinge tourmentis to synful men. WYCL. PREF. EP. p. 70.

**appeltre, appiltre, appul(le)tre** s. ags. *äppeltreow*, ahd. *aphaltra, apholtra*, neue. *appletrees*. Apfelbaum. Of þe *appeltre* þat our uerste fader þen luper *appel* nom. HOLY ROOD p. 18. l. 7. Þe *appel* and þe *appeltre* Boþe were maked þourh me. HARROWING 95. Hec pomus, an *appyltre*. WR. VOC. p. 227. *Appiltre*, pomere. p. 162. *Appultre*, pomus. p. 181. Oppon the *appultre*. SEV. SAG. 598. Hec malus, *apultre*. WR. VOC. p. 192. Men fynden there also the *appulletre* of Adam. MAUND. p. 49. *Appulletre*, pomus. PR. P. p. 13.

Andere Zusammensetzungen sind: **appulkeper** s. Apfelhändler, pomarius. PR. P. p. 13. **appullefrature** s. cf. *frature*, afr. *friture*. Apfelpfannkuchen: *Appullefrature* is good hoot. BAB. B. p. 149. **appulhorde** s. Apfelkeller, pomarium. PR. P. p. 13. **appulyerde** s. neue. *appleyard*. Apfelgarten, Obstgarten. *Appulyerde*, or gardeyne, or orcherde. *ib.* **appuljuses**. cf. *juce*. Apfelsaft, -suppe. Hoc pomarium, *appuljuse*. WR. VOC. p. 241. **appulmos**, **appulmose**, **applemuse** s. cf. afries. *mös*, ahd. *mus*, mhd. *epfelmuos*. Apfelmus, Apfelspeise: *Appulmoce* [appulmos P.], dyschmete, pomacium. p. 13. *applemuse* u. *appulmose*. *ib.* not. 1. **appullseller** s. Apfelhändler (-erin): *Appullseller*, pomilius, pomilia. *ib.* Hic pomilio, *apulsel*. WR. VOC. p. 214. — **æpeltun** s. ags. *äppeltün*. Apfelgarten, Obstgarten: Pomerium, *æpeltun*. WR. VOC. p. 94. sec. XII.

**appelen, appenden, apperen, appert** s. *apelen* etc.

**appertlenen** v. afr. *apartenir*, pr. *apertener*, lat. *adpertinere*, neue. *appertain*. wozu gehören.

Certys dignitees . . . *appertienen* properly to vertue. CH. Boeth. p. 73.

**appertinent, appertenaunt, appurtienant** adj. eig. p. pres. neue. *appertinent* u. *appurtienant* [als Rechtsausdruck] vgl. afr. *apartenance*, *apurtenance*. zugehörig.

Ful busy was Grisild in every thing, That to the feste was *appertinent*. CH. C. T. 8885. Slouthe no life underfongeth Whiche is to love *appertenaunt*. GOWER II. 106. With many a fair citee *Appurtienant* unto the mageste of Rome. CH. C. T. 15800.

**appesen** s. *apaisen*.



**appetit** s. afr. pr. *appetit*, lat. *appetitus*, neue. *appetite*. Verlangen, Begierde.

The folk . . . han but litille *appetyt* to mete. MAUND. p. 157. Which yiveth great *appetite* To slepe. GOWER II. 102. Sith I knowe your delyt, I schal fulfille youre worldly *appetyt*. CH. C. T. 6799. Wikke *appetyt* comth ay before syknesse. Boeth. Append. p. 184.

**applien** v. afr. *aphier*, lat. *applicare*, neue. *apply*.

a. tr. hinführen, bringen: *Applyyn*, applico, oppono. PR. P. p. 13. We schulen *applyen* hem [sc. ligna de Libano] in names [leg. nauies, in ratibus] bi the se into Joppe. WYCL. 2 PARAL. 2, 16. Oxf. He [sc. the Lord] schal *applis* to hym hooli men. NUMB. 16, 5. Purv. *Aplieth* hidir alle the corners of the puple. 1 KINGS 14, 38. Oxf.

b. refl. sich wenden zu etwas, sich befleissigen: I wyl forthwith *applye* me therto. COV. M. p. 34.

c. 1. wohin kommen, anlangen: The oost *appliede*, or londide, at the coostis of hem. WYCL. 1 MACC. 3, 42. Thei camen, and *aplieden*, or fellen to, at Ammaum, in the feeldy lond. 3, 40. Oxf.

2. bildl. gelangen zu etwas: For þat þe moeuyng of þe resoun of mankynde ne may nat moeuen to, þat is to sein, *applien* or ioynen to þe simplicite of þe deuyne prescience. CH. Boeth. p. 161.

3. sich zuneigen, geneigt erweisen: Onto owr prayers thow hast *applied*. PLAY OF SACR. §25.

**apposen** v. i. q. *apposen* s. dass. noch neue. *appose* (obsol.) PALSGRAVE führt allerdings unter *oppose* auch ein fr. *opposer* in gleicher Bedeutung auf. befragen, zur Rede stellen, versuchen.

*Aposen*, or oposyn, oppono. PR. P. p. 13. I shal assayen hire myself And soothliche *appose*, What man of this moodle That hire were levest. P. PL. 1364. Thanne is tyme to take And to *appose* this doctour Of Do-wel and Do-bet, And if Do-wel be any penaunce. 8229. Whan that God xal þow *appose*, Ther is non helpe of no glose. COV. M. p. 401. My perle þat I *appose*, I schulde not tempte þy wyt so wlonc. ALL. P. 1, 901. Tho the poeple hym *apposede* With a peny in the temple. P. PL. 553. If swiche weren *apposed*, Thei sholde failen of her philosophie. 10389.

**apprentice** s. pr. *apprentiz*, sp. pg. *aprendiz*. s. *prentis*, *prentice*, neue. *apprentice*. Lehrling.

Apparaild hym as *apprentice*, The peple to serve. P. PL. 1310.

**approwour** s. neue. *approver*. Angeber. They were his *approwours* prively. CH. C. T. 6925.

**apraisen** v. s. *preisen*, *praisen*. neue. *appraise*. preisen, rühmen.

Hur enparel was *apraysut* with princes of mytte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 29.

**aprikien** v. s. *prikien*. eig. anspornen, übhpt. reiten.

To *aprikie* stedes wipoute toun. R. OF GL. p. 553.

**aprice** s. s. *pris*, *price*. Preis, Werth.

Orengis andl apples of grete *apryce* (?). PLAY OF SACR. 185.

**april**, **april** u. **averil** etc. lat. *aprilis*, it. *aprile*, sp. pg. *abril*, afr. *avril*. Aprilmonat.

*Apryle* monythe. PR. P. p. 13. I myght as wel holde *Apryle* fro reyn. CH. Qu. Anel. 312. When that *Aprille* with his schowres swoote The drought of Marche hath persed to the roote. C. T. 1. *Aprill* moneth, apuril. PALSGR. — Bytuene Mershe ant *Averil*. LYR. P. p. 27. Bituene *Averil* and May. POP. SC. 169. In the monthe of *Aueril*, R. OF GL. p. 506. This enderai in on *Aueril*. SEUYN SAG. 1080. His month . . . Is *Averil*. GOWER III. 119. In the moneth of *Averyr*. WYNT. 8, 27, 3.

**aprise** s. 1. afr. *aprise*, *apprise* = *entreprise*, aventure. Unternehmen, Abenteuer, Ereigniss.

Sithin alle the loce in the lise, Thou schalle tyne thine *aprise*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 59. Than the falle a werse *aprise*, As dede to that elde wise. SEUYN SAG. 1941.

**apprises**. 2. afr. *aprise*, *apprise* = *apprentissage*. Lehre, Unterweisung.

Understond well min *apprise*. GOWER I. 372. That he wote of good *apprise* To teche it forth. I. 44. I it wolde obey After the forme of his *apprise*. I. 51.

**aprisen** v. i. q. *apraisen*. vgl. afr. *prisier*. preisen.

Þe childe lay flat vnfolde, þe riche prince was *aprised*, He suffred to be circumcised. HOLY ROOD p. 218 [wohl mit Bezug auf die Huldigung und Preisung Jesu durch die Magier oder die Hirten?].

**aprochen**, **aprochen** v. afr. *aprochier*. *aprocheir*, pr. *apropjar*, *apropchar*, neue. *approch*. nahen, sich nähern.

1. von räumlicher Annäherung: Renkej of relygioun þat reden & syngen & *aprochen* to hys presens. ALL. P. 2, 7. Pat a þousend men scholde in mie side falle . . . And ten þousend in mie riht half, and me *aprochi* noyt. ST. LUCY 117. *Aproche* he schal þat proper pyle. ALL. P. 1, 685. When sche sauþ þese poetical muses *aprochen* aboute my bedde. CH. Boeth. p. 6. *Aproch* þou to þat prynce. ALL. P. 2, 167. To þe chapel choses he þe waye, Preuely *aproched* to a prest. GAW. 1876. To þe palays princypal þay *aproched*. ALL. P. 2, 1781.

2. von zeitlicher Annäherung: *Aprochen* gan the fatel destyne. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1. The tyme *approcheth* faste. P. PL. 10638. The tyme of uern of the same day *Approchith*. CH. C. T. 8136.

**apropren**, **apropren** (-ien) v. bes. im p. p. gehr. afr. *aproprier*, *aproprier*, pr. *apropriar*, *apropriar*, pg. *apropriar*, it. *appropriare*. vgl. neue. *appropriate*. zueignen, zuertheilen.

Þe yhalgede stedes þet byep *apropped* to Guodes seruise. AYENB. p. 40. Ine Godes temple þet is yhalged and *apropped* God to serui. p. 235. Of 5 kyngdomes that he hathe conquered

and *apropred* to him be strengthe. MAUND. p. 35. Ase workes of mytje hieþ *apropred* to be uader, and þe workes of wysdom to þe zone. AYENB. p. 120. In the signe of Capricorne The hous *apropred* to Satorne. GOWER II. 109. Withouten his awen ioyes, les and mare, þat til hymself sal be *apropred* pare. HAMP. 9345.

**aproveu, apreveu, appreveu** v. entspricht begrifflich eher dem afr. *esproter*, pr. *esproar* als dem fr. *approuver*, pr. *aprobar*, it. *approvare*; neue. *approve*. s. *proven*, *preven* etc. beweisen, bewahrheiten.

Y seighe it meself forsothe, And wil *aproue* biforn hem bothe. AMIS A. AMIL. 802. My dowte dothe *aprecyn* Cryst levynges fful bolde. COV. M. p. 376. Of these olde *appred* stories. CH. Leg. of GW. Prol. 21.

**aquakien** v. s. *quakien*. erzittern.

ȝyf he hadde slept, him neded awake, ȝyf he were wakyng, he shulde *aquake*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 76.

**aquēcchen** v. ags. *æcveccan* (-*cvehte*; -*cveht*), quater. s. *quēcchen*. erbeben, erschüttert werden.

The wode *aquēghte*, so hy sunge. ALIS. 3257. His fet in the stiropes he streight, The stirop to bent, the hors *aquēght*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3259.

**aquēintance** s. s. *acointance*.

**aquēinten** v. s. *acointen*.

**aquellen, acwellen** v. ags. *æcwellan* (-*crealde*; -*creald*). s. *quellen*, *cwellen*. tödten, vertilgen.

He nolde nefre eft al mancyn mid water *acwellan*. OEH. p. 225. ȝif seure æi god cniht wule his godliche cun bute gulte *aquellen*. LAJ. I. 374. To *acwellen* þe. LEG. KATH. 1891. To þeos þet wulleð *acwellen* God. ANCR. R. p. 334. Ne michti hi alle hin *acwelle* ȝef he sylf nold. OEH. p. 229. Hv he mihte þene king *Wider aquelle*. LAJ. I. 395. Ðe holi gost is wist, ne mitten ho hire *aquelle*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 60. — *Aquel* þu me, And let Floriz aliu be. FL. A. BL. 725. — Monie wunden . . þet *acwelled* mine soule. OEH. p. 205. His pine on rode and his deað *acwellen* mine sunnen. p. 207. Betre is, so yow telle, than he ous alle *aquelle*. ALIS. 3037. — Pu *acwaldest* him mit te hali rode. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Iwende Godes engel to and *acwalde* . . þet frumkenede childe. OEH. p. 87. Judon . . þa heore sone *acwalde* [*acweld* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 171. Hu Kinard þe kene heore uolc þer *aqualde* [*acweld* j. T.]. III. 106. Efter þan flode . . þe al her *aquelle*. I. 2. Þat þa wel reowen hine . . on rode hencgene *acwældon*. OEH. p. 229. Alle heo heom *aqualden*. LAJ. I. 241. This proude Freinsshe eorles . . *Aquelled* ant slowen. POLIT. S. p. 191 sq. — Heora kun we *aquæld* [*acweld* j. T.]. habbeð. LAJ. I. 42. Tharmide beoth men *acwalde*. O. A. N. 1368. Inumen weoren ure king & his Bruttes alle *aqualde* [*acwelled* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 376.

**aquēcchen, acwenchen** v. ags. *acwencan* (-*te*; -*ed*), extinguere.

a. tr. 1. auslöschen, löschen, was brennt: Pet tu hit [sc. þe sperke] ne muwe *acwenchen*. ANCR. R. p. 296. Unethe schal eni water that fur therof *aquēche*. POP. SC. 196. A fuyre þat no man mytje *aquēche*. TREVISIA I. 219. cf. 223. — Þet water *acwenched* þet fur. OEH. p. 39. — Lutel fur was ter þerof, þet a puf *acwēinte*. ANCR. R. p. 124. — Þe brond þe is al *aquēched*. OEH. p. 81. Tendeþ brondes þat buþ *aquēint*. TREVISIA I. 178 sq.

2. überhaupt dämpfen, stillen, vernichten: Nothing he ne founde . . Wermide (= he; wermide ed.) his honger *aquēche* mitte. REL. ANT. II. 274. Uorto *acwenchen* cherite. ANCR. R. p. 224. Whan on of oure knaues mihte hire resouns sone *aquēche*. ST. KATHER. 78. — Man, þeruore þe beþench, er þou falle of þi bench, þi zenne *aquēch*. AYENB. p. 130. — Alawa weter *acwenched* fur, alswa elmesdede *acwenched* sunne. OEH. p. 135. Wone to bidde *aquēch* alle þe assaylinges of zenne. AYENB. p. 207. Þi passiuu *acwenche* þe passiuu of sunnen. OEH. p. 211. — Nou nis the drie breth of the urthe nevere withoute hete . . *naquēynt* withoute wete. POP. SC. 161. Golnesse ne bið neuer allunge clene *acwēint* of flesches fondunge. ANCR. R. p. 288.

b. intr. erlöschen: Þe fur *aquēynt* sone. ST. MARGAR. 239. The fir *aquēint* for eueremo. SEUYN SAG. 1991. Here lȝt *aquēinte* oueral. ST. DUNST. 6.

**aquēden, acwēden** v. ags. *æcweðan* (-*cræð*; -*crædon*; -*cweðen*), eloqui, respondere. s. *quēden*, *cwēden*. tönen, hallen, widerhallen.

Hornes þer *aquēden*. LAJ. III. 93. Ma þer *acwēden* [*acwēðe* j. T.] þene sixti þusende segges mid horne. III. 95. Þa aras þe mondrem, þat þe uolde dunede aȝen, *aquēden* þa weolcne. II. 583. Per wes wunderlic grure, þa welcnen *aquēden*. III. 105.

**aqueren, acweren** v. afr. *acquerre*. vgl. neue. *acquire*. erlangen, erwerben.

Thanne the childe were gode of lore, ȝyt he wolde *acwere* more. SEVEN SAG. 1080.

**aquikien, acwikien** v. ags. *æcwician*, alts. *aquikón*, vivificare. s. *quikien*.

1. tr. wieder lebendig machen, wiederbeleben, im eig. u. bildl. Sinne: Pat pich ham forwaldeð a ðet ha beon formealde, ant eft *acwikied* anan to drehen al þat ilke. OEH. p. 251. Pellican . . drauhð vt blod of his breoste & mit tet blod *acwikied* eft his isleiene briddes. ANCR. R. p. 118. Purh his wunende grace þet *acwikied* me. OEH. p. 189. Be zuych blest and be zuych wynd is ofte *aqwyked* þet uer of lecherie. AYENB. p. 203.

2. intr. aufleben, eig. u. bildl.: He [sc. þe gnast] wule *aquikien* and al þe brond tenden. OEH. p. 81. Sum sparke muhte *acwikien*. ANCR. R. p. 96. Purh hwat muhte sonre ful luue of *aquiken*. p. 58. Ne *acwikied* neuer meidenhad after þat wunde. HALI MEID. p. 17.

**aquilen** v. ein räthselhaftes Wort nach Abstammung u. zum Theil nach Bedeutung; es ist in seinen Formen durch Reimworte geschützt. Wenn das auffällige *awhyle* (für *awai*), profectus,

emolumentum PR. P. p. 17 zuverlässig ist, so möchte sich das Ztw. durch *avail*, sch. *avail*, deuten lassen.

Of þys ryȝtwys saȝ Salamon playn, How kyntly oure con *aquyle* [Reimww. *gyle*, *whyle*, *yle*] ALL. P. 1, 688, was völlig dunkel bleibt. Pou may not enter withinne hys tor, Bot of þe lombe I have þe *aquylde* [Reimww. *bylde*, *schylde*] For a syȝt þerof þurȝ gret fauor. 1, 965.

**aquittance, acquittance (-aunce) s. afr.** *aquittance*, neue. *acquittance*.

1. Befriedigung durch entsprechende Leistung, Wettmachung, Genugthuung: I salle bring him to stalle, bot he mak me *acquittance*. LANGT. p. 156. Richard *aquittance* toke. *ib.* With his bloode he wrote that blyful bille Upon the crois, as general *acquittance* To every penitent. CH. ABC st. H. Wel couthe he lete blood. . . And make a chartre of lond and *acquittance*. C. T. 3326.

2. Entlassung, Abschied: His mayster gaf him *acquittance*, And bad him go. CH. C. T. 4409.

**aquiten (-quitten), acwiten, acquiten v.** afr. *aquiter*, acuter, *aquitier*, s. *quiten*, neue. *acquit*.

a. tr. 1. bezahlen, wettmachen, mit u. ohne Objekt: He wole *aquyte* us ryth wele oure mede. COV. M. p. 335. Or if his wynnyng be so lite, That his labour wole not *aquyte* Sufficiently al his lyvyng. CH. R. of R. 6743. Huo þet ssel aȝt, him bohousþ paye, ne neure *aquith* he ne may. AYENB. p. 137. God wite in o dai wan it *aquited* be. R. of GL. p. 565.

2. befreien, loskaufen: A mon þet leie ine prisune. . . nolde he cunnen god þonc ane monne þet wurpe upon him a bigurdel ful of ponewes uorte *acwiten* & areimen him mide. ANCR. R. p. 124. Ne telleð me him god feolawe þet leið his wed ine Giwerie uorto *acwiten* ut his fere? p. 394.

3. berauben: Y am of Perce deschargid, Of Mede and of Assyre *aquyted*. ALIS. 3868. Ne þer nis non. . . And þe admiral hit miȝte iwite, þat ne he nere of his lif *aquite* [= *aquited*, *aquit*]. FL. A. BL. 203—208.

b. refl. sich einer Schuld, Verbindlichkeit, Leistung entledigen: Pethy betakeþ hyre londes and hare eritage ine wed and dead wed, þet naȝt him ne *aquytteþ*. AYENB. p. 36. *Acquyteth you*, and holdeth youre byheste. CH. C. T. 4457. Ther can no man in humblesse him *aquyte* As wommen can. 8812.

**ar, are** adv. u. conj. s. *ær*.

**ar, are, ore** s. ags. altn. *ar*, schw. *är* u. *ära*, dän. *aare*, neue. *oar*. Ruder.

Die Form *ar* ist nicht sicher nachgewiesen; denn in: Bernard. . . grop an *ar* þat was ful god. HAVEL. 1776 ist mit Skeat zu schreiben *ar*, da es später heisst: Bernard held his *ar* ful faste. 1894 u. in dem Gedichte sonst *ore* gebraucht ist. Til anker hem brast and are. TRISTR. 1, 34. 1, 62. His maister than thai fand, A bot and an *are*. 1, 33. Where many a barge doth rowe and sayle with are. REL. ANT. I. 106. The marinere sate upon an *are*. LE

BONE FLORENCE 1878. Sum of þame þai slewe ryȝt þare Wytht *arys*. WYNT. 2, 8, 73. Hic remus, an *ore*. WR. VOC. p. 239. a *hore*. p. 275. And grop an *ore*, and a long knif. HAVEL. 1871. Hastili hent eche man a spret or an *ore*. WILL. 2754. With saile and *ore*. CH. Dream 698. Oore for rowyng, remus. PR. P. p. 368. Perinne dide a ful god mast. . . Ores god, an ful god seyl. HAVEL. 709. Hapeles hyȝed in haste with *ore* ful longe. ALL. P. 3, 217. cf. 221.

**ar, arr** s. s. *arre*, *erre*.

**arabi, arabisz** s. afr. *arabi*, pr. *arabi*, *arabit* (nom. *arabit*). Araber, arabisches Pferd. Palefrai and mule and *arabisz* nolde he no. OEH. p. 5. On asses and *arrabyes*. MORTE ARTH. 2337.

**aracen, arasen, arracen** v. afr. *aracer*, *arachier*, *arager*, pr. *arazar*, *araigar*, lat. *eradicare*. herausreissen, fortreissen, mit Gewalt entfernen.

The children from her arm they gonne *arace*. CH. C. T. 3979. As she that hadde hire herte on Troilus So faste, that ther may it noon *arace*. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 953. On his helme his fute he sete, And wyth gret strynght owt can *aras* þe trownisown. WYNT. 8, 35, 126. The tronsioune of o brokine sper that was, Quich no man out dedenynt to *aras*. LANCEL. 239. Ther Jove hym soone oute of youre herte *arace*! CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 966. Ȝif any renke theme [sc. my baners] *arase*, reschowe theme sone. MORTE ARTH. 4099. Wip þe cloutes þat þei hadden *arused* oute of my cloyes, þei wenten away. CH. Boeth. p. 11. Thei [sc. water and eyr] retornen sone ayein into the same þinges fro whennes they ben *arruced*. p. 98.

**aræchen** v. s. *arechen*.

**aræden** v. s. *areden*.

**aræren** v. s. *areren*.

**aral, arrai** s. afr. *arroi* (-ei, -ai), sp. *arreo*, pg. *arreio*, it. *arredo*. vgl. pr. *areamen* u. s. d. Verb *araien*, neue. *array*.

1. Ordnung übhpt.: Al the palys put was in *array*, Bothe halle and chambur. CH. C. T. 8138. Þe bolder outȝ we be, þei [sc. þour fon] ben out of *arais*. WILL. 3367.

2. Aufzug, Ausrüstung, Schmuck (auch von der Kleidung): Al þat real *aray* reken schold men neuer. WILL. 1597. Pis gaye genge. . . riden in real *aray* toward Rome. 1600. Rosyng of riches or of ryche *aray*. HAMP. 7070. Richely rayled in his *aray* clene. GAW. 163. The lordes in her beste *array* Be comen. GOWER I. 126.

3. Zustand, Verfassung: Eddres of foul *aray*. O. E. MISCELLANY p. 224. Thou stondest yet. . . in such *aray* That of thy lyf hastow no sewerte. CH. C. T. 6484. For wel he knew he stood in such *array*, That nedes must he wyne in that viage A thousand frankes. 14781.

**araien, arraien** v. afr. *arroier* (-eier, -aier), sp. *arrear*, pg. *arrear*, it. *arredare*, mlat. *arrare*, *arriare*. vgl. ags. *geradian*.

1. ordnen, in Ordnung stellen,

reihen: To þe feld he went, bifore boldli himself, his batailes to *araie*. WILL. 3560. Enomanus þe bolde beurn þe battle *araies*. ALIS. FRGM. 429. Whanne þe renkes were *arayed*. WILL. 1153. Sir Arthure enters anone with hostes *arayede*. MORTE ARTH. 3077. Þe iucles . . Bi þe syde of þe sale were semely *arayed*. ALL. P. 2, 1441.

2. bereiten, bereit machen: To suche is heuenryche *arayed*. ALL. P. 1, 718. The bathes weren than *araied*. GOWER II. 254.

3. schmücken, (zierlich) kleiden: For to *araye* his heuede. HAMP. Tr. p. 27. Thou arte beay to wirchipe his heuede and his face, and *aray* it faire. *ib.* The prestes *arayen* her awtere honestly. MAUND. p. 48. He *arased* him in scarlet reed. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 305. Pat wer maydenez . . & pay wer semly & swete, & swyþe wel *arayed*. ALL. P. 2, 815. Men richlier *araid*. WILL. 1943. This real marquys, richely *arrayd*. CH. C. T. 8143. She hadde bath, she hadde rest, And was *arraied* of the best. GOWER I. 101. Þe Capitol was *arrayed* wip hie walles iheled wip glas and wip gold. TREvisa I. 217.

Dazu d. s. *arraynge*: All þe precyouse payntyng and þe *arraynge* þat pou haue made aboute his heuede. HAMP. Tr. p. 27.

4. behandeln, verfahren mit: He askes hym sone How he *arayes* þe rewme, and rewlys þe pople. MORTE ARTH. 508. What have I done, fader, what have I saide? — "Truly, no kyns ille to me." — And thus gyltles shalle be *arayde*. TOWN. M. p. 40. Remembir the, how yhow [thow?] haith ben *araid* . . With love. LANCEL. 3270.

*araler* s. Verfertiger, Schreiber.

The *araiers* of the kyngis lettris. WYCL. ESTH. 8, 9. Purv. [v. l. zu the dyteris].

*arallen* v. s. *railen*. aufbinden (Reben an Pfähle, Gelände).

Þe secounde traveile in þis vynejerde is to kitte wel þe braunchis; and þe þridde traveile herof were to *araile* þes growynge vynes. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 100.

*arainen*, *areinen*, *arenen* v. afr. *aranier*, *aragner* neben *araisnier*, *araisoner*. vgl. *aresonnen*; neue. *arraign*. befragen, zur Rede stellen, interpelliren.

He . . *Arayned* hym ful runyschly, what raysoun he hade In such slastes of sorþe to slepe so faste. ALL. P. 3, 191. Peose are þe werkis of merci seuene Of whuche Crist wol vs *areyne*. EEP. p. 121 l. 84. Hit is riht, þe rode helpe to *arene* Wrecches þat wrappe þi chylde. HOLY Rood p. 147. l. 484.

*araisen*, *areisen* v. s. *raisen*, *reisen*.

1. emporheben, erhöhen: Bremly his bristeles he gan þo *areise*. WILL. 4342. — The pride of thin herte enhaunsde thee . . *areysynge* thi seete. WYCL. OBADIA 3. It bihoueth mannus sone for to be *areysid* vp. JOHN 3, 14. Oxf. Whanne þe han *areisid* mannus sone. 5, 28. Purv.

2. aufregen, erregen: Wip gredy

venyms and troublable ire, þat *araiseþ* in hem þe floodes of troublynge. CH. Boeth. p. 118.

3. bildl. erheben, auch steigern: There mighte men here my lady praised, And such a name of her *araised*. CH. Dream 1137. Thurghe þe joye of *araysede* thoghte. HAMP. Tr. p. 12.

4. aufmachen (eine Rechnung): He has *araysede* his accownte, and redde alle his rollez, ffor he wyll gyfe a rekenyng that rewe salte aftyre, That alle þe ryche salte repente. MORTE ARTH. 1677.

*arang* s. pr. sp. pg. *arengu*, fr. neue. *harangue*. Rede.

To tell the al how mycht befall, To lang *arang* men wald it call. RAT. RAVING 243.

*aranie*, *arein*, *erane* (-le, -l), *eraine*, *ireine* (-ein, -ain) s. afr. *aragne*, *araigne*, *iragne*, pr. *aranha*, *eranha*, *aranh*, sp. *arana*, pg. *aranha*, it. *aragna*, lat. *aranea*. vgl. mlat. *hec irania* WR. Voc. p. 190. natura *iranee*. REL. ANT. I. 219. afr. *irainede*, Spinnweb in DIEZ, Wb. II. 206. Spinne.

*Aranye*, or *erayne*, *aranea*. PR. P. p. 14. As it schewip wel by generacioun of flies and *areins*. QU. ESSENCE p. 2. *Hec irania*, *erane*. WR. Voc. p. 190. *Hec aranea*, an *erane*. p. 223. *Eranye*, or spide[r], or spynnare. PR. P. p. 140. Spynnare, or *erany*. p. 469. Thou madest to flouen awei as an *ireyne* his soule. WYCL. Ps. 38, 12. Oure *jeris*, as an *ireyn*. 89, 9. Webbis of an *yreyn*. Is. 59, 5. Purv. A web of *yreyens*. JOB. 8, 14. Purv. To skulke als *irain* pou made saule his. EARLY E. Ps. 38, 12.

*arape* s. *raps* s.

*araten* v. s. *raten*. tadeln, schmähen.

Wherfore sholdestow spare To reden it in retorik, To *arate* dedly synne. P. PL. 6777. Foule yrebuked And *arated* of riche men. 9244.

*arawe*, *arowe*, *arewe*, *areawe* s. *raue* s.

*arber*, *arbar* s. vgl. afr. *arbroie* = *bocage*, verger; neue. *arbour*. Baumpartie, Obstgarten.

In the garden . . Was an *arber* fayre and grene, And in the *arber* was a tre. SQUYR OF LOWE DEGRE 27. And other trees there was mane ane . . With brode braunches all aboute Within the *arbar*, and eke withoute. 39. Let no man wete that ye were here Thus all alone in my *arbere*. 157.

*arberie*, *arborie* s. afr. *arboirie*, *arborie*. Baumwuchs, bewachsene Fläche.

In that contree is but lyttil *arberye*, ne trees that beren frute. MAUND. p. 256. The vale was . . Enhorilde with *arborie* and alkyns trees. MORTE ARTH. 3245.

*arbeset* s. Name der Bäume der Sonne und des Mondes, welche König Alexander befragt; vielleicht eine Verwechslung mit dem in der Alexandersage ebenfalls vorkommenden Baume, nach welchem ein Land benannt ist. afr. pr. *arbre sec*. cf. MARC POL. ch. 201.

*arbitre* s. afr. pr. *arbitre*, sp. pg. it. *arbitrio*, lat. *arbitrium*. Wille.

Þis þing onoly suffiseþ inouȝ to distroien þe fredome of oure *arbitre*. CH. Boeth. p. 156.

Syn pat . . necessite nis nat in pinges by þe deuyne prescience, þan is þer freedom of *arbitre*. p. 178.

**arbitres** s. *neue. arbitress*. Schiedsrichterin, Richterin.

Þe scele asel by ase a trewe *arbitres* betuene þe goste and þe ulesse. AYENB. p. 154.

**arbitrour** s. vgl. pr. sp. pg. *arbitrador*, it. *arbitratore*. Schiedsrichter.

Ordeine domesmen and *arbitrouris* [*arbitrours* Purv. arbitros *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 3 ESDR. 8, 26.

**arblast**, **arblest** etc., **alblast**, auch **alblastre**, **aublast**, daneben die missverständliche Deutung des ersten Bestandtheils in **arweblast**, **arowblast** s. afr. *arbaleste*, *aubeleste*, *aubelestre*, pr. *arbalesta*, *albaresta*, mlat. *albalista*, lat. *arcuballista*, *arcubalista*, neue. *arbalist*, *arblast*. Wurfmaschine zum Pfeilschleudern, Armbrust.

Levedi of uaire dýtinge is *arblast* to þe tour. AYENB. p. 47. Her ssute of bowe & of *arblaste*. R. OF GL. p. 395. cf. 377. Uoþel ulynde oþer quarel of *arblaste*. AYENB. p. 71. A man . . in his hond an *arblast* heldand. SEUYN SAG. 1974. Shoot to them with *arblast*. RICH. C. DE L. 1867. With atling of *areblast* & archers ryfe. ALIS. FRGM. 268. *Arblast*es sone & ginnes withoute me bende. R. OF GL. p. 536. Per schute wip bowe & *arblast*es tuo hondred knijtes. ST. CHRISTOPH. 208. — Both *alblast* and many a bow. MINOT p. 16. With *alblast*es and with stones They defended heom. ALIS. 1211. Hec balista, *awblast*. WR. VOC. p. 196. — The galeye wente alsoo faste As quarrel dos off *arweblast*. RICH. C. DE L. 2523. With bowe, slynge, ne *arweblast* To make the Sarezyne with agast. 3851. Richard bent an *arweblast*. 3970. *Arweblast* bowe. 2637. Hec balista, a *arweblaste*. WR. VOC. p. 264.

**arblastere**, **alblastere** [-trere], **anblastere** s. afr. *arbalestier*, *arbalestrier*, pr. *arbalestrier*, lat. *arcuballistarius*, *arcubalistarius*, neue. *arbalister*. Armbrustschütze.

**Arblasters** and archers. WYCL. 2 KINGS 20, 7. cod. I. marg. In the kernels heere and there Of *arblasters* grete plente were. CH. R. OF R. 4195. Þat sauh an *alblastere*, a quarelle let he fle. LANGT. p. 205. Banaias . . was vpon archeris and *alblasters* [*arblusteris* Purv.]. WYCL. 2 KINGS 8, 18. *Alblawsters* at Arthure egerly schottes. MORTE ARTH. 2426. Bowemen and *alblastre*is. ALIS. 2613. Qubill he had with him but archeris. And but burdowys and *awblastere*is. BARB. 12, 933.

**arc** (**ark**), **arke**, **arche** s. ags. *arc*, *eare*, *earce*, *erc* (north. *erc* Ps. 131, 8), altn. *ürk*, schw. *dän*. ndl. *ark*, gth. *arka*, ahd. *urcha*, afries. *erke*, sp. pg. it. lat. *arca*, afr. *arche*, pr. *archa*, *arquá*, neue. *ark*.

1. Behälter, Kasten, Lade, auch von der Bundeslade der Hebräer gebraucht: Quen this corn to the kniht was sald, He did it in an *arc* to hald, And opened this *arc* the thrid daye. METR. HOM. p. 141. Hec *arca*, *theca*, *capsa*, *arke*. WR. VOC. p. 199. Al þat he mithen fynde Of hise, in *arke* or in kiste. HAVEL. 2017.

To þe ordre of Cisteaus he gaf tuo þousand mark, þe ordre of Clony a þousand, to lay vp in *arke*. LANGT. p. 136. Rise, Laverd, in þi rest pat esse, þou and *arke* of þi halinesse. Ps. 131, 8. Patt folckess halidomess patt weren inn an *arke*. ORM 1689. Thei putten the *arke* of God vpon the wayn. WYCL. 1 KINGS 6, 10. bildl. vgl. Schrein: An *arke* iss i þin herre all wrohht. ORM 18807. Lejþde itt all tosamenn aþþ Inn hire þohhtess *arke*. 8971.

2. Schiff, Arche Noahs: Wrec þe nu an *arc* þreo hund fedme lang. OEH. p. 225. Þat þyn *ark* haue of heþe þrette [sc. cupydez]. ALL. P. 2, 317. þou schal enter þis *ark*. 329. Yow aþt in þis *ark* staued. 357. Make to thee an *ark* of planed trees. WYCL. GEN. 6, 14. Oxf. Drihtin badd Noe gan till & wirrkenn himm an *arke*. ORM 14542. Ðat *arche* was a feteles good. G. A. EX. 561. Of foure corners þe *arche* was made. HOLY ROOD p. 116. *Arches* windoþe undon it is. G. A. EX. 602. Noe & Sem, Japhet & Cham, & heore four wiues þe mid heom weren on *archen*. LAJ. I. 2. Hu he in Noes flode adreinte al þene world, bute eihte in þen *arche*. ANCR. R. p. 334. Ðise VIII hadden in ðe *arche* grið. G. A. EX. 560. Þe dore of þe *arche*. HOLY ROOD p. 117.

**ark**, **arke**, **arch**, **arche** s. afr. pr. *arc*, sp. pg. it. *arco*, lat. *arcus*, nfr. arc. m. *arche* f., neue. *arc*, *arch*.

1. Bogen, Kreisausschnitt: Tak ther thin *ark* of the day; the remenant of the bordure vnder the orisonte is the *ark* of the day. CH. Astrol. p. 21. Parfourmed hath the sonne his *ark* diourne. C. T. 9669. Owre hoste sawh that the brighte sonne The *arke* of his artificial day hath ironne The fourthe part, of half an hour and more. 4421. Adde hem to the *arch* of thi day artificial. Astrol. p. 22. Thus maistow rekne bothe *arches*. p. 21.

2. Bogen, Schwißbogen, Gewölbe: *Arch* in a walle, *arcus*. PR. P. p. 14. An *arche* of marbel, and is þe *arche* of Augustus Cesar his victories. TREvisa I. 215. Pere is also Scipions *arche*. *ib*. In þe vawte and in þe *arches* aboute. I. 221.

**arce** s. s. *ars*.

**arcister** s. Dialektiker.

Er wird neben dem legister u. grammarion als: hic dioleticus, arcista, a *arcister*. WR. VOC. p. 262. aufgeführt. Sonst bezeichnet mlat. *arcista*, *arcister*, den Pfeilschützen.

**archangel**, **archaungel**, **archangle** s. gr. lat. *archangelus*, pr. *archangel*, *arcangil*, sp. *arcangel*, it. *arcangelo*, gth. *arkaggilus*, *dän*. schw. *erkeengel*, mhd. *erzengel*, neue. *archangel*. Erzengel.

Mihhal þearchangel. OEH. p. 41. *Archangel* yn heuyn. PR. P. p. 14. Poul and Michel, *archaungel* bo. O.E. MISCELLANY p. 223. In the voys of *archaungel*. WYCL. 1 THESS. 4, 15. Holy *archan*g[e]l Michael. AYENB. p. 1. Þat we þeowen lauerd al mid skil, For to beon, lauerd, þine *archangles*. OEH. p. 61. Ich biseh to þe engles ant to þe *archangles*. p. 259. Þe sonday

a day hit is þat angels and *archangels* ioyen. O.E. MISCELLANY p. 223.

**archdecane**, **arcedekne**, **ercedekne**, **ersdeken**, **arsdekin** etc. s. mlat. *archidiaconus*, altn. *erkiðjðkn*, dän. *erkeðegn*. vgl. *diacne*, *deukne*; neue. *archdeacon*. Archidiakon, Erzdechant.

**Archdecane** & person Were priued of þar office. LANGT. p. 73. Swithe wel gan this *arcedekne* holi churchede. BEK. 170. *Erceðekne* of Kanterbury Sein Thomas þo was. R. OF GL. p. 468. This *ersdekenes* that ben set to visite holi church. POL. S. p. 326. Þe *erresdeken* Thomas was sacred in his se. LANGT. p. 129. *Ersdeken* his sonne Thomas. p. 128. Hic archidiaconus, an *arsdekin*. WR. VOC. p. 209. a *arsdekin*. p. 261.

**archdiacre** s. afr. *arcediacre*. cf. pr. *diacre*. dass.

Where archbishop and *archdiacre* Songe full oute the servise. CH. Dream 3038.

**arche** (arch-, *ørche*-, *ørche*-, *ørch*-, *erse*-, *ers*-, *ars*-) -biscop, -bisschop, -bissop etc. ags. *arcebiscop*, afries. *arsebiscop*, ahd. *erzbischof*, altn. *erkebiskup*, dän. schw. *erkebiskop*, lat. *archiepiscopus*, neue. *archbishop*. Erzbischof.

*Archebiscopos*, and *bisces*, *prestes*, and hare jægeng. OEH. p. 237. Þe *archebishop* of Canterbury. ST. DUNST. 32. cf. ST. KENELM 61. BEK. 166. Thurf the *archebischope* grant. BEK. 183. *Archebyschope*, archipresul. WR. VOC. p. 152. *Archebissopes*, bissopes. REL. ANT. I. 129. Þe *archbisschup* Stigand. LANGT. p. 73. cf. 144. Þe *erchebiscop* of Iundene. LAJ. II. 605. *Erchebiscopos* þat clærscipe to rihten. I. 435. Of John Crisostome, that was *erchebiscop* of Constantynoble. MAUND. p. 15. *Erchebishop* and bishop. POLIT. S. p. 325. Of *erchebyscop* of Euerwyk. R. OF GL. p. 367 cf. 417. Of Euerwik and Canterbury bep *erchebiscopos* two. p. 4. Þe *erabishop* þat was þat tyme died he. LANGT. p. 129. Ane *erelbischope* beyonde the se Was wonande in a faire cite. METR. HOM. p. 78. After þe *erabishop*. LANGT. p. 292. Hic archiepiscopus, an *ersbychope*. WR. VOC. p. 209. Hic archiepiscopus, a *arsbyshop*. p. 261. Sa sorful was this *arzbishop*. METR. HOM. p. 56.

**arche** (*ørche*-) -bischopriche etc. s. ags. *arcebiscope*. Erzbisthum.

Of þe *archebischopriche* of Euerwyk. ST. KENELM 71. So þat þe kyng, þo he deyde, þulke *erchebiscope* Of Canterbury adde in hys hond. R. OF GL. p. 417. Þe *erchbischopriches*. p. 74. *Archebyschapykis* twys twa . . fowndyt he. WYNT. 6, 3, 51.

**archer**, **archere** s. afr. *areher*, *archier*, it. *arciere*, neue. *archer*. Bogenschütze.

An *archer* . . nam his boje. AYENB. p. 45. Hic architenens, an *archer*. WR. VOC. p. 213. Therto he was a good *archeer*. CH. C. T. 15150. Hic sagittarius, a *harchere*. WR. VOC. p. 274. Lameth the good *archere*. COV. M. p. 94. He asked for his *archere*. *ib.* *Archers* he let hire schute anon. 11000 VIRG. 139. Wypoute *archers* & votmen. R. OF GL. p. 199. The *archeres*

myghte no more schete. RICH. C. DE L. 4522. Vpon *archeris* and alblasters. WYCL. 2 KINGS 8, 18.

**archerie** s. neue. *archery*. Bogenschies-sen.

Ther myght nevyr man fynde My pere of *archerye*. COV. M. p. 44. *Archerye*, sagittaria, arcus. PR. P. p. 14.

**archewives** s. pl. Erzweiber, Mannweiber.

Ye *archewyves* stondith at defens, Syn ye ben strong, as is a greet chamayle. CH. C. T. 9071.

**architemple** s. Haupttempel, gleichs. Erztempel, dem W. Erzbisthum nachgebildet.

Per were arst in Engelond, hor false lawes to lere, Eyyte and twenti chef studes, biachopriches as it were, And pre *architemples*, as it were hext of echon. R. OF GL. p. 74. Þe *erchbischopriches* as þe tre *architemples* were. *ib.*

**architriclin**, **architroclin**, **archidecline** s. afr. pr. *architriclin*, gr. lat. *architriclinus*. Vorsitzter eines Gastmahls, Speisemeister (LUTH.). Dies dem N. T. entnommene Wort ist öfter als Eigenname angesehen.

Drawe þe now, and bere þe to *architriclyn*. WYCL. JOHN 2, 8. Moveth togidre and bereth to *Architriclin*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 29. At the feste of *Architreclyn*. TOWN. M. p. 207. Lyke to the watyr of *Archideclyn*, Whiche be meracle were turned into wyne. LYDG. M. P. p. 13.

**ard** s. s. *ard*, *erd*.

**ardant**, **ardaunt** adj. afr. *ardant* p. præs. neue. *ardent*. glühend.

Þe most[e] *ardaunt* loue of hys wyf. CH. Boeth. p. 106.

**ardontliche** adv. neue. *ardently*. eifrig, gierig.

Þet me eth and dryngþ . . out of mesure, oþer to *ardontliche*. AYENB. p. 51.

**are**, **øre**, **ære**, **ore** s. ags. *ara*, *dre*, *dre*, honor, gratia, misericordia, altn. *æra*, *æra*, alts. ahd. *era*, afries. *ere*, schw. *ära*, dän. *cere*. vgl. *arefull*, *arelas*, *arveurðliche*, orfest.

1. selten: Ehre, Verherrlichung: Þa þet he dude mare to Peteres *are*. LAJ. III. 285.

2. sehr häufig: Gnade, Barmherzigkeit, Gunst: Propitiari, þatt mæj onn Ennglissah nemmed ben Millcenn & shæwenn *are*. ORM 1039. *Are* & millice. 1476. Forrijenæse & *are*. 5695. To winnenn Goddess *are*. 1175. Swa bide ich Godes *are* [*ore*, wie gewöhnlich j. T.]. LAJ. I. 126. He spac of feire lære, & al of Godes *are*. III. 210. Þet he ne muje þenne biden *are*. POEMA MOR. in OEH. p. 167. I. 125. Wenne deð is attere dure wel late he biddep *are*. *ib.* I. 127. Heo ne mawen bidde mare buten þat we jernen hæore *ære*. LAJ. I. 227. Heo þinnede his *ære* þat heo mooste wonien here. II. 199. Siked to vre Louerd þet he . . biholde touward ham mid te eie of his *ore*. ANCR. R. p. 32. Crie him jorne perof merci & *ore* [*are* T.] þet God do him *ore*. p. 406. Þe þe her det ani god for to habben Goddess *ore*.

MOR. ODE st. 27. Ich bidde, God, pin *ore* Nu and euere mo. O.E.MISCELLANY p. 160. Ich mon . . pu juest milce and *ore*. OEH. p. 195. Ich hadde of hire milce and *ore*. O. A. N. 1081. He bihuld to God an heȝ & cride milce & *ore*. ST. EDM. CONF. 362. Nou God . . ous ȝeue his grace his milce & his *ore*. 448. Þe kyng vel doun to hys vet, & cryde hym mylce and *ore*. R. OF GL. p. 340. He . . wepen sore, And yerne preyden Cristes *hore*. HAVEL. 152. Ich bidde thin sunnes *hore*. REL. ANT. I. 103. Y aske mercy, for Goddys *ore*. ERLE OF TOLOUS 583. Oeffter begegnet der Schwur bei Gottes Gnade: He swore bi Godes *ore*. TRISTR. 3, 63. The stuard sware by Godes *ore*. THE WR. CHASTE WIFE 625. Bi Godes *ore*, So god in nauede ihe wel ȝore. FL. A. BL. 173. Häufig bedient sich der zu Gott oder Menschen um Gnade oder Gewährung Flehender des elliptischen Kasus des Substantiv: A Ihesu, pin *aore*! OEH. p. 187. Swete Jesu, pin *ore*. ANCR. R. p. 26. cf. 80. EEP. p. 5. Lord, he sede, pin *ore*! HOLY ROOD p. 20. Lord, thin *ore*! COV. M. p. 78. Lord, thy ȝore! SEVEN SAG. 1493. Swete Ysonde, thin *ore*! TRISTR. 2, 93. Katerine, pin *ore*! Miriȝte bileue tech þume. ST. KATHER. 184. Mark, thin *ore*! TRISTR. 2, 81. Neltou, quod the wolf, thin *ore*! VOX. A. W. 189. (REL. ANT. II. 276). Lef, pin *ore*! KH. 655. Swete bryd, thin *ore*! CH. C. T. 3724. Sire, Godes *ore* & tin! ANCR. R. p. 316. Leuedi, K[r]istes *ore* And youres! HAVEL. 2797.

3. Schutz: Alle the awowes [abowes ed.] of this church, in was *ore* ich am ido. R. OF GL. p. 475. Now hath Rohand in *ore* Tristrem, and is ful blithe. TRISTR. 1, 26. Friede, Ruhe: Fare wit to uihete, and falle þe uorcuðere, and lete we þat folc wræcche wunien an *ære*. LAȝ. III. 43. 44.

4. glückliche Vorbedeutung? Glückszufall? Leuunge on *ore* & of sweftnes & alle wichhecreftes. ANCR. R. p. 208.

**arecchen, arechen** v. [das unten aufgeführte *arechen* scheint frühe mit *arecchen* verwechselt zu sein, zumal da die Formen des Präter. u. Pc. Pf. in einander leicht übergehen konnten; vgl. *arechen*], ags. *dreccan* (-*rahte*, -*rehte*; -*reht*, -*reht*), expandere, interpretari, enucleare, loqui. vgl. ahd. *arrechjun*, *arrechan*. s. *recchen*.

1. erklären, deuten: Ne sculde me nauere sweuen mid sorȝen *arecchen*. LAȝ. III. 122. Crist and seint Stevene . . *areche* thy swevene. GESTE KH. 667 [turne KH. 666]. Ælc bi his witte wisdom seiden, þis sweuen *aræhten* [hi *arehtj*. T.]. LAȝ. III. 16. Josep here sweuen sone haveth *arouȝt*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 86. Ich . . hadde ired ant *arait* moni mislich leaf. ST. MARHER. p. 1.

2. aussprechen: Unneth he mycht *areche* O word for pure anguyshe. HIST. OF BERYN in WR. DICT. p. 94.

**arechen, areachen**, bisweilen **arecchen** v. ags. *dræcan* (-*rahte*; -*raht*), vgl. ahd. *arreichôn*, *arreichjan*, sch. *areik*.

a. intr. reichen, gelangen, sich erstrecken bis zu etwas: Pe heouene is swuðe

heih; hwo se wule biȝiten hire & *areachen* perto etc. ANCR. R. p. 166. And semde as þah ha sehe iþe glistinde glem þe deore rode *areachen* to þe heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Peschadewe of þat hille *arecheþ* to the ilond Lemnum. TREVISA I. 185. Als ferforth as my wit *arecheth*. GOWER I. 354. Zabulon in the brynke of the see shal dwelle. . . *arechyng*e vnto Sidon. WYCL. GEN. 49, 13. Oxf.

b. tr. 1. erreichen, ablangen, hinanreichen zu etwas: Al . . þet heo muwen arepen & *arechen*. ANCR. R. p. 128. No man ne miȝte him *areche*, for euere vpward he steȝ. ST. ANDREW 94. Þei straught to foote Al so many as his menne mighten *areche*. ALIS. FRGM. 440. Al that his ax *areche* myȝht, Hors and man he slowgh doun ryȝht. RICH. C. DE L. 7037. The flood in such condicion Auaeth, that his drinke *areche* He may nought. GOWER II. 140. To day I schal hem teche And sore hem *areche*. KH. 1219. Þe man þe spareȝ yorde and yonge childe, and let hit arixlye þat he hit *areche* ne may. O.E.MISCELL. p. 130. — Þe Unicorn of Wredde þet bereð on his neose þene horn þet he asnesed mide alle þeo þet ha *arecheð*. ANCR. R. p. 200. — Al that he hutte and *arauht*, He clef him in to brayn. K. OF TARS 1096. Gij *arauht* him with a staf gret. GY OF WARW. p. 225. Wham Lybeaus *arauhte*, After hys ferste drawhte He slep for evermare. LYB. DISC. 1129. auch erreichen in der Bed. erlangen: For ofte shall a woman have Thing, whiche a man may nought *areche*. GOWER I. 150.

Bildlich wird d. V. gleich lat. *assequi* (confectura etc.) gebraucht: Ne mei non heorte þenchen ne nowiht *arechen*, Ne no muð imelen . . Hu muchel god ðu ȝeirstest. OEH. p. 193. Þa seh ha hwer set an unsehen unwiht . . so grislich þ ne mahte hit na moȝt lihtliche *areachen*. ST. MARHER. p. 10. auch in dem Sinne von *æquare*: Crist wroughte first and after taught, So that the dede his word *arauht*. GOWER II. 188 (könnte jedoch auch zum vorhergehenden Verb gezogen werden).

2. hinreichen, darreichen, geben: He it is, to whom Y schal *areche* a sop of breed. WYCL. JOHN 13, 26. Purv. If he axe an eye, whether he schal *areche* hym a scorpioun. LUKE 11, 12. Purv. — Writen he him bitehten & wapnen him *arahten* [*arahte* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 14. Nome heo him *arahten* [*arehte* j. T.] and Gloi þat child hahten [hehte j. T.]. I. 410. — Pe ring he hause forþ *araj* And to Blaunchefur bitaȝt. FL. A. BL. 687. daher auch: Wyt and wysdom . . Thet of the mytte thet ich er sede Hys forthc *araj*. SHOREH. p. 138.

**aredden, aredden** u. **arudden** v. ags. *dræddan* (-*hredde*; -*hreded*); vgl. ahd. *arrettan*, *arretjan*. s. *redde*, *ridde*. erretten, befreien.

Þenche ðet hit was for me and for oðre sunfule to *aredden* of helle. OEH. p. 203. Ich chulle . . *aredden* þe of ham þet sceceð þine deað. ANCR. R. p. 390. To riden and Petreium *aredden*. LAȝ. III. 71. Ich eu wulle *aredde* From sathanas. O.E.MISCELL. p. 81. Also hi wolden

hire louerd fram deaðe *areadde*. LAJ. I. 46. Ich walde . . polien a þusent deaðes to *arudden* him ut prof [sc. ut of helle]. OEH. p. 253. Hwen he com to *arudden* of deaðes rake opre. LEG. KATH. 1142. He wule *arudden* mi sawle ut of pine honden. ST. MARHER. p. 6. — *Arude*, reowðful Godd, mi sawle of sweordes egge. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Wið þan þe þu me helpe . . & *aredde* of þon kinge. LAJ. I. 362. Ich . . bidde Cristes ore That [he] the lavedi sone *aredde*. O. A. N. 1566. Awalde we þe keisere . . & *aredden* [aredde we j. T.] ure lond. LAJ. I. 338. *Arude* we [areade we j. T.] Brien. III. 244. — God heom *aredde*. OEH. p. 87. Sparatin he *aredde*. LAJ. I. 36. He *aredde* of deaðe al hire uolc. ANCR. R. p. 170. Þe rode taken *arudde* hire readliche. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Ich habbe isehen þe rode þe *arudde* me so reddlich of his reowliche rake. p. 11. Beden heom . . þat heo *arædde* [hi aredde j. T.] þis lond. LAJ. II. 101. Þa Romanisce men *arudden* [aredde j. T.] heore keiseren. III. 109. — Ne muhte he mid lesse gref habben *ared* us? ANCR. R. p. 392. Þe buruh is *ared* þet heo heuden biset. p. 300. & ta he hefde *arud* us of þe feondes rake. LEG. KATH. 918.

**areden** v. ags. *ārædan* [cf. *dræd* LUC. 22, 64. MARC. 14, 65. u. GREIN *Gloss.* II. 366.] vgl. ahd. *ārātan* s. *reden* *ræden*, *readen*. neue. *aread*, *areed*.

1. errathen, deuten (mit einem Objektskasus oder einem abhängigen Satze, auch ohne Objekt): Hehten hine *aredan* hwa hit were þet hine *smit*e. OEH. p. 121. No mon ne couthe *areden* the nombre. ALIS. 5115. Hwo is þat þe smot þo, constu hit *arede*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 45. Full noble nigremanciens . . þat kouth such sweuens swiftly *arede*. ALIS. FRGM. 837. And praid him faire, that he wolde *arede* what it token may. GOWER I. 24. I trowe *arede* my dremes even. CH. B. of *Duch.* 289. What it is, I leye I kanne *arede*. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1505. auch mit of konstruirt: He feigneth him to conne *arede* [weissagen] Of thing which afterward shuld falle. GOWER II. 158. — Thou Crist, *arede* [prophecie Oxf.] to vs, who is he that smoot thee. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 68 Purv. cf. LUKE 22, 64. *Arede* thou. MARK 14, 65 Purv. So steht noch bei TYNDALE: *Arede* to vs etc. MATTH. 26, 68. *Arede* vnto vs. MARK 14, 65. *Arede* etc. LUKE 22, 64. — Hy that *aredeth* thyse redeles. SHOREH. p. 24. — This was the sweven which he had, That Daniel anone *arad*. GOWER I. 25. — Whan þis rink had *arad* & redely showed All þe burth of þe bern by his art one. ALIS. FRGM. 647.

2. als Rath befolgen oder in Ueberlegung nehmen (?): [N]eure þu bi pine lyue þe word of pine wyue to swipe þu ne *arede*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 122. cf. REL. ANT. I. 182.

3. lesen [vgl. GREIN I. c. u. altn. *ræða*, interpretari u. legere]: Her mon mai *arede* [rede j. T.] of Arðure þan king, hu he twelf jere seoden wuneden here. LAJ. II. 531. þe frekes in that faire ston . . Let write every

worde . . In mynde that more folke myght hit *arede*. ALIS. FRGM. 570.

Anmerk. In der Stelle: They ded hym crowne, the blod rane downe, And *gaue* hym *arede* in acorn. SONGS A. CAR. p. 72., welche auf MATTH. 27, 29 Bezug nimmt, ist zu lesen: *gaue* hym a *rede* (arundinem), und das vermeintliche Verb *arede* zu beseitigen; die Verhöhnung Christi durch Worte ist weiterhin in dem Gedichte beschrieben.

**aredl** adj. vgl. *iredi* u. *rædi*, *rædi*, *redi*, bereit, fertig, in Bereitschaft.

Pilke nihtes *aredi* were his cnihtes. LAJ. I. 340 j. T. Pat þou at þan moreliht mæje be *aredi* to þe fih. II. 328 j. T. Of þe pine of helle þet is eche daye *aredy* and arise. AYENB. p. 121. For forjetene synnes That oure foman *aredy* haveth . . Tatuite. SHOREH. p. 41. Was non of the rasskayle *aredy* fful growe, To bere ony bremme heed. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 12.

**aredill** adv. fertig, leichtlich, gehörig.

Alle clerkes vnder god coupe noust descriue *aredili* to þe rihtes þe realte of þat day. WILL. 5005. Alle þe men vpon mold ne miht it descriue *aredili* to þe rihtes. 5025. Held *aredili* to riht þe riche & þe pore. 5230.

**arefull** adj. ags. *ārfull* s. *are*. mitleidig, barmherzig.

Ẓiff þin herrte iss *arefull* & milde. ORM 1460.

**arej** adj. s. *arj*.

**arehole** s. cf. ags. *ārloc*, columbare, v. *ār*, remus. Ruderloch, zum Durchstecken der Ruder im Schiffe.

Hoc columbar, a *arehole*. WR. VOC. p. 239. cf. hoc columbar, the holle of the schyp. p. 275.

**areimen** v. ob ags. *dræman*, se erigere, se levare, zu ahd. *rāma*, sustentaculum? helfen, befreien.

A bigurdel ful of ponewes uorto acwiten & *areimen* him mide, & alesen him ut of pine. ANCR. R. p. 124. Pet is ure raunsun þet we schulen *areimen* us mide. p. 126.

**arein** s. s. *aranie*.

**areisen** v. s. *araisen*.

**areles**, **oreles** adj. ags. *drieds*. unbarmherzig.

*Adeles* & grimm & grill. ORM 9881. Helle kinge is *oreles* [areles OEH. p. 173]. MOR. ODE st. 109.

**aren** v. ags. *drian*, parcere, misereri, honorare. Gnade erweisen, verzeihen.

Swa þatt tu miht wel *arenn* himm þatt iss þæn þe forrgiltedd. ORM 1462. Drihtin . . Shall *arenn* himm & millcenn himm. 5704.

**arende** s. s. *ærende*.

**areowen**, **arewen** v. vgl. ags. *ofhrebōvan* (-hrebv, -hruvōn; -hroven) s. *reowen*, *rewen*.

1. leid thun, schmerzen, reuen: Hyt schal hym never thenne *arewe*. FREEMAS. 90. Ẓet hym shulde *arewen* Of the arrerage. POLIT. S. p. 240. Uor pi þet him *areowe* [of?] ou. ANCR. R. p. 66.

2. mit persönl. Subjekt, mit oder ohne Sachobjekt: bereuen, schmerzlich empfinden: That poynt thou schal never *arewe*.



FREEMAS. 338. The common of Bruges ful sore con *arewe*. POLIT. S. p. 188.

3. bemitleiden, Mitleid haben mit: *Arewe* pi wlite. LEG. KATH. 1473. Pe deore Drihtin *areaw* us. 1378. Ihesu Crist *arew* hem sore. HARROWING 29.

**arepen, areppen** v. ags. *āhreppian, āhreppian*, attingere. cf. altn. *hreppa*. erreichen, fassen, ergreifen.

Drawed al into hore holes, þet heo muwen *arepen* & arechen. ANCR. R. p. 128. Ða nolde Arður on slepen nawiht hine *areppen*, leste he an uferre dæge upbræid iherde. LAJ. III. 33.

**areraġe, arerage, arrirage** s. pr. *areyrage, arreyrage*, afr. *arrerage, arrierage*, mlat. *areraġum, areragium, arreragium*, neue. *arrearage, arrears*. Rückstand, rückständige Leistung, oft bildlich.

Nere the milse and merci of God self Oure alder auditour, That wolle the *areraġes* forȝeue. SHOREH. p. 96. That at the rekenyng in *arrerage* fel Rather than out of dette. P. PL. 9128. Ther couthe no man bringe him in *arrerage*. CH. C. T. 602. That euery accomptaunt . . paye his *arreragys*. ENGL. GILDS p. 379. I drede many in *arriage* mon falle, And til perpetuele prison gang. HAMF. 5912.

**arere** adv. afr. *arere, ariere*, pr. *areire, arreire*, sch. *areir*. zurück, hinten.

And drough hym *arere*. P. PL. 5886. *Arere* now to Richard, and reste here a while. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 18.—Shall no man knowe by his chere, Whiche is auaunt, ne whiche *arere*. GOWER I. 315.

**areren** v. 1. afr. *arrierer* vgl. pr. *uderairar*. zurückweichen.

He schunt for þe scharp, & schulde haf *arered*. GAW. 1902.

**areren, areren, arearen** v. 2. ags. *dræran* s. *rerer, reren*.

a. tr. 1. erheben, emporheben, emporrichten einen Körper aus liegender Stellung: We ne moȝe naȝt þo þet bieþ yualle *arere*, bote yef we wylle, hou þet hit by, to ham bouȝe. AYENB. p. 157. Hwon he ualleð he naueð hwo him *areare*. ANCR. R. p. 252. He cam nyȝ and *arerede* hir. WYCL. MARK 1, 31 Purv. bildl. Armoriche nome niðer wæs auelled, swa þat næwere mare ne bið he *arered*. LAJ. II. 68. He scal . . unriht alegggen and þene ileaue *areren*. OEH. p. 115. Ferner von der Erhebung u. Emporrichtung des Hauptes, der Hände, der Augen, u. bildl. des Herzens: Be riȝte kueadnesse nele *arere* þet heued to Gode . . ne *arere* þe honden be satisfacioun. AYENB. p. 31. Ne *arere* naȝt þine eȝen to richesces. p. 156. *Arere* we oure herten and oure honden to God. p. 217. auch in feindlichem Sinne: Penne he *arered* his mod mid modinesse onȝein God. OEH. p. 113. wie vom Erheben von anderen Gegenständen: Thow forsothe *arere* thin ȝerde. WYCL. EXOD. 14, 16 Oxf. His own baner was soon *arerde*. RICH. C. DE L. 5185. Launce *arered* to batelynge. ALIS. 2424.

2. errichten, aufrichten, bauen: He lette *areren* anan enne swuðe sælcuð stan. LAJ. I. 424. Eontas walden *areran* ane buruh.

OEH. p. 93. He wolde þe temple al tobreke . . And þene bridde day him seolf a newa *areare*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 44. Ðær he gon *areren* riche ane burhe. LAJ. I. 86. Chirchen he letten *areren*. I. 435. Enne castel to *areren*. III. 42. Pere heo gonne *arere* Walles wyde and strong ynow. R. OF GL. p. 18. A strong wal he lette *arere*. HOLY ROOD p. 29. — Ane burh he *arerde*. LAJ. II. 171. Heo *ararden* enne burȝe. I. 408. Castles heo *ararden*. II. 91. — This stoon that I haue *areryde*. WYCL. GEN. 28, 22 Oxf. Gloucestre . . first þus *arerd* was. R. OF GL. p. 67. Ðe furken weoren *arered*. LAJ. I. 244.

3. in die Höhe heben, erhöhen: The watres . . *arereden* the arke in hiȝt fro the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 7, 17 Oxf. Ðe eddre of bres *arered* ine þe pole. AYENB. p. 203. oft bildlich von höherer Würde, Schätzung u. Bedeutung: Ðes kingges rihtwisnesse *arered* his kincselle. OEH. p. 115. Uirtue *arereþ* þane man an heȝ, and him deþ þe wordle onderuot. AYENB. p. 55. Of þe misȝigges þet *arereþ* þet quead an loȝeþ þet guod. p. 136.

4. aufrichten aus dem Grabe, auferwecken: Pet heo muhten þe deade *arearen* urom deaðe to liue. ANCR. R. p. 390. God *arered* eft þane licame to ecene þingum. OEH. p. 223. Deade men he *arerde* of hare berieles to life. p. 229. cf. 157. Ech . . ssel by ate dæȝe of dome *arered* uram dyape. AYENB. p. 14. That any dede man were *arered*. GOWER III. 38; öfters von der Erweckung vom Sündentode: þurh þine ariste . . of soule deaðe *arer* me. OEH. p. 211. His ariste *arere* me in lif holinesse. p. 207. Þeos ne schulen newauer song singen in heuene, ah schulen weimeres leod ai mare in helle, bute þi biwisinge *areare* ham to liue. HALI MEID. p. 21.

5. aufbringen, ein Heer, (erheben) eine Summe: Out of Surry, and out of Turkey, and out of other contrees . . he may *arere* mo than 50000 [sc. men of armes]. MAUND. p. 38. Ðat þei þat raunson with riȝt *arere* ne might. ALIS. FRGM. 360. The oon half to be *arered* and payde to the baillies. ENGL. GILDS p. 389.

6. bes. in Verbindung mit Objekten abstrakter Art, bezeichnet das Ztw. stiften, anstiften, erregen, hervorbringen: Ðer efter *arerde* God þas laȝe þurh Moysen. OEH. p. 235. Ðeo þat uuele heolde wrecche men, and uuele lawe *arerde*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 64. Eftir þissere bisnunge weren *arerede* munechene lif. OEH. p. 93. — He is euer umbe to *arearen* sume wredde. ANCR. R. p. 426. Thu austest mid alle lawe love pees and *arere*. BEK. 1861. Ðe kueades woropren to *arere* blame. AYENB. p. 61. cf. 21. Vnonyng *arere* p. 65. Heo bigonne *arere* Werre vȝ men of þis lond. R. OF GL. p. 79. More slawndyr we to [i. q. two] xal *arere*. COV. M. p. 132. Er þen þet biddunge *arere* eni schaundle. ANCR. R. p. 108. Ðe king & his sone swiche werre *arered*. WILL. 2645. Mark of Rome, and Antioche . . ther *arered* a newe teone. ALIS. 2459. Þurh swuch chastiemēt haueð sum ancre *arered* bitweonen hire & hire preost, oðer a valsinde luue, oðer a much weorre.

ANCR. R. p. 72. Oðer þouhtes . . dredfule, & wunderfule, & gledfule, & seoruhfule, willes widuten neode *areared* in þe heorte. ANCR. R. p. 242. Beoð in cure heorte þouhtes fele *arerde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 54. auch anregen zu etwas: Huerby onderstondinge of man is *arered* uor to knowe his sseppere. AYENB. p. 200.

7. der dehnbare Begriff des Zeitworts wird noch anderweitig übertragen, so in dem Jagd-ausdruck aufjagen (vom Hasen): The hare fro the forme we *al arere*. COV. M. p. 215.

b. reflex. 1. sicherheben, sich aufrichten: Peruore pet be þe sscrifte ich me *arere* alnaway more milde. AYENB. p. 178. Þe dýeuel zayþ: þou art yong man, þou aselt libbe longe, *arere* þe and do þi wyl. p. 179.

2. sich auferwecken: Aras, & *arearde* him self fram deaðe. LEG. KATH. 1114.

c. intr. (selten) entstehen: Ȝif on uolke feondscipe *arered* an æuer æi time bitweone twon monnen. LAJ. II. 541sq.

**arerere** s. Aufwecker, Wecker vom Schläfe:

That not of the rereres [of the *arereris* 4 Codd. Mss. ab excitantibus V.], but of the noise makeris Olofernes shulde waken. WYCL. LUDITH 14, 9 Oxf.

**aresen** (-len) v. vgl. ags. *ðhrýsian* GREIN *Gloss.* II. 110. alts. hrísian. beben.

The tusches in the tre he smit; The tre *aresede* as hit wold falle. SEUYN SAG. 914.

**aresonen**, **aresumen**, **aresounen** v. afr. *araisonner*, *arasoner*, pr. *arrazonar*, pg. *arrazour*. vgl. *arainen*. um Erklärung ersuchen, befragen, bes. zur Rede stellen.

Fourre lordes . . at Rome ware, to *areson* þe pape þe right forto declare. LANGT. p. 314. Right thus while Fals-semblant sermoneth, Eftsones Love hym *aresouneth*. CH. R. of R. 6223. Y *aresonyde* hem, and Y seide to hem, Whi dwellen þe euene ajens the wal? WYCL. 2 ESDR. 13, 21. *Aresonedest* Reson, A rebukynge as it were. P. PL. 7865. Þo *aresuned* ure lord þe paens be ise apostles, vrefore hi hadden ibe so longe idel. O.E.MISCELL. p. 35. Thus *aresoned* heom the kyng etc. ALIS. 6751. An harpoure made a lay, That Tristrem *aresound* he. TRISTR. I. 51. Þos sal ilk man, at his endyng, Be putted til an hard rekenyng, And be *aresoned*, als right þe, Of alle his mysdedys. HAMP. 2458. Of alle þir thynges men sal *aresoned* be. 5997.

**arest**, **arrest** s. afr. *arest*, it. *arresto*, neue. *arrest*.

1. Aufenthalt, Verzug: Alas! than comith a wilde leonesse Out of the woode, withouten more *arreste*. CH. *Ley. of G. W. Tesbo* 100. Non non abaid he makith nor *arrest*. LANCEL. 3305. Þe Scottismen come til a bra . . and *arrest* tuk þare. WYNT. 8, 26, 74. vgl. afr. *prendre arrest*.

2. Zwang: Thay lyve but as a brid other as a best, In liberte and under noon *arrest*. CH. C. T. 9157. auch Verhaft: *Areste*, or *arestynge*, *arestacio*. PR. P. p. 14.

3. Verfügung, Bestimmung: Welcome, loachym, onto myn *arreste*, Bothe Anne thi wyff and Mary clere. COV. M. p. 91.

4. Bereitschaft (eig. wohl Verharren): Voide schalle I nevere . . Bot ay be redye in araye, and at *arreste* floundene. MORTE ARTH. 309. That they be redye in araye, and at *arreste* foundyne. 548.

**arresten** v. afr. *arrestar*, *urrestar*, pr. *arrestar*, it. *arrestare*, sp. *arrestar*, neue. *arrest*.

a. tr. i. anhalten, hemmen, aufhalten: Enforcest pou þe to *arresten* or wiþstonden þe swyftnesse and þe sweyes of hir tournyng whele. CH. *Boeth.* p. 32. Oure ost bigan his hors *arreste*. C. T. 829. Let thy wit thy will *arreste*. GOWER I. 299. There may none quad that man *arreste*. II. 246. Thare myghte no renke hym *arreste*, his resone was passede. MORTE ARTH. 3826. Þe fletyng streame . . is *arrestid* and resisted ofte tyme by þe encountrynge of a stoon. CH. *Boeth.* p. 29.

2. verhaften: In absence of stuarde he shalle *arrest* Whosoever is rebelle in court or fest. B. OF CURTASYE 381. He, þat it stall [d. i. stahl] *arrestyd* wes. WYNT. 5, 12, 1225.

b. intr. weilen, verharren, innehalten: Durst nowhere for roȝ *arrest* at þe bothem. ALL. P. 3, 144. A wilde best In whom no reson might *arreste*. GOWER I. 164. Penne *arrest* [præterit.] þe renk & rajt no fyrrer. ALL. P. 2, 766.

**arrestor** s. Häscher.

*Arrestor*, or *atacher*, or a *catcherel*, or a *catchepolle*. PR. P. p. 14.

**arethed** s. zu diesem dunklen Worte vgl. ags. *arodscipe*, *alacritas*, *dignitas*, *honor*, wie *eard*, *alacritas*, *strenuitas*; *arod*, *promptus* u. *earu*, *alacer*, *paratus*. Tüchtigkeit, Würdigkeit.

Of eldirs that byfore us were, That lyffede in *arethede*. ISUMBR. 5. Off gode that beffore hem were, That levede on *artheved*. DEGREV. 7. *aretten* v. s. *retten* (i. q. lat. *reputare*).

1. rechnen, anschlagen, erachten: We awe not to *arett* swelk pingis, or pingis formid of manniss craft, heyar nor euen to man in kynd. WICL. APOLOGY p. 85. We *arettid* him as smitun of God and lafte. p. 26. Wher he *arettide* not vs as aliens. WYCL. GEN. 31, 15 Purv. He is *arettid* with wickid men. LUKE 22, 37 Purv. It was *aretted* him no vylonye. CH. C. T. 2731.

2. zurechnen, zuschreiben, Schuld geben in gutem, wie in tadelndem Sinne: Pat maist pou not ryjtfully blamen ne *aretten* to pinges. CH. *Boeth.* p. 40. *Arette* thou this thing to me. WYCL. PHILEM. 18. *Arett* all thi gude dedis sothefastely to hyme [sc. to Godd]. HAMP. TR. p. 31. He that *arettiith* upon God, and blamith God of thing of which he is him self guilty. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 313. I pray hem that thay *arette* it to the defaute of myn unconnyng, and not to my wille. p. 369. For the doubt and for the blame, That on him mighte be *aret*. DR. 1500. It was *arettid* to hym to riȝtfulnesse. WYCL. GEN. 15, 6 Purv.

**areu** s. ahd. *arg*, malum, sch. *ergh*. vgl. das Adj. *arg*, *arç*. Furcht, Gegenstand der Furcht.

That on is *areu*, that other schonde, To stele to othres mannes bedde. O. A. N. 1496.

**areward** s. ein nach Form, Ursprung u. Bedeutung zweifelhaftes Wort. Hochmuth?

He [sc. Lucifer] vndkyndely as a karle kydde *areward*. ALL. P. 2, 208. Mit dem sch. *areid*, wie Morris annimmt, kann das Wort nichts gemein haben.

**arewe, earewe, arowe, aruwe, arwe** s. ags. *arewe* u. *earh*, altn. *ör*, gen. *örvar*, mhd. *arf*? (ZIEMANN Wb. p. 12) vgl. gth. *arwazna*, neue. *arrow*. Pfeil.

ouer Cristofre an *arewe* heng. ST. CRISTOPH. 212. cf. 209. So louely loue pat time lent [leg. sent?] him an *arewe* hetterly purth his hert. WILL. 885. *Earewe* þet is iuidered. ANCR. R. p. 60. The *arowe* [*arewe* Purv.] of Jonathas neuer turnede ajen backward. WYCL. 2 KINGS 1, 22. With an *arowe* on him slouh. LANGT. p. 123. An *aruwe* oway he bare. TRISTR. 3, 95. On *arwe* [*arewe* j. T.] him com to heorte. LAJ. I. 105. Lamech droje is *arwe* ner, And let et flejen. G. A. EX. 478. More zuyster þanne *arwe* uflynde. AYENB. p. 66. Fra *arwe* þat es in daie fleghand. PS. 90, 6.

Al þe vuel . . cumeð of þen eien *arewen*. ANCR. R. p. 62. Pet me ne myjte nojt yse bote *harewen* & fleon. R. OF GL. p. 394. Haled to hym of her *arewez*, hitten hym oft. GAW. 1455. He bar a bowe in his hand and manye brode *arewes*. P. PL. 14158. Eien beoð þe *earewen* & te ereste armes of lecheries pricches. ANCR. R. p. 60. cf. 294. Nu bihalt te alde feond . . & schoteð niht & dai hise *earewen* . . toward tin heorte. HALI MEID. p. 15. Grim *arowes* & graie with grounden hedes Wer enforced to fle. ALIS. FRGM. 270. *Arwen* fluzen ouer wal. LAJ. II. 100. Myd bow and *arwen*. R. OF GL. p. 252. Slentyn of *arwes*. GAW. 1160. Wepenes and *arwes*. PS. 56, 5. Half a shef of *arwes*. P. PL. 2024. A bowe he bar and *arwes*. CH. C. T. 1968.

**arewecaas** s. Köcher.

Take . . *arewecaas* [quyuer Oxf.] and a bowe. WYCL. GEN. 27, 3. Dauid toke the golden *arewecaas* [*arowecaasis* Purv.] 1 PARALIP. 18, 7.

**arewen** v. s. *arewen*.

**arewgirdel** s. Köcher.

Her *arewgirdlis* [*arowecasis* Purv. pharetras Vulg.]. WYCL. Ez. 27, 11.

**arfeð** adj. s. *earfeð*, *erfeð*.

**arfname** s. altn. *arfr*, gth. *arbi*, ahd. *arbi*, *erbi*, schw. *arf*, dän. *arv*, hæreditas, vgl. afries. *arfnoma*, *erfnama*, ahd. *arbinomo*, gth. *arbinunja*, ags. *arfenuma*, ndl. *erfgenaam*, hæres. Erbnehme, Erbnehmer, Erbe.

**Arrfname** off heffness riche. ORM 17744. cf. 19165. Purh þat he sholde makenn hemm *Arrfname* wipþ himm sellfenn Onn heffne. 19225.

**argentarie** s. lat. *argentarius*. Silberarbeiter.

Sum man, Demetrie by name, *argentarie*. WYCL. DEEDS 19, 24 Oxf.

**argolle** s. später *argalle*, wird unter den Stoffen genannt, welche der Alchemist ge-

braucht; etwa neue. *argal*, Weinstein, Weinstainsalz?

Cley maad with hors or mannes her, and oyle Of tartre, alym, glas, berm, wort, and *argoyle*. CH. C. T. 12740. Vgl. You have arsenic, Vitriol, sal tartar, *arguile*, alkali, Cinoper. BEN JONS. *Alchemist*. 1, 1. s. HALLIW. D. p. 82.

**arguen, arguon** v. lat. *arguere*, afr. *arguer*, neue. *argue*.

1. **argumentiren**: So sche gan in hire thought *arguon* In this matere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 694. That kanst sowel and formeliche *arguon*. 4, 469. He spake nocht But *arguede* with his oune thought. B. OF DUCH. 502. *Argue* not ajen pat. BAB. B. p. 11. To ameroise, to aunterose, ne *argue* not to myche. *ib*.

2. **bekritteln, verdächtigen**: Sum man may fall þis buk to rede, Sall call þe autour to rekles, Or *argue* perchans hys cunnandnes. WYNT. 5, 12, 278.

**arguere** s. neue. *arguer*. Vernünftler, Krittler.

Austyn to swiche *argueres* Telleth this theme: Non plus sapere quam oportet. P. PL. 5842.

**argument** s. afr. pr. *argument*, lat. *argumentum*, neue. *argument*. Beweis, Grund.

Therupon his *argument* Yeveth every man in sondry wise. GOWER I. 21. To which and he þaf hym silf alyue, or quyke, aftir his passioun, in manye *argumentis*. WYCL. DEEDS 1, 3. Dyverse men divers thinges seyde, The *argumentes* casten up and doun. CH. C. T. 4631.

**argumenten** v. lat. *argumentari* später auch in die rom. Spr. übergegangen, it. *argui(o)mentare*, sp. pg. *argumentar*, fr. *argumenter*. *argumentiren*, folgern.

But yet they *argumenten* faste Upon the pope and his estate. GOWER I. 16. Thus *argumentede* he, in hiis gynnynge, Ful unavisd of his wo comynge. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 377.

**arj, arej, arh, erj, earjh, arh, eruh, arwe** etc. adj. ags. *earg*, *earh*, *arg*, altn. *argr*, afries. *erch*, *erg*, *arg*, ahd. *arac*, *arc*, *arg*, longobard. *arga*, schw. nhd. *arg*, dän. *arrig*, sch. *ergh*, *erf*, Yorksh. *arfe*. feige, schlaff, schwach, elend.

Ȝif he isith that thu nart *arej*. O. A. N. 407. Perfore to answare watz *arje* mony apel freke. GAW. 241. *Arje* [v. l. *arwe*] we beoþ to donne god, to vuele al to þriste. MOR. ODE st. 10. OEH. p. 288, 19. *Arh* ich was meself and wah and neh dune fallen. OEH. p. 277. *Erje* we beoð to donne god etc. p. 161, 17. Oper þu eart swa *earjh* eniht þat of londe ne rechchest na wiht. LAJ. I. 185. Þa weoren *erhest* [superlat.] þat er weoren baldest. II. 489. *Erewe* we beoþ to donne god. O.E. MISCELL. p. 58. He, kene þet was er *eruh*. ANCR. R. p. 288. Nis he *eruh* [arch cod. C.] chaumpion þet skirmed toward þe uet? p. 274. Tep him oðe schulle, uor he is *eruh* [=feble] ase beore þeron. p. 296. *Æruu* e was [=he was; wo him was j. T.] on herten. LAJ. I. 147. *Arwe*, or ferefulle, timidus. PR. P. p. 14. Thou art as *arwe* coward. ALIS 3340. His hert *arwe* as an hare. R. OF G

p. 457. v. l. He calde bope *arwe* men and kene. HAVEL. 2115. Frensche men arn *arwe* and feynte. RICH. [C. DE L. 3821.

Hierher muss das substantivirte *areje* [edd. *arege*], *arowe*, *erowe* gehören, dem die Bedeutung Feind zukommt: Gif þu hauist sorwe, ne say þu hit þin *arege*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 117. REL. ANT. I. 176. Sorege gif þu hauist and ten *arege* hit æd, biforen he þe bimened, bihindin he þe scarned. *ib.* Forhele hit wid þin *arege*, let þu neuere þin *arege* witin al þer [leg. þet] þin herte þenket. O.E.MISCELL. p. 117. REL. ANT. I. 177. If þu hauest seorewe, ne seye þu hit þan *arewe*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 116. REL. ANT. I. 176. And þe *erowe* hit wot. O.E.MISCELL. p. 116.

[*arhede*], *arhhede* s. ahd. *archeit*, schw. *arghet*. Feigheit, Schlafheit.

Prude and modynesse, Ne *arhhade* ne *corynesse*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 74.

*arjen*, *erjian* [OEH. p. 13], ags. *eargian*, torpescere, ahd. mhd. *argen*, sch. *ergh*, *argh*, *erf*.

1. intr. furchtsam werden, erschrecken: þou, er any harme hent, *arjes* in hert. GAW. 2277. I hope þat þi hent *arje* wyth þyn awen seluen. 2301. Þenne *arjed* Abraham, & alle his mod chaunge[d]. ALL. P. 2, 713. Mony *arjed* þerat. GAW. 1463.

2. unpersönl. mir banget, vgl. mhd. *erget mir*: Me *arjes* of my selfe, I am alle in aunter, sa akis me the wame. K. ALEX. p. 19.

3. tr. in Furcht setzen, erschrecken: Þenne scal eow sone þe waxen muchele wrake and sake, here and hunger, and þet eower herte *erjian* swide. OEH. p. 13. [wenn þet fehlte, wäre das Verb intransitiv, was vielleicht sich empfiehlt]. In þe anger of his ire þat *arjed* monye. ALL. P. 2, 572. That *arghede* alle that ther ware. PERCEV. 69. Sir Alexander and his ost was *arjed* unfaire. K. ALEX. p. 132. Antenor, *arghet* with oustere wordes, Hade doute of the duke. SIEGE OF TROY MS. in WR. DICT. p. 96.

*arjnesse* s. Schlafheit, Weichlichkeit, Feigheit.

*Arjnesse*, þet is, tyene of herte. AYENB. p. 31. Litel wyl, *arjnesse*. p. 32. *Arjnesse* also me thynkth ys hard, Fore hit maketh a man a coward. MS. in HALLIW. DICT. p. 82. Who so sat spekith, and with neede is bete, And thurgh *arjnesse* his owne self forgetith, No wondir thogh anothir him forgete. HOCCELEVE P. p. 56.

*arjscipe*, *arhscipe* s. ags. *earhscipe*, ignavia [YE], *argscip*, adulterium [BOUTERWERK Vier Evangel. Gloss. p. 296]. Feigheit.

Heo fehten heom wið & slojen heore uerde, & heo sulf mid *arhscipe* [harscipe j. T. wohl = *harscipe*] arnden to heolde. LAJ. II. 93. Þenne tabbeoð ure æfterlinges nane upbreidinges, þat we for *arhscipe* [jarscipe j. T. ob *earhsipe*?] beuene atærnden. II. 378.

*arjð*, *arejð*, *ærhð*, *arhð* s. ags. *yrghð*, *yrhð*, *æror*, segnitias. Furcht.

He is wis that hardeliche With his vo berth ætete ðete, That he vor *arjthe* hit ne forlete. (A. N. 402. *Arður ærhðe* [arhðe j. T.] bideled.

LAJ. II. 566. ebenso III. 33. Þe king was iflojen mid *ærhþen* afeolled. II. 377. Heo wenden þat *Arður* mid *ærhðe* [arhredðe ed.] weore afallæd. II. 419.

*ariel* s. lat. *ariel* VULG. hebr. dass. (eig. Löwe Gottes) der obere Theil des Altars. The ylk *ariel*, orauter. WYCL. Ez. 43, 15. 16.

*ariete* u. *aries* s. pr. *aries*, *arieth*, *aret*, it. *ariete*. Widder (Sternbild).

Er that the moone . . The Leon passe oute of this *Ariete*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1189. Er Phebus auster . . The Leon passe oute of his *Ariete*. 4, 1562. Where as . . Hath *Aries* the governance. GOWER III. 127.

*ariht*, *arijt*, *aright* s. *riht*.

*arihten*, *arigheten* v. s. *rihten*.

1. anrichten, einrichten: Such gestenyng he *aright*, That there he dwelled alle nyjt With that lady gent. TORRENT 1366.

2. zurichten, in einen Zustand versetzen: On a day she bad him here pappe, And he *arighte* here soo, He tare the oon side of here brest. SYR GOWGHTER 129 in HALLIW. D. p. 83.

*arimen* v. ags. *áriman*, dinumerare. zählen.

Pa lette þe kaisere *arimen* al þene here. LAJ. III. 6. Pa þis ferde was isomned and his folc *arimed*. III. 158.

*arinen* v. ags. *árinan* (-*hrán*, -*rinon*; -*hrinen*) Bosw. vgl. *utrinen* u. s. *rinen*. berühren.

He scal . . er meltiman metes ne *arinan*. OEH. p. 115. Alle þe þinges þet heo *arined*, alle heo turned to hire. ANCR. R. p. 408. Gles ne tobrekeð nout bute sum þinc hit *arine*. p. 164. Ne pole þu þene unwine þet he me *arine*. OEH. p. 197. Ant com þe culure ant *aran* hire ant rihte hire up. ST. MARHER. p. 20.

Auffällig ist der Uebergang in die schwache Form im Präteritum: Deore wolde moni mon buggen a swuch þing þet al þet he *arinede* þeremide, al were his owene. ANCR. R. p. 408.

*arisen* v. ags. *árisan* (-*rás*, -*rison*; -*risen*), alts. *árisan*, neue. *arise*.

1. aufstehen vom Lager, Bette, Schlafe: Ne beo eow noht lað to *arisen* er dei. OEH. p. 39. God him hat be þe morjen *arise*. AYENB. p. 51. The vois . . That made her of her bedde *arise*. GOWER I. 242. *Aris*, *aris*, feondscade. LAJ. III. 34. *Arys* uppe, and draw oute the pyne. SEVEN SAG. 1426. Til it be day that I *arise*. GOWER II. 114. Þet uolk þet . . late guoþ to bedde and *ariseþ* late. AYENB. p. 52. Constance . . Ful pale *arist* [ags. *drist* = *driseð*], and dresseth hir to wende. CH. C. T. 4685. Þe king *aras* [aros j. T.] of bedde. LAJ. I. 286. Þe kyng Daid *aros* at midnijt. AYENB. p. 173. Wanne þei were *arise* þei remewed to cherche. WILL. 1297. auch sich erheben vom Sitze oder aus der Ruhe überhaupt: Ajein hare bisocnen Godd him self *ariseð* þat alle þe oðre halhen ihereð. OEH. p. 261. Þanne *aros* she raddely & romden riht in fere & gan doun. WILL. 810. Þat folc . . *arisen* from heore seten. LAJ. III. 239. Seppe hi alle *arysen* up, and forþ hyne ledde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 46. sich feindlich erheben: *Aroos* therewith

Caym ajens his brother Abel. WYCL. GEN. 4, 8 Oxf. vom Knien: *Aris* nu, Paul, *aris*. OEH. p. 45. In chyrche me may ysey Knely to God. . . Ac be hii *aryse* . . . Wolues dede hii nymef vorp R. OF GL. p. 369. vom Falle: Huanne pe kempe heþ his uelaje yueld, and him halt be pe prote, wel onneape he *arist*. AYENB. p. 50.

Oft steht das Ztw. mit Anlehnung an diese Bedeutung bildlich: Pa pe ligged inne swile sunne and ne þencheþ noht for to *arisen*. OEH. p. 49. Men schal hope that at every tyme that man fallith, be it never so ofte, that he may *arise* thorough penitence. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 265. Unnethe *arist* he out of his synne. *ib.* Þus Portchæstre torres, & nauere seodden *aras*. LAJ. I. 402. Brouhten heom þer neodere þat neofer heo ne *arisen*. I. 84.

2. aufgehen, von Gestirnen: Meidenhad is te stoorre þat beo ha eanes of þe east igan adun to þe west, neauer eft ne *ariseð* ha. HALI MEID. p. 11. Whan the sonne *arist*. POP. SC. 15. Þei were turned to towne to pleie þer whiles til þe mone *arise*. WILL. 2736. Thilke sterres þat ben cleped sterres of the north *arisen* rather than the degree of here longitude. CH. *Astrolabe* p. 12. Whan þe mone *aros*. WILL. 2744.

3. auferstehen vom Grabe, Tode: Penne sculen alle dede *arisen*. OEH. p. 143. cf. 141. Þe blynde he makede loki and þe dede *aryse*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 39. If there might a mon *arise* From deth to life. GOWER II. 38. Sunnedei *aras* ure drihten from dede to liue. OEH. p. 141. Crist *aras* of deaðe. p. 91. cf. 229. *Aras* of deað. LEG. KATH. 337. Iesus, þo his wille wes, *aros* from depe to lyue. O.E.MISCELL. p. 52. He *aros* uram dyape to liue. AYENB. p. 13. cf. 7. Þene þridde day *aroos* of det. REL. ANT. I. 282. Efter þet he wes *arisen*. OEH. p. 141. After þat ich from depe eft *aryse* beo. O.E.MISCELL. p. 41. He was *aryse*. SHOREH. p. 124. He is *areyn*. COV. M. p. 357.

4. sich erheben, in die Höhe steigen, emporgehen: The flore ne may nouzt *aryse*. SEVEN SAG. 204. A tonne, whan his lie *arist*, Tobreketh. GOWER I. 20. Þe lyt[e] fyre *arist* into heyyte. CH. *Boeth.* p. 143. Þe ilke þet is zuo heje *arise* ine prosperite. AYENB. p. 24. Daher schwellen: Her wombe which of childe *aros*. GOWER II. 169. so mag auch bildlich zu nehmen sein: Þet uless him *arist*. AYENB. p. 47. sein Fleisch erhebt sich, wird aufgeregt (von Lüsternheit); steigen wird auch von quantitativer Steigerung gebraucht: Þe ilke zenne *arist* and lojep, be þet þe kenrede is nyeþ oþer uer. AYENB. p. 49. Uor to do *arise* þet gaul. p. 35.

5. entspringen, von Abstammung: Per scal of þine cunne kinebeorn *arisen*. LAJ. I. 53. *Aras* [*aros* j. T.] of Brutus kunne þat wer an heh king, Lud wes ihaten. I. 86.

6. überhaupt entstehen, sich erheben, ausbrechen: Fleh alle thinges & forbuþ þeorne þat tus unboteliche lure of mahe *arisen*. HALI MEID. p. 17. Therof might *arise* a sclauder. GOWER I. 240. Jif eni strif *ariseð*

bitweonen þe wummen. ANCR. R. p. 426. Pat . . lure pat ter of *ariseð*. HALI MEID. p. 5. Hwuch wunne *ariseð*. p. 35. Huanne wrepe *arist* beutene tuay men. AYENB. p. 30. Ful many an harme *arist*. GOWER II. 151. Nu þu iherest of wuche gomen *aras* þer þe tonome. LAJ. I. 400. Par *aros* wale & win & widerheppes feola. I. 18. Þet in þe muchele anguisse *aros* þe muchele mede. ANCR. R. p. 234. Er þane þis tempeste *aroos*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 32. A derk weder þer *aros*. R. OF GL. p. 560. Þe cry rudli *aros*. WILL. 3270. Grete worde of hym *aroos*. TRYAMOUR. 135. Through all the world the fame *arose*. GOWER I. 267.

#### arisinge s.

1. Aufstehen aus dem Bette: Ine to rape *arizinge* uor to ethene. AYENB. p. 52.

2. Auferstehung: He . . ham prouede his *arizinge* in uele maneres. AYENB. p. 13. Þe general *arizinge* of bodye. p. 14.

3. Aufsteigung, Ausdünstung: Þe euesterre Esperus whiche pat in þe first[e] tyme of þe nyȝt bryngeþ furþe hir colde *arysynges*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 22.

4. Erregung: Eni kuead *arizinge*. AYENB. p. 11. Non *arizinge* of wrepe. p. 147. Manie *arizinges* of vlesse. p. 9.

#### arissenesse s. Auferstehung.

*Arysnesse* of flesse & eche lif. REL. ANT. I. 282.

**arist(e), arist s. ags. *árist*, *ærést* (BOUTERW. Vier Eov. Gloss. p. 293).**

1. Aufgang (der Sonne): That was er the sonne *arist*. GOWER II. 45. Whan he was sette, here as him list To loken upon the sonne *arist*. I. 320. At the sonne *ariste*. CH. *Astrolabe* p. 23.

2. Auferstehung: His *ariste* arere me in lif holinesse. OEH. p. 207. Nu is his þrowunge and his *ariste* ure Esterid. p. 87. Aþan slowe & slepares is swude openlich his earlich *ariste* from death to liue. ANCR. R. p. 258. Efter his *ariste*. p. 250. In þe *ariste* of domes-deie. p. 362. For þe ioie þat tu hefdes of his *ariste*. OEH. p. 285. As heo stode and speken, and weren at wenynge Of vre louerdess *aryste*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 54. — Þurh Cristess are & þurh *arist*. ORM 15034. 15050. Þurh min *arist*. 16236. An þa furtechte depe his *aristes*. OEH. p. 229.

**[arivage], arrivage s. nfr. *arrivage*. Landung.**

Þrevely toke *arryvage* In the contree of Cartage. CH. *H. of Fame* I, 223.

**arivalle, arrivalle s. vgl. pr. *arribath*, *arribailh*, sp. *arribaje*, neue. *arrival*. Landung. Ankunft.**

Tho sawh I grave al the *arryvayle* That Eneas had in Itayle. CH. *H. of Fame* I, 451. He goth toward Italle By ship, and there his *arivaille* Hath take. GOWER II. 4.

**arive s. it. *arrivo*, sp. *arribo*. Landung.**

In the greete see At many a noble *arive* had he be. CH. *C. T.* 59.

**ariven, ariven v. afr. *aricer*, *arriker*, pr.**

*aribar, aricar*, it. *arrivare*, sp. pg. *arribar*, neue.

1. intr. landen, ans Land gehen, selten ankommen überhaupt: Heo wende to schip anon, & euene gonne dryue To be contrei of Toures, & pere þei gonne *arīre*. R. of GL. p. 18. Atte cite of Coloigne hi gonne furst *aryue*. 11,000 VIRG. 76. Whoso wil *arryue* at the firste port of Thire. MAUND. p. 31. How all that fire was made To shewe where men shulde *arīre* [zur See]. GOWER I. 314. Mariners, if þe moun, *Aryues* into Marsille. LANGT. p. 147. To schip þei turned . . . *Aryued* in Danmark with robberie ilk a dele. p. 38. Hou Seint Thomas the holi man at Sandwyche *aryued* was. BEK. 1554. Pan were *aryued* in Humber pritty schippes & fyue. LANGT. p. 16. In der Bedeutung ankommen, gelangen steht das Verb z. B. in: Alle þat may therinne [sc. in þe court of þe kyndom of God] *aryue*. ALL. P. I, 447.

2. tr. ans Ufer treiben: Evius þe wynde *aryueþ* þe sayles of Vlīxes . . . and hys wandring shippes by þe see into þe isle. CH. Boeth. p. 122.

**arled** adj. ob v. *arr*, Narbe, oder selbst statt *arred* irthümlich geschrieben? vgl. sch. *arred*, dän. *arret*, narbig u. s. *arr*, *arre*. gefleckt.

Sep or got, haswed, *arled*, or grei, Bēn don fro Jacob fer awei. G. A. EX. 1723. [Separavit . . . arietes varios atque maculosos. GEN. 30, 35. cf. 31, 10.]

**arm**, öfter *arme*, auch *arum* geschrieben, *earm*, *ærm*, *erm* s. ags. *arm*, *earm*, alts. *arm*, afries. *arm*, *erm*, gth. *arms*, altn. *armr*, ahd. *aram*, *arm*, ndl. schw. dän. *arm*, neue. *arm*.

1. Arm: Myn *arm* with his bones be tobrosid. WYCL. JOB 31, 22. Hoc brachium, *arme*. WR. Voc. p. 186. an *arme* p. 207. Til I schew þine *arme* [brachium tuum] Ps. 70, 18. And smot him þoru þe rith *arum*. HAVEL. 2408. Þoru his *arum*. 1982. He strahete forþ his rith *arm*. OEHL. p. 189. Mi riht *arm* tobrac. LAJ. III. 119. Mi leofmonnes lust *erm* halt up min heaued. OEHL. p. 213. His riht *erm*. ib.

Heore *armes* weore stronge. LAJ. III. 207. *Armes* heo gan buþe. K.H. 427. Bituhhen Godes *armes*. HALI MEID. p. 45. Himm toc bitwenenn *armmess*. ORM 7616. Her *armes* to the elbowe naked. R. of GL. p. 526. The god of sholders and of *armes*. GOWER II. 176. He heo mid *armen* inom. LAJ. I. 95. He worpeþ *armes* anon abuten hire sweore. ANCR. R. p. 394. He openeþ swa þe moder hire *earmes*. OEHL. p. 185. Heo þeokeden heora *earmes*. LAJ. I. 79. And tok hym ine hys *earmes*. SHOREH. p. 123. Heo weiden in hære *armen* heore children *armen*. LAJ. II. 494. Pene king of blisse þet tospret so toward on his *armes*. ANCR. R. p. 402. Mid *ermes* of luue. OEHL. p. 201.

2. Arm eines Gewässers: Ouer Temes sche schuld ride, That is an *arm* of the se. TRISTR. 2, 103. A water in Snowdoun rennes, Auber is the name, An *arme* of the se men kennes. LANGT. p. 240. Eurippe is an *arme* of þe see. CH. Boeth. p. 33. Wip an *arme* of þe

see. TREVISA I. 201. In an *arme* of Ouse. LANGT. p. 67.

Komposita mit *arm*, *erm* sind: **armcercle** (**-cercle**) s. Armband, *armilla*: Thi ryngne and thin *armsercle*. WYCL. GEN. 39, 18 Oxf. As feel *armserclis*. 24, 22. The *armserclis*. 24, 30. — **armeddre** s. s. *eddre*. Armader, Ader am Arm: Hwon heo beoþ iletan blod on one *armeddre*. ANCR. R. p. 258. — **armhole** s. Achselhöhle: Hec acella, *harmole*. WR. Voc. p. 187. An *armhole*. p. 207. a *harmhole* p. 245. As Aries hath thin heued, & Taurus thy nekke & thy throte, Gemynt thyn *armholes* & thin *armes*. CH. Astrolabe p. 13. — **armepyt** s. dass. WR. Voc. p. 179. 183. — **armgret** adj. *armdick*: A wrethe of gold *armgret* and huge of wight Upon his heed. CH. C. T. 2147. — **armles** adj. armlos, ohne Arm: On a wal this king his yhen cast, And saugh an hond *armles*, that wroot fast. 15688.

**arm**, *earm*, *ærm*, *erm* adj., alts. *arm*, afries. *erm*, *arm*, ahd. *aram*, gth. *arms*, altn. *armr*, ndl. schw. dän. *arm*.

1. arm, bedürftig: Þe *arme* gume þu froveren. REL. ANT. I. 186. O.E. MISCELL. p. 135. Vnderstondeþ nu to me edye men and *arme*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 65. OEHL. p. 173. ædi men & *earme*. MOR. ODE st. 115. Auere ælche *armen* mon þe æð scal iwurðen. LAJ. II. 575. Moni mon nað ehta and þeh haueð modinesse, and is *erm* for worlde, and uniseli for gode. OEHL. p. 113. Pet he mid wohþe ne ofsitte ne *ernne* ne eadine. p. 115.

2. elend, unglücklich. Se ofte beon imaket *arm* of an eðeliche mon þat tu list under. HALI MEID. p. 9. Moni *arm* hwile. p. 33. To mani *earm* hwile. p. 37. Moste ic beon of pisse *earme* luue. OEHL. p. 35. Pa wes Argal þe king *arm* on his mode. LAJ. I. 282. *Ærm* wurdest þu Winchestre, þæ eorðe þe scal forwalþe. III. 137. Urnen streames of blode of *armen* þan folke. III. 105. Drieð his *arme* saule in eche pine. OEHL. p. 27. Vort þu of pisse *erme* luue to ðe suluen us fecche. p. 195. Der Superlativ begegnet öfters: Alre kinge si he *armest*. LAJ. II. 199. cf. II. 444. 494. III. 269. Stille beo þu, stille, *earmeat* alre. ST. MARHER. p. 17.

**arm** s. = harm s. dass. Leid, Weh.

So falle on the, sir emperour, Wich *arm* and schame and desonour. SEUYN SAG. 852.

**armarie** afr. *armarie* s. *almarie*. Schrift, Chronik.

Thou shalt finde write in *armaries* [commentariis Vulg.] WYCL. I ESDR. 4, 15.

**armen** v. afr. *armer*, pr. sp. pg. *armar*, it. lat. *armare*, neue. *arm*.

1. tr. bewaffnen, auch bewehrt machen (als Ritter) und bildlich rüsten, wappnen: He . . . lette hym *arme* þere. Mid *armes* of Brytones. R. of GL. p. 63. Sir Edward a day & is men hom lete *arme*. p. 543. þet hauberk of penonce huermide God *armeþ* his newe knyjt. AYENB. p. 180. Þe yeþ of strengþe þet *armeþ* Godes knyjt. p. 111. Hyt ys sethyn Y *armyd* ware Sevyn yere and some dele mare. LE BONE FLORENCE 673. The statue of Mars

upon a carte stood, *Armed*. CH. C. T. 2043. *Armyd* men by nyght thare jede. SEVEN SAG. 1417. Alisaunder anonne ryght *armed* in hert. ALIS. FRGM. 1095.

2. refl. sich wappnen, auch bildlich: Staleworpe men, *armeþ* þou faste. R. OF GL. p. 18. *Arme* we vs. LANGT. p. 159. Quintus Curtius .. *armed hym*. TREEISA I. 233. Coveitise *armed hym* in avarice. P. PL. 14169. Sir Arthure .. *Armede hym* in a actone. MORTE ARTH. 902. Pai þame *armyd* hastily. WYNT. 9, 8, 127.

**armes** s. pl. afr. *armes*, pr. sp. pg. *armas*, it. *arme*, lat. *arma*. Waffen, Waffenrüstung.

Pe cloþinge ne makeþ naȝt þane monek, ne þe *armes* þane knyȝt. AYENB. p. 165. With his hond he made him knith, And yaf him *armes*. HAVEL. 2924. Aruirag .. dude on þe kynges *armes*, hym self as yt were. R. OF GL. p. 63. Alle þat *armes* bere Aȝen þe king in þe worre. p. 562. He cam with lanternis and brondis and *armys*. WYCL. JOHN 18, 3. Oxf. Pe *armes* of penonce, huerby he may ouercome his yuo. AYENB. p. 170. The kyng cried »*Armes!*« To *armes* they went everichon. ALIS. 2103. Der Ruf zu den Waffen wird oft durch die roman. Wendung *as armes!* ausgedrückt: *As armes!* as *armes!* everichone. ALIS. 4306. cf. 3760. He gan crie, *As armes!* gare! RICH. C. DE L. 6409. cf. 6727. 6911. Richard, *has armes!* did crie. LANGT. p. 162. Pei cried, *has armes!* p. 171.

**arminge** s. sch. auch *armyn*, i. q. *armure*.

1. Rüstung, Bewaffnung als Thätigkeit: Do come, my mynstrales And gestours, for to telle tales Anoon in myn *armyng*. CH. C. T. 15256.

2. Rüstung i. q. *armure*. Relewyȝt with *armyng*, And with wictaill and clething. BARB. 3, 681. Royd frogis on þare *armyng*. WYNT. 8, 38, 57. Sum bar wyne, and sum *armyngis*. BARB. 3, 635.

**armipotent** adj. it. sp. pg. *armipotente*, lat. *armipolens*. waffenmächtig, gewaltig.

The tempul of Marz *armypotent*. CH. C. T. 1984. Martz the sterne god *armypotent*. 2443.

**armitage** s. i. q. *ermitage*, *hermitage* s. dass., pr. *ermitatge*, fr. *ermitage*, vgl. *arnite*, neue. *hermitage*. Einsiedelei.

The heavenly *armitage*, Which on a rocke so highe stonds. CH. Dream. 330. Hec heremus, *armyteghe*. WB. VOC. p. 232.

**arnite** s. i. q. *ermit*, *hermite*. s. dass. Einsiedler.

And bad hym ber this chyld .. to a *armyte*. METR. HOM. p. 169. A holy *armyte* fownde he there. BONE FLORENCE 1461. The *armyte* seyð »So moste thou go etc.« HARTSH. METR. T. p. 304.

**armlich**, **ærmllich**, **ermlie** adj. ags. *earmlíc*, alts. *armlūk*, ahd. *armalth*. jämmerlich, kläglich.

Antigonus .. wes in *armliche* benden. LAȝ. I. 26. He andswarede wið *ærmliche* stefene.

II. 447. Mid *ærmliche* witen. I. 45. II. 262. Penne bið hit *ermlíc* ȝif he bið unrihtwis. OEH. p. 115.

**armliche**, **ærmlliche**, **ermlliche** adv. ags. *earmlíce*, misere. elendiglich.

Hu eruedliche [*armliche* T. C.] he ariseð. ANCR. R. p. 328. Per binnen wes Arviragus *ærmlliche* biþrunge. LAȝ. I. 402. He wes ipinet *ermlíche* [leg. *ermliche?*] OEH. p. 17.

**armoniak** adj. pr. *armoniac*, lat. *ammoniacus*, it. pg. *ammoniaco*, sp. *amoníaco*, fr. neue. *ammoniac*. Ammoniak.

The spirit, whiche is secounde, In sal *armoniak* is founde. GOWER II. 84. Sal *armoniac*. QU. ESSENCE p. 8. cf. 9.

**armð[e]**, **ærmd**, **ermd** s. ags. *earmð*, *ermd*. paupertas, miseria, ahd. *armida*, *arnidha*.

1. Armuth: For wer hachte is hid, þer is *armþe* inoch. REL. ANT. I. 182. O.E. MISCELL. p. 133. Moni mon naȝð ehta .. and nule on his *ermdæ* edmodnesse halden. OEH. p. 113.

2. Elend, Leid, Weh: Þeos and oðre *armðen* þat of wedlac awakeneð. HALI MEID. p. 37. Þurh þe muclen *ærmdæ* & þurh þene muclæ hærm þa Hengest heom wrohte. LAȝ. II. 252. Þa wes Ænglene lond mid *ærmpæ* offulled. II. 434. Ich am mid *ærmden* abroken vt of þon benden. I. 31sq. Penne wlle ich Oswy anan mid *ærmden* igreten. III. 267. cf. I. 361. II. 514. Eneas þe duc mid *ermden* atwond. I. 5.

**armure**, **armoure**, **armour**, **armere** s. afr. *armure*, *armure*, pr. sp. pg. it. *armadura*, neue. *armour*. Rüstung, Waffenrüstung, nicht blos Schutz—sondern auch Trutzwaffen, kollektiv im Singular.

He & his *armure* were þoru out hot. R. OF GL. p. 397. Other *armure* nadde he none for holi church to ȝite. BEK. 955. Pet is þe *armure* þet þe dyeucl dret mest. AYENB. p. 203. Gailier greiþed were neuer gomes seie of alle maner *armure* þat to werre longed. WILL. 3768. Pe Cristemen adde of hem of *armure* gret won. R. OF GL. p. 402. — Os men that schoulde of batayle lerne, Wyth *armoure*, schylde, and spere. LE BONE FLORENCE 464. That he wolde hym leene Wepyn, *armoure* and stede. TRYAMOUR 683. Shipp and takylle they dight, Stede and *armour* flor to flyght To the bote they bare. TORRENT 1404. *Armour* þei had plente, & god besquite to mete. LANGT. p. 171.

Der Plural, welcher auch in der Form *armeris* vorkommt, bezeichnet Waffen: In riche *armurs* was he dight. Yw. A. GAW. 404. Mine *armurs* left I thare ilkane. 443. I ȝaf þe syche *armures*, þat, ȝif þou þi self ne haddest first caste hem away, þei schulden haue defendid þe. CH. Boeth. p. 9. Behold the *armwrys* which made myn herte quake. LYDG. M. P. p. 260. Take thin *armeres* [arma Vulg.] WYCL. GEN. 27, 3 Purv. Whanne þe weren arayed with *armeris*. DEUT. 1, 41. Purv. Jonathas ȝaf hise *armeris* to the child. 1 KINGS 20, 40. Purv. He cam thidur with lanternys and brondis and *armeris*. JOHN 18, 13. Purv.

”arn s. s. *caru*, *orn*.

**arnels** s. s. *harnais*.

*armurer* s. afr. *armurier*, neue. *armurer* (pl.) CH. C. T. A. 2507

**arnement** s. afr. *atrenent*, *airement*, *arrement*, pr. *atremans*, *airemenz*, lat. *atramentum*. Tinte.

As blak as ani **arnement**. SEUYN SAG. 2776. Blak is heore visage, and liche Also hit weore grounde pych, Eyghnen they haveth so *arnement*. AV. 18. 6416. Fil the hoole full of poudere of *arnement* ybrent. REL. ANT. I. 302.

**armon** v. s. rennen.

**aromaz**, **aromist** s. lat. *aroma*, -*atis*. Specerei, aromatisches Salböl.

*Aromaz* is imaked of mirre & of rech[er]es. ANCR. R. p. 376. Brouhten deorewurde *aromaz* p. 372. Bouhten swote smellinde *aromaz*. p. 376. Smel of *aromaz* p. 276. He scheawede þe celles of his *aromaz* & his muchele tresor [cf. domum aromatum. IV. REG. 20, 13 Vulg.] p. 152. Wið smirles of *aromaz*. LEG. KATH. 2225. Inoynt he was wyt *aromat*. HOLY ROOD p. 224.

**aromatik** adj. pr. *aromatic*, sp. pg. it. *aromatico*, lat. *aromaticus*, neue. *aromatic*. aromatisch, würrhaft.

*Aromatyk* thinges of noble smelle. MAUND. p. 174.

**arostem** v. dav. p. p. *arost* i. q. *arosted*, it. *arostire* s. *rosten*. rösten, braten.

The deele huem afretie Rau other *aroste*. POL. S. p. 237. Thenne mot ych habbe hennen *arost*. p. 151.

**aroume** s. rum, roum.

**arouten** v. 1. vgl. sch. *roul* v. = *beat*; *roul*, *rule* s. = *blow*, *stroke*. schlagen, stossen.

He myjte not wonne in the wones, ffor witt that he usid, But *aroutid* ffor his ray, and rebuked ofte, He had leve of the lord and of ladies alle, Ffor his good governance, to go or he drank. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 22.

**arouten** v. 2. afr. *aroter*, *arouter*, *arrouter*, pr. *arolar*. s. *routen*. sich versammeln.

In all that lond no Cristin durst *arout*. CH. C. T. 4960 ed. Urry p. 53. [roul ed. Wr.]

**arr**, **ar**, **arre**, **erre** s. altn. *örr*, *eyrr*, *ör*, altschw. *ær*, *ar*, *arr*, schw. *örr*, *dän*. ar, sch. *arr*, cf. *pockarrs*, nordengl. *ar*. Narbe.

*Cicatrix*, *ar*, or wond. Ms. sec. XV. in Halliw. D. p. 77. If it hath a scar [wounde or an *arre*. cod. S.]. WYCL. LEVIT. 22, 22 Purv. Hoc carecter, *cicatrix*, an *erre*. WR. VOC. p. 209. Þe *erres* of his wondes sere. HAMP. 5327. Þe *erres* of his wondes sal speke. 5600. To bye hys chaffare þe child payed *erres*. HOLY ROOD p. 277.

**arren** v. ndd. *arren* i. q. necken, ärgern, ndl. *arre*, *iracundia*, vgl. ags. *eorre*, *yrrre*, neue. dial. *arr*, cf. Halliw. D. p. 87. v. *arre*. reizen, ärgern.

The lewys xul crye for joy with a gret voys, and *arryn* hym and pullyn of his clothis. COV. M. p. 316. Thei eggiden him in alyen goddis, and in abomyneous to wraththe arereden [arreden 3 codd. concitaverunt Vulg.] WYCL. DEUTER. 32, 16 Oxf.

**arrogance**, **arraunce** s. afr. neue. *arrogance*. Anmassung, Vermessenheit.

Þe pridge boȝ of prede is *arrogance* þet me clepeþ opweninge. AYENB. p. 21. Ther is

inobedience, avaunting, ypocrisie, despit, *arraunce*. CH. Pers. Tale p. 294.

**arrogant**, **arraçant** adj. afr. neue. *arrogant*. anmassend, vermessen.

*Arraçant* is he that thinketh that he hath thilke bountees in him that he hath not. CH. Pers. Tale p. 294.

**arroure** s. i. q. *error*. Irrthum.

Thys *arroure* had he in hys thought. NUGÆ P. p. 51.

**ars** s. = *art*. s. *class*.

**ars**, **arce**, **ers** s. ags. *ears*, *ärs*, *ars*, altn. ahd. *ars*, afries. *ers*, dän. schw. *ars*, neue. *arse*. *Ärsch*, Hinterer.

*Ars*, anus. WR. VOC. p. 179. *Ars*, or *arce*. PR. P. p. 14. An *arce*. WR. VOC. p. 183. Com kis myn *ars*. TOWN. M. p. 9. Ffor fere I xal do þour *ars* qwake. COV. M. p. 136. Like the *ars* of a squirting hen. NUGÆ P. p. 9. In the more priue party of the *arsis*. WYCL. 1 KINGS 5, 6. Oxf. The licnesse of *arsis* 6, 11. *ib*. The golden *arsis*. 6, 17. *ib*.

Hic anus, culus, an *ers*. WR. VOC. p. 208. Thah he nabbe nout a smoke his foule *ers* to hude. POL. S. p. 153. Baleised on the bare *ers*. P. PL. 2821. I wolde his eithe were in his *ers*. 5857. An heepe of houndes at naks *ers*. As he a lord were. 6223. He kist hir naked *ers*. CH. C. T. 3732. Schew forth thyn *ers*. 7272. Ðan oysis myn *ers*, scho sayd, to syng. WYNT. 6, 2, 96. The licnesse of *ersis*. WYCL. 1 KINGS 6, 11 Purv. The goldun *ersis*. 6, 17. *ib*.

**arsk** s. s. *ask*.

**arsennicum**, **arsennicum** s. pr. *arsenic*, *arsenic*, lat. *arsenicum*, neue. *arsenic*. Arsenik.

The forth [sc. spirit] . . . *Arsennicum* by name is hote. GOWER II. 85.

**arshole**, **arcehoole** s. Hinterer.

*Arcehoole*, podex. WR. VOC. p. 183. vgl. Hic pirtomen, *arshole*. p. 186.

**arismetike** (-ik, -ique), **arismetrike** etc. s. pr. *arimetica*, sp. *arimetica*, *arimetica*, lat. *arithmetica*, neue. *arithmetik*. Rechenkunst, Arithmetik.

Egipte clerkes . . hem lerede, witterlike, Astronomie and *arismetike*. G. A. Ex. 790. Astronomy nombreth . . . *Arismetik* scheweth won thyng, that ys another. FREEMAS 571. *Arismetica*. 562. The thridde point of theorique . . . Devided is in sondry wise, And stant upon divers apprise, The ferst of whiche is *arismetique*. GOWER III. 89. Of *arismetique* the matere is that of which a man may lere. What algorisme in nombre amounteth. *ib*. — *Arismetrike* is a lore þat of figours al is & of draughtes as me drawep in poudre. ST. EDM. CONF. 224. To *arismetrike* he droȝ, & *arismetrike* radde in cours. 221. Geometrie and *arismetrike*. SEUYN SAG. 185. That geometry or *arismetrike* can. CH. C. T. 1900. In *arismetrik* schal ther no man fynde Biforn this day of such a questioun. 7804. *Arismetrik* be castyng of nombrawy Chees Piktegoras for her parte. LYDG M. P. p. 11. Also of augrym and of *asmatryk*. COV. M. p. 189.

**arsoun** s. afr. *arçon*, *arcun*, pr. *arson*, sp. *arzon*, pg. *arção*, it. *arcione*, mlat. *arcio*, *arctio*



v. l. *arcus*. Sattelbogen, auch Sattel; da der Sattel zwei Sattelbogen, einen vorderen und einen hinteren hat, so kommt das Wort auch in der Mehrzahl für den Sattel vor.

He . . leap himself in the *arsoun*. ALIS. 4251. He claf him with his sweord broun Into the sadelis *arsoun*. 2363. Two good hookes forgot he nought, On his *arsoun* he sette before. RICH. C. DE L. 5544. Unnethe that he myghte sytte Upryght yn hys *arsoun*. LYB. DISCON. 1613. Colyne sic dusche he gewē, That he dynnyt on his *arsoun*. BARB. 11, 130. — Both his *arsouns* weren of yren. RICH. C. DE L. 5539. Pe steropes . . & his *arsounz*. GAW. 170. Pe cropore & pe couertor accorded with pe *arsoumez*. 602.

**arsroppis** s. pl. ags. *roppas*, intestina, cf. *ars*. untere Eingeweide.

The *arsroppis* [prominentes extales Vulg.] of hem goynge out stonken. WYCL. 1 KINGS 5, 9. Oxf.

**arstable** s. wenn auch aus *ars* und *table* zusammengesetzt (s. *art*, *ars*) und nicht aus *astrolabie* verderbt, ist doch mit dem letzteren gleichbedeutend, als astrologisches Instrument. *Astrolabium*.

His *arstable* he tok out sone, Theo cours he tok of sonne and mone. ALIS. 287. He lokud in his *arstable*. 309. His *arstable* he can unwreone. 336. Die Beschreibung des Instrumentes als table of gold, al ful of steorren s. *ib*. 134. und als a brem brasen borde . . impied in iuory etc. ALIS. FRGM. 615. Vgl. *astrolabie*.

**arstharme** s. ahd. *arstarm*, *arsdarm*. Arschdarm, Mastdarm.

Hic cirbus, *harstharme*. WR. VOC. p. 186.

**arswispe** s. vgl. *wispe*, dän. schw. *visp*, dagegen ahd. *arswisc*. Arschwisch.

**Arswyspe**, menpirium WR. VOC. p. 179. *Arswyspe*, maniperium, anitergium. PR. P. p. 14. ebenso PALSGR.

**art**, *arte*, selten *ars* s. afr. pr. *art*, sp. pg. it. *arte*, lat. *ars*, *artis*, neue. *art*.

1. Kunst, Wissenschaft: He bigan at Oxenford & of *art* per radde; Of *art* he radde six jer. ST. EDM. CONF. 219. With him ther was dwellyng a pore scoler, Had lerned *art*. CH. C. T. 3190. Thi pat heven couth clerk thurgh *arte* pe space gesce. HAMP. 7727. In *art* of astronomie able he was holde. ALIS. FRGM. 461. Barounes weore whillem wys and gode, That this *ars* wel undurstode, Ac on ther was, Neptanamous, Wis in this *ars*, and malicious. ALIS. 71. Gramer forsothe ys the rote, Whose wyl lurne on the boke, But *art* [sc. dialectica] passeth. FREEMAS. 567. The experience Of *art* magique. GOWER III. 80. Of pe *art* of knyȝthod. AYENB. p. 83. *Arte*, *ars*. PR. P. p. 14. *Arte*, a science. PALSGR. They knowen nought Cupides *arte*, For his fortune and his apprise Disdeigneth alle covetise. GOWER II. 288. Pere nas non of pe soue *artz* pat heo gret clerk of nas. ST. KATHER. 4. Of seven *artis* nastir noon That he no couthe good skil inne. SEVEN SAG. 162.

2. List, Schlaueheit: Pet me zuerep oper openliche oper stilleliche be *art* oper be sophistrie. AYENB. p. 65.

**art** [fälschlich *arct* geschrieben] s. ein sch. Wort, sonst auch *airt*, *airth*, *arth* lautend. gal. ir. *aird*. Gegend, Himmelsgegend.

Gif any met another at any *arct* [im Reime auf *part*] HEARDYNG'S CHRON. in JAMIES. DICT. I. 15. vgl. Our kyne ar slayne, and that me likis ill, And other worthi mony in that *art*. WALLACE 1, 308. The sonne . . serotis the erd about all *artis* anis euery day. RÄTIS RAVING etc. p. 11.

**arten**, **erten** v. sch. *art*, *airt*, *ert*, afr. *arter*, sp. *artar*, it. *artare*, lat. *arture*, *arctare*.

1. drängen, einengen: Amorre *artide* the sones of Dan in the hil. WYCL. IUDG. 1, 34 Oxf. Thei ben *artid* togidre in a loond, desert hath enclosid hem. Ex. 14, 3. Oxf.

2. nöthigen, zwingen: *Artyn*, or constraynyn. PR. P. p. 14. That thai mai her and hald in hert Thinge that thaim til god mai *ert*. METR. HOM. p. 5. And thus to crave *artih* me my neede. HOCCEVE P. Lond. 1796. p. 56. To let our sin he us *ertes*. METR. HOM. p. 19. Love *arted* me to do myn observance To his astate. CH. Court. of L. 46. My poore purs and peynes stronge Have *artid* me speke, as I spoken have. HOCCEVE p. 53.

3. urgiren, eifrig betreiben, bei etwas bleiben: And over al this yet muchel more he thoughte, What for to speke, and what to holden inne, And what to *arten*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 386.

**artik** adj. pr. *artic*, it. *artico*, lat. *arcticus*, neue. *arctic*. nördlich.

The pol *artik*. CH. Astrol. p. 31. The heyhte of owre pool *artik*. *ib*.

**articulo**, **article**, **artecle** s. lat. *articulus*, afr. pr. *article*. Artikel.

The furste *artycul* of thys gemytry. FREEMAS. 87. The fyfthe *artycul*. 147. Pe uerate *article* ys pellich. AYENB. p. 12. Pe oper *article*. *ib*. Pe toper *artecle* es pat Goddes sone toke flesche and blode. REL. PIECES p. 27. Pe tend *artecle*. p. 28. Pe sext *artecle* es baptyme. *ib*. — Fyftene *artyculus*. FREEMAS. 85. That we mowe keepe these *artyculus* here. 499. Pyse byep be tuelf *articles* of be cristene byleue. AYENB. p. 11. Alle theise han manye *articlis* of oure feythe. MAUND. p. 122. Pe twelue *artycles* of pe trouthe. REL. PIECES p. 27. *Artic*.

**artificial** adj. pr. sp. pg. *artificial*, lat. *artificialis*. künstlich.

The arch of the day, that some folk kallen the day *artificial*. CH. Astrol. p. 21.

**artilrie** s. mlat. *artellaria*, *artillaria*, afr. *artilserie*, *arteillerie*, pr. *artillaria*, *artilheria* u. ähnlich in and. rom. Spr., neue. *artillery*. Kriegsmaschine, Kriegsgeräth überhaupt.

With toures, suche as han castiles and other maner edifices, and armure, and *artilries*. CH. Tale of Melib. p. 166. Vgl. *artilhery* im sch. Dial. Al his vthir *artilhery* also He downdisch hath. LANCEL. 2538.

**arudden** v. s. *aredden*.

**arunde** s. s. *arende*.

**aruwe**, **arwe** s. s. *arewe*.

**arwe** adj. s. *arh*, *arj*.

**arwurðliche** adv. ags. *arweorðlice*, venerabiliter, vgl. *are* s. ehrfurchtsvoll, mit Ver-ehrung.

Him *arwurðliche* bebyriddon. OEH. p. 229.

as s. s. *aze*.

**asaken** v. cf. *atsaken*. verläugnen, ab-laugnen.

Bute hi here laze *asoke*, And to here toke. KH. 65. Bote þat Dense men his riht *asoken*. Laj. I. 260 j. T.

**asad** p. p.? vgl. *sad*, *sudden*. satt, über-drüssig.

Selde wes he glad That never nes *asad* Of nythe and of onde. POL. S. p. 212. I dude as hue me bad, Of me hue is *asad*; Evele mote hue the! REL. ANT. I. 122.

**asail[e]**, **assai** s. afr. *asai*, *essai*, pr. *assai*, neue. *assay*. Probe, Prüfung, Versuch.

Knowe þe the *asaie* [assay Oxf. mit v. l. *asaie*] of hym. WYCL. PHIL. 2, 22 Purv. als Jagdausdruck bezeichnet es die Stelle der Brust des erlegten Thieres, wo das Jagdmesser eingesteckt wird, um die Fettigkeit desselben zu prüfen: Didden hem derely vndo, as þe dede askez, Serched hem at þe *asay*. GAW. 1327. — He hath put all his *assay* To winne thing which he ne may Get. GOWER I. 68. But folk of wyves maken non *assay* Til thay ben weddid. CH. C. T. 5872. But now of wommen wold I aske fayn, If these *assayes* mighten not suffice. 5872. If that thay were put to such *assayes*. 5872. bildlich: Prüfungen: Whan he had regned here & felt of fele *assaies*. LANGT. p. 142.

**asalen**, **asalen** v. afr. *asaier*, neb. *essaier*, sp. *asayar*, *ensayar*, pr. *assaier*, *essaier*, *ensaier*, it. *assaggiare*, v. lat. *exagium*, neue. *assay*, deb. *essay*. versuchen, erproben, prüfen.

**Assayn**, tempto, attempto. PR. P. p. 15. Er I ete more mete, his miȝt wol I *asaie*. WILL. 7541. He said, he wuld *asay* þer hors alle in a mile. LANGT. p. 219. I sende hir to *asay* þe. GAW. 2362. I shal *assayen* hire myself. And wothliche appose. P. PL. 1364. Dide hym *assai* his surgenrie On hem that sike were. 11013. — *Asay* [imperat.] of her sobernesse. P. PL. Cr. 1289. — Als men may fynd þat þam *assays*. HAMP. 1398. *Assay* it who so wil, and he schal fynde, That I say soth. CH. C. T. 9105. — He *asayed* þam [sc. þer hors] bi & bi. LANGT. p. 219. There he *asayede* the puple. WYCL. Ex. 15, 25. Purv. God *assaiede* Abraham. GEN. 22, 1. Purv. ȝif eueriche womman *assayed* euphemistisch vom Beischlaf: many men. TREVISA I. 183. — Haue þe sleliche it seie & *asai*de ones, & feled þe sauer etc. WILL. 637. Herte þet þis heȝ *asayd*. AYENB. p. 142. Thou rist, that assen, oxen, and houndes, Thay ben *assayed* at divers stoundes . . er man hem bye. CH. C. T. 5867.

**asallen**, **asallȝe**, **asalli**, **asali**, **assallen** etc. v. afr. *asaillir*, *asalir*, neb. *assaillir*, pr. *asalir*, *assallir*, sp. *asalir*, it. *assalire*, neue. *assail*. feldlich angreifen, anfallen, auch bis-weisen ohne Objektskasus gebraucht.

**Asurlyn**, insilio. PR. P. p. 15. He wile

leote ful wel þe unwiht *asailȝe* þe. HALI MEID. p. 47. The cyte forto *asayle*. CH. Boeth. p. 181. Append. Ys suerd he drou þer Vor to *asayly* hym þerwyp. R. OF GL. p. 185. Hii bygonne . . þen toun *asuly* þere Stalwardlyche & vaste ynou. p. 394. Ne geineð me nout to *assailen* him. ANCR. R. p. 362. Þe Danes he gan *assaile*. LANGT. p. 23. All day to fight and to *assuile*. GOWER II. 230. — Þet me *asailȝd* buruhwes oðer castles. ANCR. R. p. 246. Þe dyeuel . . of þo half him *asaylep* stranglakest. AYENB. p. 157. He ne poleþ þet no vyend ous vondy . . ne non aduersari ous *asayli*. p. 170. Ogayne þe deuelle . . þat it [sc. þis cete] *assayles*. HAMP. 8803. Of gastly enmys þat man oft *assayls*. 1037. Þe enemys oft *assales* it [sc. þe castelle] hard. 5824. — Alsuo he [sc. þe dyeuel] *asaylede* þane uerste man be þe mouþe. AYENB. p. 249. A berfray . . þat seuen syþe vch a day *asayled* þe jates. ALL. P. 2, 1187. Whyles þe cursed man *asaylede* þe other. CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 145. Þe laddes on ilke wise Him *asayleden* wit grete dintes. HAVEL. 1861. Hii *asaylede* euere vaste. R. OF GL. p. 395. Þe cyte hii *asaylyde*. p. 410. To þe castel . . hii come, And *asayled* hym vaste ynou. p. 387. Þe kyng . . *asalede* hym vaste. p. 452. Þe to kyng & þe toþer *assailed* it [sc. Acres] so hard. LANGT. p. 176. Feer felle ypon Abram, and greet grisynes and derk *assaileden* [asaylide Purv.] hym. WYCL. GEN. 15, 12. — Dumbest bestes . . hwon heo beoð *asailed* of wulue. ANCR. R. p. 252. Hwen þu, as te apostle seið, ne schalt beon icrunet, bute þu beo *asailȝet*. HALI MEID. p. 47.

**asallinge** s. Angriff, Anfall.

**Asaylynge**, insultus. PR. P. p. 15. Þe *asaylynges* of þe dyeule. AYENB. p. 117. Aȝens aspyngis or *asaylyngis* of the deuul. WYCL. EPHES. 6, 11 Oxf.

**asaumple** s. afr. *assumple*, *essample*, neb. *exemple*, lat. *exemplum*. vgl. *saumple*. Beispiel. Lo, hwuch on *asaumple* her efter. ANCR. R. p. 112. Alle cunneð wel þeos *asaumple*. p. 124. Fenc of þis *asaumple*. p. 284.

**assaut**, **assaut** etc. s. afr. *asalt*, *ussalt*, *assaut*, pr. *assalt*, *assaut*, sp. *asalto*, pg. it. *assalto*, neue. *assault*. vgl. *saut*. Angriff, Sturm.

Hii sette Roberd Courtehoose . . in þe est side þe *asaut* vorto do. R. OF GL. p. 409. Colgrym . . and Baldulf, ys broþer, Aslawe were at þulke *asaut*. p. 175. The king of Tebes . . *asaut* made. ALIS. FRGM. 94. *Asaute* too make. 262. Þe king of Spaine & his knyȝtes . . so fresli gon fite þat at þe first *asaute* þat fele of Williams frekes gon to fle. WILL. 3824. Kyng Wyllam . . began sone to grony & to feibly also Vor trauayl of þe foul *asaut* [assaut?], & vor he was feble er. R. OF GL. p. 380. Of þe selcoup *asautes* þat þei samen jolde. WILL. 2708. With so breame *asawotes*. 4221. — Sipeþ þe sege & þe *assaut* watz sesed at Troye. GAW. 1. Kyng Suane gaf *assaut*. LANGT. p. 43. Scho dred þer *assaute*. p. 122. To *assaute* he sembles his knyȝhtes. MORTE ARTH. 3033. Per þes deoffes *assautz* beoð ofte strengest. ANCR. R. p. 196.

**ascaken** (aschaken) v. ags. *ascacan*, -*secacan*;

-scôc, -scôc; -scacen, -scacen. vgl. *atskrken*. fliehen, vergehen.

Ær þe dai weore al *ascaken*, wes þe castel biȝeten. LAȝ. II. 380.

**ascapen, askapen (-ien), aschapien, achapien** v. afr. *escaper, eschaper, exaper*, pr. sp. pg. *escapar, et. scappare*. vgl. *escapen, scapen*. entgehen, entfliehen, entschlüpfen.

If ye lacche Lyere, Lat hym noght *ascapen*. P. PL. 1286. To oon of these citees [sc. he] myȝte *ascupe*. WYCL. DEUT. 4, 42. Oxf. Þe toun he suld so saue þat he suld not *ascupe*. LANGT. p. 294. Þe pinen of helle huiche non ne may *ascapie*. AYENB. p. 131. Ich nelle naȝt lete *askapie* þis mes. p. 56. To *aschape* schaples fram þat schamful best. WILL. 1855. How ȝe mowe unhent or harmles *aschape*. 1671. Gretly Y þonk God þat gart me *achape*. 1284. — Huerby me *askapeþ* þane oprene dyap. AYENB. p. 180. Deth manasith every age . . for ther *ascapiþ* noon. CH. C. T. 7998. That non errour ne ous *ascupye*. SHOREH. p. 81. — Þe king Goffare . . vnnepe *ascapede*. LAȝ. I. 68 j. T. Sire Jakes *ascapede* by a coynte gyn. POL. S. p. 191. Pat ilke skyl for no scape *ascaped* hym neuer. ALL. P. 2, 569. Oon that *ascapide*. WYCL. GEN. 14, 13. Of þe wrake þat no wyȝe *achaped*. ALL. P. 2, 970. — Huanne he is *escaped* of þe prisone. AYENB. p. 166. Out of þe stoure . . tuo men *askaped* were. LANGT. p. 71. Ȝe were fro þis quarrere quilty *aschaped*. WILL. 2341. Mani hard hape han þei *aschapel*. 2549. After þe Alemains þat *achaped* were. LAȝ. II. 342 j. T. Whan þe hert & þe hind were of so harde *achaped*. WILL. 2805.

**askauns, ascaunee, ascaunees** adv. so zu sagen, gleichsam. Wie der Ursprung, so ist auch die Bedeutung des Wortes Zweifeln unterworfen.

Every man that hath ought in his cofre, let him appiere, and wexe a filosofre, *Ascauns* that craft is so light to lere. CH. C. T. 12764. *Askauns* she may nat to the lettres sey nay. IYDG. M. P. p. 35. And wroot the names . . Of alle folk that gaf him eny good, *Ascaunee* that he wolde for hem preye. CH. C. T. 7325. Sche lete falle Hire loke a lite aside, in swiche manere *Ascaunees*, »What! may I nat stonden here?« Tr. a. Cr. 1, 290 [wo der hier übersetzte BOCCACCIO, FILOSTR. 1, 1 sagt: *quasi diceste*, e no ci si puo stare?] woraus sich erklärt: And with that worde he gan cast up his browe, *Ascaunees*, »lo, is this nought wysely spoken?« ib. 1, 204.

**aske, arske** s. dñe Form *aske* dürfte mit Rücksicht auf das sch. *ask, esk* anzusetzen sein, welches aus ags. *ddeze*, ahd. *egidehsa*, gleich jüngeren deutschen Verstümmelungen wie *eges, eckes* u. dgl. (s. GRIMM *Wb.* I. 83) abzuleiten wäre; *arske* mag dem dialekt. *asker* DORSET DIAL. in PHIL. SOC. TRANSACT. 1864. p. 41. *asker, askard* CRAVEN DIAL. I. p. 11. durch Umstellung der Laute verwandt sein. Wassermolch.

Hare nakyn best of wenym may Lywe or lest atoure a day, As *ask* or eddyre, tade or

pade. WYNT. 1, 13, 53. Snakes and nederes thar he fand, And gret blac tades gangand, And *arskes* and other wormes felle. METR. HOM. p. 141. In: Neddren ant *caureskes* [so Ms., *cauraskes* ed.] scheint das letzte Wort als Bestandteil das hier behandelte zu enthalten.

**aske, axe, asche, asse, aische, esche, esse** etc. s. ags. *asce, aze*, gth. *azgo*, ahd. *asga, asca*, asche, mhd. *asche, esche*, altn. schw. *aska*, dän. *aske*, sch. *as, ass, aiss*, neue. *ashes* pl., schon frühe meist im Plural gebraucht. *Asche*.

Whan I am powder and *aske*. WYCL. GEN. 18, 27 Oxf. *Aske* as bred I et. Ps. 101, 10. Oxf. Þe piscare . . lið euer iðen *asken* & fareð abuten *asken*. ANCR. R. p. 214. Thei token *asken* [*askis* Purv.]. WYCL. Ex. 9, 10. Oxf. Tak ȝe hondes of *asken* [*askis* Purv.] 9, 8. ib. Brend til *asken*. HAVEL. 2841. *Askes* ertow now, And into *askes* agayn turn saltow. HAMP. 424. *Askes*, als it were brede, I ete. O.E.Ps. 101, 10. Patt all wass brennd til *askess*. ORM 3221. Ȝif I mele a lyttel more, þat mul am & *askez*. ALL. P. 2, 736. Brent to brondez & *askez*. GAW. 2. The bird fenix . . brennethe himself to *askes*. MAUND. p. 48. His engyns fond he lorne, brent & tille *askes* dryuen. LANGT. p. 176. Hic, hie ciner, *askys*. WR. VOC. p. 197. — To *aze* heo hine gryndeþ. O.E.MISC. p. 78. Al biwald on *azen* [in *aze* j. T.]. LAȝ. III. 32. Y not wharof is man so prute, Of erthe and *azen*, felle and bone [of erpe, *azin*, fel and bone. EEP. p. 5.]. POL. S. p. 203. Of erpe and *azen* is ure kende. EEP. p. 1. Bepench þat þou salt iworpe and forroti to *azin* and erpe. p. 17. — The more that a stock is fired, The rather into *ashe* it torneth. GOWER III. 345. Pale as *aschen* colde. CH. C. T. 1366. Brent to *aschen* colde. ALIS. 2959. *Askys*, or *aschys*. PR. P. p. 15. þe *aschis* of hire body. WILL. 4368. — The *asse* of þour bodys whenne thay ere brynned. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 95. — *Aysche* come doun fro heuene on thee. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 24 Purv. In heyre and *aische*. MATTH. 11, 21 Purv. Make looues bakun vndur *ayshen* [*aishis* Purv.]. GEN. 18, 6 Oxf. Yet in oure *aissen* old is fyr ireke. CH. C. T. 3880. — Thench thou nart bote *esche*. SHOREH. p. 107. Pet nes bote *essse*. AYENB. p. 137.

**askkyste** s. Aschenbläser, Küchenjunge.

Hic cimiflo, an *askkyste*. WR. VOC. p. 212. **askebaðie, askebaðe** s. Aschenbrödel, der in Asche bläst, wühlt etc.

Þe piscare is þes feondes *askebaðie* & lið euer iðen *asken* & fareð abuten *asken* . . & maked þerinne figures of augrim etc. ANCR. R. p. 214. Þis is al þes *askebaðes* [so Ms. T., canges ed.] blisse. ib.

**askesise** s. schw. *askfis*. vgl. niederl. *asche-rijster*. Aschenfister, Aschenbläser.

*Askysye* [*askesise* K. P. *askesysse* H.], cimiflo, PR. P. p. 15. Das erste Wort offenbar verderbt. Auch wird *askesysse*, cimiflo, qui fiat in cinere, vel qui preparat pulverem muliebrem, f. c. not. 3. angeführt.

**asken, aschen, aishen, axien, oxi** [acs-  
ocs-], **easkien, eskien, eschen, assen, essen**  
v. ags. *ascian, dascian, drian, dhsian*, alts. *éscen*,  
afries. *ákta, dachia*, ahd. *eiscōn*.

1. fragen: Me ne schal *asken* none bute  
uor neode one. ANCR. R. p. 338. Forr patt teff  
sholdenn fragnenn himm & *asskenn* whatt he  
were. ORM 10277. Vre louerd hire gon *azi*, for  
hwi and for hwan Wepestu? O.E.MISCELL.  
p. 53. I woll *azen* over this Of other thing.  
GOWER I. 61. Unto a question Which I shall  
*aze*. I. 91. Pe preost me walde *eskien*, on  
esterdai hwa me scriue. OEH. p. 25. Hw hit  
ferde mon may *esche*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 139.  
Me ne dar noht *esse*, Wer he were kene þo &  
prou. R. of GL. p. 317. — (imperat.) *Aske* þes  
cwenes. HALI MEID. p. 9. Pe messenger *aske*  
wat he be. SEYN JULIAN 75. Nouht ne *aze*  
me. O.E.MISCELL. p. 44. *Aze* þe him. WYCL.  
JOHN 9, 21. *Aze* me Joram. LAJ. II. 243.  
*Esca* hine, hwet he hadde biȝeten. OEH. p. 35.  
— Jif þu *askes*, hwi Godd schop swuch þing to  
beon. HALI MEID. p. 9. Nu *aski* þe, hwat riwle  
þe ancren schullen holden. ANCR. R. p. 4. Also  
unwise *asked* ou. p. 10. Kyndly thou *ashes*.  
MORTE ARTH. 343. Jut thou *aishrist*, wi ich ne  
fare Into other londe. O. A. N. 993. Nou ich  
*azry*, hueroore þou zayst: uader oure. AYENB.  
p. 101. Ich *acry* the a question. SHOREH.  
p. 136. Thu *azest* me . . jif ich kon eni other  
dede. O. A. N. 707. Wi *azestu* of craftes mine.  
711. Gif eni unweote *acsed* ou, of hwat ordre þe  
beon. ANCR. R. p. 8. Jif ich *easki* jet . . hu þat  
wi stonde. HALI MEID. p. 37. Of hire hird þat  
tu *euskest*, ich þe ondsuerie. OEH. p. 249. He  
schal . . kenne þe & cuðen al þat þu *euskest*. ST.  
JULIANA p. 37. Warschipe hire *easkeð*, hweonene  
cumeþ tu? *ib*. He *easkeð* ham, jef ham biluueð  
to heren him. p. 257. Cuð me þ ich *eski*. ST.  
MARHER. p. 13. — I *asked* of the monkes . .  
how this befelle. MAUND. p. 61. Penda *askede*  
þe kyng anon, wy kyng Oswi nere þer. R. of  
GL. p. 250. He *asked* him, hou he him felid.  
METR. HOM. p. 30. He *asked* hem, whennes  
þai ware. TRISTR. 1, 39. The maistir . . *askyde*  
the childe, what him was. SEVEN SAG. 190.  
His fadir *askyd*, how he ferde. 404. Heo *aschede*  
at Corineus, how heo so hardi were. R. of GL.  
p. 16. þa *azede* hine a uæir cniht, Lauerd, hu  
hauest þu iuaren to niht? LAJ. III. 118. *Azede*  
þo Ihesu Crist, hwenene heo were. O.E.MISCELL.  
p. 48. He *azede* what I soȝte. KH. 39. Heo  
*azeden* aȝelinges, wer leye þa kinges. LAJ.  
I. 229. Thei *aziden* hem, seyinge, Is this þoure  
sone? WYCL. JOHN 9, 19. Hire feader . .  
*easkede* hire hokerliche: And hwet is he? ST.  
JULIANA p. 15. Pa *escade* Paul to Mihhal, hwet  
þe alde mon were. OEH. p. 43. Pe kyng him  
*asche* what he were. ST. CRISTOPH. 12. cf. 53.  
149. 199. The king him *eschte*, if eni man thulke  
ȝifte isay. BEK. 787. cf. 233. He . . *eschte* hire  
faste, what Lucie were so onbicom. ST. LUCY  
59. Summe *eschte* þe archebischoþ . . Wherefore  
he him bischoþ makede. ST. DUNST. 121. —  
Eftsonys *askynge* seith, What hast thou seen.  
WYCL. GEN. 20, 10. Oxf. Mit *after*, *efter* steht das

V. in d. Bedeut. fragen, suchen, verlan-  
gen nach e. Person oder Sache: I seigh nevere  
palmere . . *Asken* after hym. P. PL. 3573. Per-  
after he wille *asche*. BAB. B. p. 161. Pat any  
spir, oþir man or wiue, Or *after* þe cros will þe  
ass. HOLY ROOD p. 92. — (imperat.). *Aze* after  
the prest. VOX A. W. 52 (REL. ANT. II. 273).  
Pe ancre . . *azinde* after tidinges. ANCR. R. p.  
172. Envy with hevy herte *Asked* after shrifte.  
P. PL. 2625. Heo *azede* after Brenne. LAJ.  
I. 213.

2. erfragen, fragen nach . . mit d.  
Objektakasu: Of the heigeste, that shal *aske*  
[aze Purv.] þoure *Werkis*, ant thoȝtis serchen.  
WYCL. WISD. 6, 4. Oxf. Loke thou be slegh  
To *aske* his nome. B. OF CURTASYE 300. He  
lette *axien* anon men þat cuðen hæwen stan.  
LAJ. II. 287. Wherto *askist* [axist Purv.] thou  
my name? WYCL. GEN. 32, 29. Oxf. *Aske* [aze  
Purv.] we the wil of hir. GEN. 24, 57. *ib*.

3. heischen, verlangen, fordern,  
bitten: Pat he nolde no mon *asche* leue.  
R. of GL. p. 16. Pe neuer eær on liue ne  
dursten hider liðen, *axien* [ne *axi* j. T.] king of  
þissen londe þat he jefue jeld in to Rome. LAJ.  
I. 307. Huet may þe zone betere *acry* to his  
uader þanne bread? AYENB. p. 110. Mede hath  
me amendes maad, I may na more *aze*. P. PL.  
2287. Iesu Crist ousteþ zuo to *azi* uoryuenesse.  
AYENB. p. 114. To worship me as I wylle *asce*.  
TOWN. M. p. 58. — (imperat.) *Aske* it wið skil,  
and ðu salt hauen. G. A. Ex. 1668. *Ask* haluen  
dele Mi Kingerik. METR. HOM. p. 39. Verst  
*ocseþ* Godes riche. AYENB. p. 209. — If thou dost  
that I *aske* [aze Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 30, 31. Oxf.  
Of ure londe þu *azest* jeld. LAJ. I. 313. Huo  
þet *acseþ* he nimp. AYENB. p. 207. What hast  
ido, bel amy, That thou me so *axist* pes? POL.  
S. p. 200. Po þet libbeþ be þan þet hare zennes  
*okseþ*. p. 54. Commune riȝt . . we *esseth*. R. of  
GL. p. 500. Me þencheþ myd vnryȝt hii *esseþ*  
vs truage. p. 196. — Als Abraham þy broþer  
hit at himself *asked*. ALL. P. 2, 924. He *azede*  
gaul of þan londe. LAJ. I. 261. That is it that  
I *ast* [= assed]. TOWN M. p. 200. — He byhiȝte  
for to jeeue to hir, what euer thinge she hadde  
*azid* of hym. WYCL. MATTH. 14, 7.

**askere, ascar, axere** s. Frager, For-  
derer, Kläger, Einforderer der Busse  
(exactor).

After þe wickyndes of þe *ascar* schal be þe  
wickidnes of the prophet. WYCL. APOLOGY  
p. 69. — *Asker*, petitor, postulator. PR. P.  
p. 15. Of plee of dette . . jif þat þe *azkers*  
bryngeþ skore oper wryt. ENGL. GILDS p. 362.  
The exactoure or the vniust *azer* [azer Purv.],  
shal namore passe vpon hem. WYCL. ZECH.  
9, 8 Oxf. Lest . . the domesman bitake thee to  
the wrongful *azere* [azer Purv.], and the  
wrongful *azere* [azer Purv.] sende thee into  
prisoun. LUKE 12, 58. Oxf.

**askinge, axunge, escunge** etc. s. ags. *ascung*,  
*azung*.

1. Frage: After clepunge & *ascinge*. REL.  
ANT. I. 131. Of þe *axunge* mei uallen vuel, bute  
jif þe *azunge* beo þe wisre. ANCR. R. p. 338.

Stille beo þin *escunge*. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Pri opre *ascingges* made he be enne of his anglis to þe pierne [of] saynt Abraham. AYENB. p. 129.

2. Verlangen, Forderung, Bitte: Oon *askynge* [azyng Purv.] Y aske of þow [petitionem . . . postulo V.] WYCL. IUDG. 8, 24 Oxf. He swar his athe that he suld fille Alle hir *asking* and hir wille. METR. HOM. p. 39. He deþ bet þet yeff wypoute *aksinge*. AYENB. p. 198. Gif sal he þe *askinges* of þi herte to þe. Ps. 36, 4.

**askwednesdai, axwednesdai** s. neue. *Ashwednesday*. Aschermittwoch.

On *Askwednesday*. LANGT. p. 337. An *Axwednesdai* . . . To Gloucetre he wende. R. OF GL. p. 542.

**ascenden, assenden** v. pr. *ascendre*, sp. *ascender*, lat. it. *ascendere*.

1. steigen, übhpt sich nach einem höher gelegenen Orte begeben: Abram thanne *ascendide* fro Egypt. WYCL. GEN. 13, 1. Oxf.

2. aufsteigen (von der Ascension der Gestirne): Than saw I wel þat the body of Venus, in hir latitude of [2] degrees septentrionalis, *ascendit*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 50. To knowe with which degree of the Zodiak þat any planete *ascendith*. p. 48.

3. aufsteigen, auffahren (v. d. Himmelfahrt): I haue not þit styged [*ascendit* 11 CODD.] to my fadir. WYCL. JOHN 20, 17. Oxf.

**ascensoun (-cioun, -cion), assensoun** etc. s. lat. pr. *ascensio*, afr. sp. *ascension*, it. *ascensione*.

1. Steigen, Aufsteigen: Ne eek oure spiritres *ascencioun*, Ne eek oure matiers that lyn al fix adoun, Mowe in oure werkynge us no thing awayle. CH. C. T. 12706.

2. Aufsteigung, Ascension der Gestirne: Thilke signe is cleped of riht *ascension*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 35. Of the *ascension* of signes. *ib.* By nature knew he ech *ascencioun* Of equinoxial in thilke toun. C. T. 16341.

3. Himmelfahrt: The hei dai of *thascencioun*. METR. HOM. p. 13. Fram Cristes *ascension*. SHOREH. p. 127. Ate *assencion*, hou ha stea; to heuene. AYENB. p. 213. Of þe passione and of þe glorious *ascensione*. REL. PIECES p. 41.

**ascencioundal** s. Himmelfahrtstag.

Fro that mount steighe oure Lord Iesu Crist to heuene, upon *Ascenciunday*. MAUND. p. 96.

**ascri** s. afr. *escri*. Schrei, Ausruf.

*Ascry* scarred on þe scue þat scomfited mony. ALL. P. 2, 1784. Hiþe skelt watz þe *ascry* þe kewes anvnder. 1206. *Ascry* aroos at scarmich alle withoute. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 611.

**ascrien, aschrien** v. afr. *escrier*, pr. *escridur*. Die Scheidung der Bedeutungen ist nicht ohne Schwierigkeit.

1. ausrufen, schreiben: Heterly þay were Restayed with þe stablye, þat stoutly *ascryed*. GAW. 1153. wohl auch verkünden: Bot sone when he herd *ascry* That king Edward was nere þarby. MINOT p. 14. I *askry*, as

foreriders do their enemyes whan they make reporte where they have sene them. FALSGR.

2. anrufen, anschreien, freundlich oder feindlich; der feindliche Anruf erscheint zugleich als Angriff: Wiþli he hem *aschrijed* & cumfort hem craftli with his kinde speche. WILL. 3827. Penne *ascryed* þay hym skete, & asked ful loude: What þe deuel hatz þou don? ALL. P. 3, 195. — Edward was hardie, þe Londres he gan *ascrie*. LANGT. p. 217. Com nar and rowne in myn eeyr, Or I shalle *ascry* the. TOWN. M. p. 193. Seraphe was of hem wel war, and faste hem *ascries*. JOSEPH 530. Than syr Arthure oste his enmye *askries*. MORTE ARTH. 4114. And [sc. he] folowes faste on owre folke, and freschelye *ascryez*. 1367. Stoutli him *aschried*, bad him þepli him þeld, or þerne he schul deie. WILL. 3895. Eiper ost as swiþe fast *ascried* oper. 3814.

**ascuren** v. kaum ist an ags. *ascyrian*, sejungere, zu denken, da die Bedeutung des Wortes eher geisseln, schlagen, als entfernen zu sein scheint. vgl. sch. *scour* = beat.

Hie him so þeoneward, & *ascur* him so scheomeliche . . . þet, he hold him ischend, and þet him agrise wiþ þe stude þet tu wunest inne. ANCR. R. p. 296.

**ascusen** v. i. q. *escusen*, afr. *escuser*. entschuldigen, von Schuld reinigen.

Oure Lord gan appose them of ther grete delyte, Bothe to *askuse* hem of that synful blame. COV. M. p. 2. John Mathu *askused* himself afore-the mayre of Exceter. ENGL. GILDS p. 323.

**asch, esch, asche** etc. **ass** s. ags. *asc*, ahd. *asc*, altn. *askr*, schw. *dän. ask*, sch. *esch*, neue. *ash*. Esche

Askebert þis þurd nom, & sette hit on þe grounde, Hit bigan to leuy sone, & waxe in a stounde, & a gret *asch* bicom sippen. ST. KENELM 169. *Asch*, frene. WR. VOC. p. 162. Wilw, elm, plane, *assch*. CH. C. T. 2924. A litel maiden childe ich founde In the holwe *asche*. LAI LE FREINE 208. cf. 23. 223. Hec fraccinus, an *esch* tre. WR. VOC. p. 228. *Asche*, fraxinus. p. 181. Hye loked vp, and bi hir seighe An *asche*. LAI LE FREINE 167. *Esche*, tre, fraxinus. PR. P. p. 143. Of *asse*, de frene. WR. VOC. p. 171. sec. XIII.

**aschamed, aschomed** p.p. v. *aschamien*, ags. *ascamian* (vgl. *schamien*), scheint nur in dieser Participialform gebräuchlich. neue. *ashamed*. beschämt, voll Scham.

*Aschamyd*, or made *ashamyd*, verecundatus. PR. P. p. 15. *Aschamyd*, or shamfaste. *ib.* William wax wiþly wonderli *aschamed*. WILL. 1035. Therefore he was sore agremed, And oft siþes sore *aschamed*. SEVEN SAG. 2313. And she . . . Whan she him sigh, wax all *aschamed*. GOWER II. 244. The kyng was ful sore agromed And of ys wordes suite *aschomed*. CHRON. OF ENGL. 863. Die alte Form *aschamed* scheint erhalten in der lückenhaften Stelle: And weren *ascham* . . . sore [heom sceomeden a. T.]. LAJ. III. 187. j. T.

**ascheden, asceden** v. s. *scheden*. vergiessen.

His deorewurde blod wes *asced*. OEH. p. 127.

**ascheler, achiler** s. wohl zum pr. *asila*, lat. *ascula*, *astula* zu stellen. sch. *ashlar*, *aislar*, *astlar*; neue. *ashlar*. Bruchatein.

Slophus, *ascheler*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 92. Blak blood he se espred Apon the *aschelere* even. AUDELAY p. 78. De pure lapide vocato *schuler* plane incisso. HALLIW. D. f. c.

**aschenden** v. s. *schenden*. schänden, Schmach anthun, schädigen.

He wolde al that lond with thulke worth *aschende*. BEK. 458. That lond he wole *aschende*. 1354. Pu letest vs alle *asende* [scenden & T.]. LAJ. II. 333 j. T. — Vyllokere than eni theof that folc him ther *aschende*. BEK. 2383.

**aschewelen** v. vgl. ahd. *arsciuhan* u. mhd. *scheuel*, *scheuel*, nhd. *scheuel*. abschrecken, verscheuchen.

Heo hongeth me on heore hahe, Thar ich *aschewe*le pie and crowe. O. A. N. 1610.

**aschl, aschl** adj. cf. *aske*, *asche*. aschig, mit Asche bestreut (zum Zeichen der Trauer), neue. *ashy*.

Tho cam this woful Theban Palamoun, With floty berd, and ruggy *asshy* heeres. CH. C. T. 2884.

**aschonnen** v. ags. *ascunian*, vitare, detestari s. *scunien* etc. meiden, fliehen.

They myt not *aschonne* the sorowe they had served. DEPOS. R. II. p. 14.

**aschrenchen, ashrenchen** v. ags. *ascrencan*, supplantare. s. *schrenchen*. betrügen, täuschen.

Eche othren *aschrencheth*. SHOREH. p. 17. Ich was *asschreint*, Ich wende thou haddest ben *asdreint*. SEUYN SAG. 1485. Hy were *asshreynt* in her crook. ALIS. 4819.

**aschunchen, ashunchen** v. s. *schunchen*. schrecken.

Mid shupping ne mey hit me *ashunche*, nes Y never wyche ne wyle. LYR. P. p. 38 (unklar).

**ascehem** v. ags. *ascecan*, explorare etc. s. *scheren*. aufsuchen.

Arður *ascehen* lette alle þa riche, kinges and eorles . . þa i þan fehte weoren islagen. LAJ. III. 111 sq.

**aseen** v. s. *seon*, *sen*, *seon*. sehen, erkennen.

Who me loveth now worth *asene*. ALIS. 547. The Troysen were suythe kene, And that was ther wel *asene*. CHRON. OF ENGL. 43. With thi nail thou maist done away the letres that hit schal nothyng been *asene*. REL. ANT. I. 109.

**asegen, asseghen** v. afr. *aseger*, *asejer*, *aseger*, pr. *asetgar*, *asetjar*, *asetjar*, sp. *asediar*, pg. *asediar*, it. *asediare*. belagern.

Kyng Arture and ys poer *aseged* hym wyoute. R. OF GL. p. 184. The Grekes . . the cite longe *Assegheden*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 60. Þei were *aseged*. WILL. 4224. How *asegi* was ypolita. CH. C. T. 883.

**asegmen, asigen** v. s. *assignen*.

**aselen, aseelen, asselen** v. vgl. afr. *seeler*, *seeler*. s. *selen*. besiegen, untersiegeln, versiegeln.

With a gaie golde ring hee gan it *asele*.

ALIS. FRGM. 829. The chaunceler . . *asseles* patentis. B. OF CURTAS. 566. We us silf smyten and writen boond of pees, and oure princes, oure dekenes, and oure prentis *aseelen*. WYCL. 2 ESDR. 9, 38. Purv. Oure tyme is the passing of a schadewe, and no turning ajen of oure ende is; for it is *aseelid* [non est reversio finis nostri, quoniam consignata est V. besiegelt, versiegelt, verschlossen]. WISD. 2, 5. Purv. Þe angel him schewed wipouten weoles A put *aseled* wip seuen seles. O.E. MISCELL. p. 228. Lettris *aseelid* with the ring of the king. WYCL. ESTH. 3, 12. Purv.

**aselle** s. s. *aisille*.

**asemlen** v. s. *asemlen*.

**asenchen, asenken** v. s. *senchen*. versenken, bes. im Wasser, ertränken.

As þu *asenchest* hare uan þe ferden ham efter. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Þet he *asenkte* vi cites into helle. AYENB. p. 49. That water suththe heye aros, & muche is lond *asencle*, & mo then ten thousand men wonderliche adrente. R. OF GL. p. 489. Ure scipen he *aseingde*, þat folc he al adrente. LAJ. III. 19. Oure sip . . he adreind, oure folk he *aseint*. W. j. T. Þe twelfte jer Temese mony mon *asentle*, Vor so hey þat flod arose, þat moni mon adrente. R. OF GL. p. 416. Al here atyl and tresour was also *aseynt*. p. 51.

**asenden** v. s. *senden*. senden.

Pat he walde his gast *asenden* ofer mennesc flesch. OEHL. p. 91. God . . *asende* ren of heofene. p. 225. Ure saule . . þe he er *asende* to þan lichoman. p. 119.

**asent** s. s. *asent*.

**asenten** v. s. *assenten*.

**ascerchen** v. vgl. afr. *encerchier*, *encercher*, pr. *ensercar*. s. *serchen*.

1. durchsuchen: Thei shulen *ascerchen* thin hows . . and al thing that to hem shal please thei shulen putte in her hoondis and taken aweye. WYCL. 3 KINGS 20, 6. Oxf. To hym *ascerchyng*e al the tent and no thyng fyndyng she seith etc. GEN. 31, 34. Oxf. The which *ascerchyng*e . . fonde the coppe in the sak of Beniamyn. GEN. 44, 12. Oxf.

2. nachfragen, nachforschen: David sente, and *ascerchde* what was the womman. WYCL. 2 KINGS 11, 3. Oxf.

**aseren** v. ags. *asearian*, *arescere*. s. *seran*. vertrocknen.

Tharfore that olde tre les his pride, And *asered* bi that o side. SEUYN SAG. 605.

**aserven** v. verdienen.

Vche mon schal haue as þei *aserve*. HOLY ROOD p. 147.

**asetnes** METR. HOM. p. XX ist zu trennen in a *setnes*. s. *setnesse*.

**asile** s. lat. *asylum*. Freistatt.

Whiche . . counseillide hym for to go forth of *asile*, anon slew hym WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 4, 34.

**asinken** v. s. *sinken*, ags. *sincan* (*sanc*, *suncon*; *suncen*) sinken, hinabsinken.

What hou fareth hy that hy *nasynketh* . . Ho halt ys op? SHOREH. p. 136. Heom self *asonken* in thermit. MAPES p. 345.

**asire** s. ? ein Pflanzennamen, da das Wort unter Pflanzen u. vegetabilischen Stoffen aufgeführt wird, etwa nach der Farbe genannt. vgl. *asur*, *asure*.

Hec asura, *asyre*. WR. VOC. p. 227.

**asise** s. s. *assise*.

**asitten** v. ags. *asittan* (-süt, -sæton; seten).

1. intr. sitzen: Pa while þa þeos eorles preo seiden heore erende, *aset* [sat j. T.] Þe kaisere swulc he akimed weore. LAJ. III. 47.

2. tr. bestehen (vgl. *atsitten*): No man ne mighte *asitte* his swordes draught. OCTOU. 1665.

**asiwen** v. s. *siwen*, afr. *sivir*, *sivre* etc. u. vgl. pr. *asseguir*, *asegre*. folgen.

Alisaundre wende ageyn, Quyk *asuoeth* him al his men. ALIS. 2493.

**aslakien**, **aslaken** v. ags. *aslacian*, laxare, neue. *aslake*, s. *slakien*, *slaken*.

1. tr. erschaffen, mildern: Pet me him ne *aslaky* najt to moche þane bridel to yerne to lostes of þe ulesse. AYENB. p. 253. There may no thyng my sorwe *aslake*. PENIT. Ps. p. 11. Tille atte laste *aslaked* was his mood. CH. C. T. 1762.

2. intr. nachlassen, abnehmen, vergehen: Whanne oure bewte schal *aslake*, God send us paciens in oure olde age. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 80. The water schal *aslake* and gon away. CH. C. T. 3553. That thurgh your deth your lignage schuld *aslake*. 8013. When þe be heyest, þe mowe *aslake*. LYDG. M. P. p. 231.

[**aslaȝen**], **aslan**, **aslæn** v. ags. *aslahan*, -*slagan*, -*slæan*, -*slæn* (-*slāh*, -*slōgon*; -*slagen*, -*slāgen*, -*slēgen*). vgl. ahd. *arslahan*, mhd. *erslahen*. s. *slāzen*, *slan* etc. erschlagen.

Scullen þi lond wasten and þire leoden *aslan*. LAJ. II. 525. Alle heom he wolde *aslan*. II. 549. He wolde . . . þat londfolc *aslan*. II. 512. — Mi fader ic *aslan*. IUD. ISC. 104. Of Frolle þan kinge þat þu mid woje At Paris *asloze*. LAJ. II. 620. Hine þou *aslowe*. I. 186 j. T. His owene broþer he *asloh*. I. 108 j. T. Muchel uole he *asloz*. II. 514. þe toun he brende al to douste & þat folc *asloz*. ST. EDM. CONF. 26. Po weddede þe schrewe his owe moder, and his fader *asloz*. IUD. ISC. 94. Pis lipere man þat him *asloz*. ST. KENELM 193. Pat seint Edwardes fader was þat his stipmoder *asloz*. ST. SWITHIN 88. Pis wrecche man . . . him *aslowz*. EEP. p. 58. Ȝif ich thi sone owhar *aslowh*. GYOF WARW. p. 250. Nane heo ne *aslozen*. LAJ. I. 426. Þat folc heo *aslozen* [aslowe j. T.]. II. 456. — Pu hauest a pisse londe ure leoden *aslozen*. LAJ. II. 495. Þær wes Walwain *asloze*. III. 132. Ȝef þat niht neore, *aslozen* alle hi were. III. 133 j. T. *Aslozen* beþ mine heirs. KH. 897. Ȝef his fairnesse nere, Þe children alle *asloze* were. 87. Po Caym hadde his broþer *aslowe*. HOLY ROOD p. 20. Syker he hym adde *aslowe*. R. OF GL. p. 185. Ȝut were his fader betere habbe ibroȝt him of dawe . . . þan he hadde him *aslowe*. IUD. ISC. 87. Po ys vnle *aslowe* he sey. R. OF GL. p. 216. Kyng Edwolf pæfter sone *aslowe* was. p. 269. The manes freond that was *aslowe*.

BEK. 367. Ha nolde nauȝt he were *aslowe*. SHORRH. p. 120.

**aslepid** p. p. s. *slæpen*, *slæpen*. einge-schlāfert.

Holofernes lai in the bed, *aslepid* [sopitus V.] with ful myche drunkenesse. WYCL. IUD. 13. 4 Purv. As a gouernour *aslepid* whanne the steere is lost. PROV. 23, 34 Purv. Thei . . . maketh semblaunt as ȝif thei were *asleped*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 93.

**asliden** ags. *asldan*, labi. s. *sliden*. entgleiten, fallen, schwinden.

Let soche folie out of your herte *aslide*. CH. ed. Urry p. 110.

**asluppen**, **aslippen** v. vgl. mhd. *entschlūpfen*, *entschlūpfen*, niederl. *ontslippen* u. *skippen*. ent-schlūpfen.

Thah he me slowe, ne might I him *aslupe*. LYR. P. p. 39. Hapeles hyed in haste with ores ful longe, Syn her sayl watz hem *aslypped*. ALL. P. 3, 217.

**asmellen** v. s. *smellen*. wittern.

The bor hem [sc. the hawes] gan ful sone *asmelle*. SEUYN SAG. 891.

**asnosen** v. ags. *asnæsan*, impingere. stossen.

Pe unicorn of wreððe þet bereð on his neose þene horn þet he *asneseð* mide alle þeo þet ha areacheð. ANCR. R. p. 200.

**asoften** v. s. *soften*. besänftigen.

That with here beemes . . . May all the troubill asuaye and *asofte*. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 94.

**asollen** v. **asollinge** s. s. *assoilen*, *assoilinge*.

**asoline**, **asoline** etc. i. q. *essoine*, wo man sehe afr. *essoigne*, *essoigne*, *essoine*, mlat. *exonia*. s. d. folg. Verb. Entschuldigung (nicht vor Gericht zu erscheinen), Ausrede, Aufschub.

This luther bailifs . . . Suich Giffardes *asoyne* icholde hom ofte come. R. OF GL. p. 539. Pe foreyn haþ his delay . . . and ypreued after *asoyne*. ENGL. GILDS p. 361. — Shend thing is withouten *asoyne*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 98. Wende we forþ anorit withoute eny *asoygne*. POL. S. p. 191. The day was set, withoutyn *asoyne*. ALIS. 1021.

**asoinien** v. vgl. sch. *assonyie* neben *essonyie*, afr. *essoigner*, *essoiner*.

1. tr. entschuldigen, bes. wegen Nichterscheins vor Gericht: He com bi asothne [asoyne?], vor is men inowe Come out of Brumfeld, & iarmed to hom drowe, & *asoyne*de her louerd, & to grounde slowe. R. OF GL. p. 539. Vgl. Swa sall I weill *assoneye*it be. BARB. 1, 755. *Assoynyed*, or refusyd, refutatus. PR. P. p. 15.

2. reflex. eig. sich entschuldigen, bildl. sich entziehen, ausweichen: He ne ssel him najt trosti ne hyealde besyde þe wordle be wylle ne be wilninge, ac him *asoyny* ase moche ase he may, alhuet he is ine þe helle of perfeccion. AYENB. p. 242. Dahin möchte auch zu ziehen sein: On aule erest, hwon þe schulen to owre parlures purl, iwiteð et . . . ower meiden hwo hit beo þet is icumen, uor swuch hit mei beon þet þe schulen *asounien* [asoinien C.] ou. ANCR. R. p. 64.

**asoininge** s. Weigerung.

**Asoynynge**, or **refusynge**, **refutacio**. PR. P. p. 15.

**asendir** s. *sunder*.

**assettien**, **assoten** v. afr. *asoter*, *assoter*, neue. *assot*.

1. intr. bethört sein, vernarrt sein: *ȝif þu hine iseȝe þet he wulle asottie to þes deofles hond and to his werkes*. OEH. p. 17. Of him that wol on her *assote*. GOWER I. 68. She made Hercules so nice, upon her love and so *assote*. I. 235. cf. III. 49. 50. 281. They herken, and in such wise *assote*, That they here righte cours and weie Forȝete. I. 59.

2. tr. bethören: Love which the men *assoteh*. GOWER III. 237. An other Amonte also With love him hath *assoted*. III. 243.

**asp**, **aspe**, **espe** s. ags. *āsp*, *āps*, altn. *āsp* (*aspar*), dän. schw. *asp*, ahd. *aspa*, neue. *aspen*, bisweilen *asp*. *Espe*.

*Asp*, aldir, holm, popler. CH. C. T. 2923. Maples, asche, oke, *aspe*. R. of R. 1384. *Aspe* tre. PR. P. p. 15. Hec tremulus, an *espe*. WR. Voc. p. 228. *Espe* tre. PR. P. p. 143.

**aspalt**, **aspaltoun** s. gr. *ἀσφαλτος*, neue. *asphalt*. Asphalt.

It castethe out of the watre a thing that men clepen *aspalt*. MAUND. p. 100. Þe spuniande *aspaltoun* þat spysez sellen. ALL. P. 2, 1038.

**asparen** v. s. *sparien*, *sparen*. vgl. mhd. *ersparn*. ersparen.

He was a nygard That no good myghte *aspare* To frend ne to fremmed. P. PL. 9898.

**aspect** s. lat. *adspēctus*, neue. *aspect*.

1. Blick, Angesicht, Urtheil: O mighty god . . In thin *aspect* ben alle aliche, The pouver man and eke the riche. GOWER I. 143.

2. Aspect in der Astronomie (Stellung der Sonne, des Mondes und der Planeten von der Erde aus gesehen): With frendly *aspectys* of planetes. CH. Astrol. p. 19.

**aspen** adj. ags. *āspen*, mhd. *espin*, neue. *aspen*. *espen*.

Lyk an *aspen* leef. CH. C. T. 7249.

**aspenen** v. i. q. *aspenden*, ags. *āspendan*, *aspendere*. s. *spenden*, *spenen*, welches in ältester Zeit schon auftritt. *spenden*, verwenden.

Pet wit and þene wisdom þe ure drihten us sende, *aspenen* we hit on Godes willan and on Godes wercan. OEH. p. 123.

**aspide**, **aspidis** s. gr. lat. *aspis*, it. *aspide*, sp. pg. *aspid*, pr. *aspis*, *aspic*, fr. *aspic*, neue. *aspic*, *asp*. Viper, Natter.

Oure *aspide* [super *aspidem* V.] and basilisk saltou ga. Ps. 90, 13. A serpent, which that *aspidis* is cleped. GOWER I. 57.

**aspie** s. afr. *espie*, pr. sp. pg. *espia*, explorator meist fem. (mit Ausnahme des Sp. f. u. m.), ahd. *aspha*, exploratio. s. *espie* u. *spie*.

1. Späher, Kundschafter: Hii hadde gode *aspies*, hou hii hom þo bere. R. OF GL. 557. Y knowe that ȝe ben not *aspies*. WYCL. GEN. 42, 34. Oxf. Two men, *aspies* in hidlis. Ios. 2, 1. Oxf. Fayn sche wold þan in feiþ haue fold him in hire armes . . ac sche dred it to done for oper derne *aspies*. WILL. 858.

2. Hinterhalt, Lauer, Nachstellung, selten in der Einsahl: Men sene such love selde in pees, That it nis ever upon *aspie* Of jangling and of fals envie. GOWER II. 51. If eny man of avysement sle his neibour and by *aspies* [insidias V.] WYCL. EXOD. 21, 14. Whanne the sone of Poulis sister hadde herd the *aspies* [insidias V.]. DEEDS 23, 16. Thou schalt sette *aspies* [*aspie* Oxf. insidiaberis V.] to hir heele. GEN. 3, 15. Purv. Erodias forsothe leide *aspies* to him. MARK 6, 19. It were nede to se first *aspies* þat þe fend hap leid. SEL. W. II. 363.

**aspien** v. afr. *espier*, pr. sp. pg. *espia*, neue. *espy*.

1. spähen, ausspähen, belauern (mit u. ohne Objektskaus, auch mit *after* u. *of*): Sir olde fool, what helpith the to *aspien*. CH. C. T. 5939. Whiche ever caste aboute here eye To loke if that they might *aspie* Ful oft thing, which hem ne toucheth. GOWER I. 52. Peffes þat were ihud in woodes for to *aspie* chapmen. TREvisa I. 247. *Aspyyn*, explor. PR. P. p. 15. Non durst for drede him dernly *aspie*. WILL. 774. — I . . *aspie* And spire after a knyght. P. PL. 11369. Biuore þine uo þet þe *aspien*. AYENB. p. 255. Þe dyap þet is gredy, and oueral *aspien* þane zeneȝere. p. 173. That no man of oure purveance *aspie*. CH. C. T. 3566. Many pȝeues an robberes þet *aspien* þe pilgrims. AYENB. p. 253. — Ech on his side *aspide* wel ȝerne hou hii mihte þane king mid morþre acwelle. LAȝ. II. 404 j. T. Vndir his lift side Y my silf stood, And after his soule ful narȝ *aspien*; I wist neuere whidir it ȝode. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 48. Iðe wildernesse heo *aspien* us to sleaȝ; ANCR. R. p. 196. Scribis and Pharisees *aspien* him, if he schulde heele him in the saboth. WYCL. LUKE 6, 7. — We have *aspien* wher hys the tresour. SEVEN SAG. 1945. Þe beres felles þat so busili were *aspien*. WILL. 2577. Ase a mayde þet be greate loue loueþ heȝ grat ssame þanne hi is *aspien*. AYENB. p. 142.

2. überhaupt ersehen, erkennen: For aught I kan *aspien*, This light nor I ne seruen here of nought. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1086. Whan that sche may hir leysir wel *aspie*. C. T. 3293. So that the quene *aspide*, that bute feble warde it nas In the castel of Walingford. R. OF GL. p. 549. Seynt Iohan the Baptyst onbore . . Ine joye he gan to aspyrȝe; Elyzabet wel that *aspide*, Hou a spylede. SHOREH. p. 120. Now I have *aspien* that freendes have I non. GAMELYN 486.

**aspiendely** adv. hinterlistig.

Who secheth the lawe, shal be fulfid of it; and who *aspiendely* [insidiose V.] doth, shal be sclaudrid in it. WYCL. ECCLESIAST. 32, 19. Oxf.

**aspiere** s. Späher, Kundschafter, Aushorcher. cf. *spiere*.

Gesside that we weren *aspieries* [spies Oxf.]. WYCL. GEN. 42, 30. Purv. And thei aspyȝing senten *aspieries*, whiche feyneden hem selue iuste, that thei schulden take him in word. LUKE 20, 20. Oxf. Purv.



**aspiinges.** Nachstellung, Versuchung.  
 Pet he him deluyri of þe kuede and of his  
*aspiingis*. AYENB. p. 117. Temptaciouns, that  
 felden to me of *aspyingis* of Iewis. WYCL.  
 DEEDS 20, 19. That þe mown stonde ajens  
*aspyingis*, or asaylyngis of the deuel. EPHES.  
 6, 11.

**aspillen v. s. spillen.**

1. verspillen, verschwenden: So  
 thu miȝt thine song *aspille*. O. A. N. 348. Of  
 þeo þet forleoðeð & *aspilleð* al hore god þuruh  
 wilnunge of hereword. ANCR. R. p. 148. Al  
 were *aspilled* [= nichil mihi prodest] p. 394.

2. verderben, zu Grunde richten,  
 vernichten: The archebischoþ . . that lond  
 then[th] *aspille*. BEK. 1349. Such lawe scholde  
 the pays of londe *aspille*. 388. Mid þis Askebert  
 heo spac þat child forto *aspille*. ST. KENELM  
 111. Ne let neuere mie spouse in folie mie  
 maidenhod *aspille*. ST. LUCY 51. Ne may nouht  
 þe feond his saule *aspille*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 140.  
 — Bote ich mi soule *aspille*. BEK. 356. The  
 traitour *aspilloth* al that lond. 1944. Eower  
 burh heo forbernað and ehte *aspillað*. OEH.  
 p. 13.

**aspro, aspero** adj. afr. pr. *aspre*, it. *aspro*,  
 sp. pg. *aspero*, lat. neue. *asper*. rauh, wider-  
 wärtig.

The *aspre* folke of Cithe. CH. Qu. *Anelyda*  
 26. So reweth on myn *aspre* peynes smerte.  
 Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1473. ef. 5, 1326. Makest fortune  
 wrope and *aspre* by þin impacience. *Boeth.*  
 p. 32.

**asprell, asperliche, asperli** adv. rauh,  
 scharf, derb.

Ther he defended him *asperliche*. Gy OF  
 WARW. p. 84. Heter hayrez þay hent þat  
*asperly* bited. ALL. P. 3, 373.

**asprenesse** s. Schärfe, Bitterkeit.

Pat somme ben tourmentid by *asprenesse*  
 of peyne. CH. *Boeth.* p. 127.

**aspringen v. ags. aspringan (-sprang,**  
*-sprungon*; *-sprungen*) s. *springen*.

1. aufspringen, aufhüpfen: Ine joye  
 he gan to *asprynge*. SHOREH. p. 120.

2. entspringen, entstehen: Þa  
*asprang* þis ȝedweld ofer all middenard. OEH.  
 p. 227. This kenred is *asprongun* late. DIGBY  
 MYST. p. 118.

3. stammen, abstammen: Se [sc.  
 cynn] *asprang* of Noes ylste sune. OEH. p. 227.  
 Of þan [sc. Heber] *asprang* þet eberisce folc. *ib.*

**assal** s. s. *asat*.

**assalen v. s. asaien.**

**assallen v. s. asailen.**

**assa, asse, ass, as** s. ags. *assa*, *asinus*; *asse*,  
*asina*, neue. *ass*.

1. Esel als Name der Thiergattung; das  
 männliche Geschlecht wird bisweilen durch *he*,  
*male* bezeichnet: Onager, wilde *assa*. WR. VOC.  
 p. 90. sec. XII. Ine also muchele ðeudome also  
 oxe is oðer *asse*. ANCR. R. p. 32. Skilllæs swa  
 summ *asse*. ORM 3715. He is slou as an *asse*.  
 POP. SC. 272. Whos *asse* ether oxe of ȝoure  
 schal falle into a pitt. WYCL. LUKE 4, 5. All  
 shall deie and all shall passe, As well a leon as

an *asse*. GOWER I. 117. Why I ȝour clothis ley  
 on hepe, And trus hem on the *asse*. COV. M.  
 p. 181. In a crybe before an oxe and an *asse*.  
 REL. PIECES p. 63. My *ass* shalle withe us.  
 TOWN. M. p. 37. Hic *asinus*, an *as*. WR. VOC.  
 p. 219. Hic onager, a wyld *has*. p. 220. Hii ete  
 Her hors & her huden ok, & *hassen* ar hii lete.  
 R. OF GL. p. 404. *Assen*, oxen, and houndes.  
 CH. C. T. 5867. Wilde *asses* in þar thrist sal  
 abide. Ps. 103, 11. Sende him gode *asses* tvain.  
 AM. A. AMIL. 1777. Þe comon of þe oste bouht  
 þam hors flesch, Or mules or *assis* roste.  
 LANGT. p. 175. Oxen and *he assis*. WYCL. GEN.  
 12, 16. Oxf. Ten *hee* [male Purv.] *assis*. Gen.  
 45, 23.

2. Eselin (auch durch *she* etc. näher be-  
 zeichnet): Heo nomen þe *asse* and here colt.  
 OEH. p. 3. Huppon þe *asse* fole. *ib.* ȝe shal  
 fynde a *she asse* tyed. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 2.  
 Oxf. *She assis*, and camelis. GEN. 12, 16. The  
*shee assis* [femal *assis* Purv.]. 1 KINGS 9, 3.

Als Kompos. wird *ashard* s. Eselhirt, an-  
 geführt: Hic *asinarius*, an *ashard*. WR. VOC.  
 p. 213.

**asse** s. Asche. s. *aske*.

**asse, esse** v. s. *asken*.

**asseghen v. s. asegen.**

**assemble** s. cf. *semble*.

1. Versammlung: Vnder Southamptone  
 was þer *assemble*. LANGT. p. 51.

2. Vereinigung: My makelez lambe . .  
 Me ches to hys make alþaȝ vnmete Sum tyme  
 semed þat *assemble*. ALL. P. 1, 756.

**assemblen, asemblen, assemblen** v. mlat.  
*assimulare* (colligere), pr. *assemblar*, *asemblar*,  
*assemblur*, afr. *assembler*, *aseanler*, neue. *assemble*.  
 a) tr. 1. versammeln: Anon *assemblede*  
 he is dousse pers. POL. S. p. 190. Sirs Jakes . .  
 Sixtene hundred of horsmen *assemblede* o the  
 gras. p. 189. Wiþ al his herde þat he hade  
*assembled*. WILL. 1120. Whanne þei samen were  
*assembled*. 1288.

2. sammeln, aufhäufen: Yif þou  
 enforcest þe to *assemble* moneye. CH. *Boeth.*  
 p. 80.

b) refl. sich versammeln: The webbes  
 and the fullaris *assembleden hem* alle. POL. S.  
 p. 188. þat alle þe grete vpon grounde schulde  
 geder *hem* samen & *assemble* at a set day at þe  
 soudans fest. ALL. P. 2, 1363 [wo d. Verb auch  
 intr. sein kann].

c) intr. 1. sich versammeln: Lordys  
*assembledid* in sale. TORRENT 1131. The sowdane  
 of Surry and sextene kynges . . *assemblede* at  
 ones. MORTE ARTH. 608. Why al this folk  
*assemblede* in this place. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1567.  
 Knyghtis *assembled* on a rowe. TORRENT 1066.

2. zusammenstossen (in feindlicher  
 Begegnung, zum Kampfe): To hem of þe cite  
*assembled* he þanne. WILL. 3425. *Assembleden*  
 swiþe sternli eiper ost togader. 3815. A ful  
 breme bataile bigan þat ilk tyme whan eiper  
 sides *assembled*. 3408. Now Eualac and Tholomer  
 twies han *assembled*. IOSEPH 520.

**assent, asent, acent** s. s. d. folg. Verb.  
 neue. *assent*.

1. Uebereinstimmung, Zustimmung: Harald was, þorgh comon *assent*, Was corouned nobly. LANGT. p. 69. Bi here *assent* .. alle þe douthi lordes of þe dukis were take. WILL. 1300. Ase the mot atter spousynge Be rytt *assent* of bothe. SHOREH. p. 57. Swa parfytte þat luf salle be and lele; Ffor þai salle alle be of ane *assent*. HAMP. 8390. Thus by oon *assent* We been accorded to his juggement. CH. C. T. 819. Whan Harknout & þe erle wer at an *assent*. LANGT. p. 55. Pei wer at on *assent*. p. 245. They assentyn, by on *assent*, A riche croune of red gold. ALIS. 1480. To sauften hem penne at on *assent*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 109. Thus they were at on *acent*. SEVEN SAG. 2072. 3e wolde me say in sobre *assente* What lyf þe lede. ALL. P. 1, 391. auch Einmüthigkeit, Eintracht: He sye þer swey in *assent* swete men tweyne. ALL. P. 2, 788. u. Harmonie: Pay songen wyth a swete *assent*. 1, 94.

2. Vorschlag, Meinung: Men most enquire (this is myn *assent*) Wher sche be wys, or sobre, or dronkelewe. CH. C. T. 9406. That he can not werne, But felle all hole to her *assent*. GOWER I. 130. I cord with that *assent*. TORRENT 1359.

**assenten, assenten, acenten v.** afr. pg. *assentir*, it. *assentire*, sp. *asentir*, neue. *assent*.

1. zustimmen, einwilligen: To what thyng þe saule has talent, To þat þe body salle ay *assent*. HAMP. 8459. Þat wille noght til his law *assent*. 4386. To make hire to synne *assent*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 110. Ches rather for to deye, than to *assente* To ben oppressed of hir maydenhede. CH. C. T. 11696. My wille wol nougt *assent* to my wicked hert. WILL. 492. He swor his op that he *assent* nold. 2692. Þe maydenes wolde rapier dye þan *acente* þerto. R. OF GL. p. 96. Noghte *assentand* to syne. REL. PIECES p. 89. Wol ye maken assurance .. *assentyng* to my love? CH. C. T. 4761. Be so that he the halve dele Hem graunt, and he *assenteth* wele. GOWER II. 198. 3if þou into þis sunnes *assent*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 112. Thay sworn, and *assentyn* To al this thing. CH. C. T. 8052.

2. verwilligen: They *assentyn*, by on *assent*, A riche croune of red gold. ALIS. 1480.

3. das p.p. kommt in der Bedeutung entschlossen vor: Whan sche so was *assented*, sche seide etc. WILL. 538.

**aseth, aseeth, assetz, assethe etc.** s. afr. *asac*, *aset*, *asetz*, pr. *assatz*, sp. *asaz*, pg. *asac*, *assas* (adv. v. lat. ad satis), sch. *assyth*, wovon das Verb *assithen* = satisfy stammt. neue. *assets*. cf. *Assath*, purgationis species apud Wallos seu Cambro-Britannos, qua 300 sacramentalibus, id est, compurgatoribus reus se liberabat. DU C. Genüge, Genugthuung, Ersatz, Busse.

Yit never shal make his riches *Asseth* unto his gredynesse. CH. R. of R. 5602. We may noghte be assoyled of þe trespass bot if we make *assethe* in þat þat we may. REL. PIECES p. 6. Another [sc. maner] es here thurgh *assethe* makyn, Als thurgh penance of frendes and

fastyng. HAMP. 3610. Thei shulden don *aseeth* [satisfacerent V.] aȝen that acusing. WYCL. I ESDR. 5, 5. Oxf. Pilat, wyllynge to make *aseeth* [satisfacere V.] to the peple. MARK 15, 15. Purv. That the wickidnes of hys hows shal not be doon *aseeth* before [expietur V.] with slayn sacrifices. I KINGS 3, 14. Oxf. Als a man may here with his hande Make *asethe* for another lyfande, Þe whilk es noght of power parto. HAMP. 3746. If it suffice noght for *assetz*. P. PL. 11840.

**asseuren, assuren, asurin v.** afr. *aseurer*, pr. pg. *assegurar*, sp. *asegurar*, it. *assicurare*, *assicurare*, neue. *assure*. vgl. *assurance* u. *assure*.

1. tr. sichern, versichern: That he excedeth the mesure Of reson, that him self *assure* He can noght. GOWER II. 120. *Asuryn*, or insuryn, *asseuro*, *aseuro*. PR. P. p. 16. I him *assure*, To love him best of eny creature. CH. C. T. 9857. Your humanite *Assureth* us, and giveth us hardynesse. 7968. I aughte be more *assured* aȝenis alle oper folk. *Boeth*. p. 16.

2. intr. vertrauen: Therfor as frend fulliche in me *asseure*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 680.

**assignen, assignen, asegen etc.** v. afr. *assigner*, *asinier* etc., pr. *assignar*, *assignar*, pg. *assignar*, sp. *assignar*, it. *assegnare*. bestimmen, anweisen.

Go thy way and make thi curse As I shall *assyng* the. DIGBY M. p. 41. We *assigneth* the bissop of Winchester therto. R. OF GL. p. 502. The noble kyng .. *assigned* þam þer partie. LANGT. p. 162. William *assigned* of citezens segges inowe to kepe wel þe kinges sone. WILL. 3627. Til hym sal *assigned* be A gude anelle. HAMP. 4189. I am *assigned* here Thy shrifte to oppose. GOWER I. 49. He is *assigned* to helle for synne. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 65. Panne hadde þismensful Melior maydenes fele *asegned* hire to serue. WILL. 580.

**assise, assis, assise s.** afr. *assise*, pr. *asiza*, mlat. *assisa*, *assisia*, neue. *assize*; vgl. *sise*.

1. Gerichtssitzung, Gericht: He was chefe justise, Ageyn þe erle Godwyn he gert sette *assise*. LANGT. p. 64. False sueryars of *assyses*. R. OF GL. p. 429. Þe haythen men at þat grete *assys* Sal þan be halden als men rightwys. HAMP. 5514. For to loke domes and *asise*. R. OF GL. p. 53. In playdinge & in *asise*, & in jugement also. p. 471. Wit other ded men to rise, And com wit thaim to gret *asise*. METR. HOM. p. 26. 3oure soulys may thei save at the last *asyse*. COV. M. p. 60.

2. die gesetzliche Qualitäts-, Maass-, Gewichtsbestimmung etc. der Waaren (*assisa rerum venalium*), dann Maass, Grösse überhaupt: Pat euerich chaloun ouer þre ellen of lengþe out of *asyse* be forfeled. ENGL. GILDS p. 352. He sholde make whitbred and wel ybake, after þe sale of corn, and vpon þe *asyse* of þe marchasye. p. 354. To don trewleche þe *assys* to þe sellere and to þe byggere. p. 359. Let us smalle go wyth thee, Now are we bothe at oon *assyse*. TRYAM. 1556. Pan was it schorter þan þe *assise*. HOLY ROOD p. 80. Auffällig ist der Gebrauch des Wortes

für die Waare selbst: Whan ther comes marchaundise With corn, wyn, and steil, othir other assise. ALIS. 7073.

3. Gebühr, Ordnung: Thine seuen wise, That han iwrowt ayen the assise; Thai han arered custumes newe. SEUYN SAG. 2489. Of the Caldeus so in this wise Stant the beleve out of assise. GOWER II. 153. He stant out of all assise Of resonable mannes fare. II. 193 sq.

4. Zustand, Weise: As sewer in a god assyse he serued hem fayre. ALL. P. 2, 639. Ther nas a poynt, twewely, That it nas in his right assise. CH. R. of R. 1236. Fare now forþ to þi baþ þat faire is keuered, for it is geinli greibed in a god assise. WILL. 4450. So al watz dubbed on dere assyse. ALL. P. 1, 97.

assisen v. bestimmen.

Two cardinales he hath assised With other lordes many mo That with his daughter shulden go. GOWER I. 181. Thou have day and time assised, And leve sauffy for to wende. I. 91.

assithen, asithen v. häufiger in sch. Mundart. s. *asseth*, befriedigen.

Lauchful or evyne pwnisciounne May thaim assith be na resone. RATIS RAV. 1542. *Assythid* in sum part þan wes he. WYNT. 7, 8, 359. For his or their correccyon that shalle be founden defectyf, and aftur that *asythed* and contented. ENGL. GILDS p. 381.

assobren v. vgl. *soberen*, lat. *sobriare*. ernüchtern, nüchtern werden.

If I mighte . . . Of suche a drinke as I coveite So as me list have o receite, I shulde *assobre* and fare wele. GOWER III. 11.

assoilen, assoili, assollen, assoili v. afr. *absouiller*, *assouiler* neben *absolere*, *assoldre*, *usoldre*, pr. *absolvere*, *assolvere*, it. *assolvere*, lat. *absolvere*, sch. *assoulye*, neue. *assoil*. vgl. *soilen*.

1. lossprechen, entbinden, bes. häufig in kirchl. Sinne Absolution ertheilen u. vom Banne befreien: þat þe pape has swa large powere To *assouyle* a man. HAMP. 3859. Myght to *assoile* Of alle manere synne. P. PL. 13324. Of hor misdede to *assouly* alle þo. R. OF GL. p. 502. Hi beden as hi duden er, undo his mansinge, And *assoili* the bischops. BEK. 1901. þat ne man, bote þe pope one, hem *assouly* ne myhte. R. OF GL. p. 464. cf. 340. Þet he hadde power him to *asouly* and him penonce to anioyni. AYENB. p. 172. — I *assoile* hem by the auctorite which that by bulle was igranted me. CH. C. T. 13802. Y *assoile* [*assoile* Purv.] þou, and alle lewis, of tributis. WYCL. I MACCAB. 10, 29. I þow *assouyle* Of alle þour synnes ille. LANGT. p. 115. God *assouyl* tham of thaire sin. MINOT p. 12. — He *assoilde* Menelaus, gylty trewly of crymes. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 4, 47. Of absolucioun he on þe segge calles, & he *asoyled* hym. GAW. 1882. Hii him *asoilede* of that was ido amis. R. OF GL. p. 476. — Ere they ben *assoyled* there shan noon passe. GAMELYN 511. At Rome he was auonge uayre, and *asoyled* also. R. OF GL. p. 323. Forleted yure sennen and þer of bieþ *asoiled*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 32. Whan he was *asoyled* of þe pape Sergie. LANGT. p. 1.

2. auflösen, lösen, deuten, erklären: Pat þei mowen *assoilen* and vnknyttyn þe knot of þis questioun. CH. Boeth. p. 154. Al his dreme he told hire . . . and hire bysought *assouylen* hym the doute Of the stronge boor. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1453. Thei myten not *assoile* the proposition. WYCL. JUDG. 14, 14. Purv. Alle the clerkes under Crist Ne koude this *assoile*. P. PL. 6105. *Assyle* my qwestion. Cov. M. p. 38. This asketh David, And David *assoileth* it hymself. P. PL. 1832. Daher auch: If þe seken ouyt of ony othir thing, it may be *asoulyd* [*assoulyd* Purv. ἐπιλυθῆναι N. T.] in the laweful chirche. WYCL. DEEDS 19, 39. I haste me to jelden and *assoilen* þe to þe dette of my byheste [wo es sich ebenfalls um die Beantwortung einer Frage handelt]. CH. Boeth. p. 149.

assoilinge, assoilinge s.

1. Lossprechung, Absolution: Curs wol slee right as *assoilingyng* saveth. CH. C. T. 663. This mansinge & the *asoulyng*. R. OF GL. p. 502.

2. Auflösung, Erklärung: Wisdom . . . kan the felness of wordis, and *asoulyngis* of argumentis [dissolutiones argumentorum V.]. WYCL. WISD. 8, 8 Purv.

assomonen v. s. *sommenen*, *sompenen*. laden, einladen, auffordern.

Were ye not *assomoned* to apere By Mercurius? CH. Court of L. 170. vgl. HALLIW. D. p. 98.

assossien v. = *associen*, fr. *associer*, pr. pg. *associar*, it. *associare*, sp. *associar*. sich vereinigen.

He *assossied* with him the II time in nauye. GL. MARG. ad WYCL. 3 KINGS 22, 50.

assoten v. s. *asotien*.

assuagen v. s. *asuagen*, *aswagen*.

assumpcioun, assumptioun s. afr. *assumpcioun*, lat. *assumptio*, *assumpcio*, lat. *assumptio*, neue. *assumption*. Himmelfahrt insbes. der Maria.

Al wat hire *assumpcioun*. SHOREH. p. 127. At hire *assumpcioun*. p. 126. Now schal I telle . . . Of þat holi *assumpcioun* Of his blessed modir. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 474. Where oure Lady appered to seynt Thomas the apostle aftre hire *assumpcioun*. MAUND. p. 97.

assuraunce s. vgl. *asseuren*, neue. dass. Versicherung.

Wol ye maken *assuraunce*. CH. C. T. 4761.

assure s. Versicherung.

Efte to suere yet a newe *assure*. CH. Qu. Anel. 334.

astanden, atonden v. vgl. *atstanden*, *atstonden* u. *standen*, *stonden*, ags. *distandum* (-stod; -standen), *surgere*, alts. *distandan*, *distan*.

1. erstehen, erscheinen: Nis in none londe soch deor *astonde*. LAJ. III. 15 j. T.

2. bleiben, weilen, beharren: The clerkes that thu bringest with the, if hi wollet her *astonde*, Swerie the king true to beo, other hi schulle out of londe. BEK. 2015. That deth that hi *nastondeth* nouyt (nicht beharren, sc. im Glauben), Ac eche othren *aschrencheth*. SHOREH. p. 17.

3. widerstehen: Thei[h] bien londes

and ledes, ne may hem non *astonde*. POL. S. p. 338. So korven and hewen with mani hond, That non armour might hem *astond*. ARTH. A. MERL. 8859. Alle þaie þat *astode* hii fulde to grunde. LAJ. I. 181 j. T. The kyng wes atoned stronge That Corineus *astod* so longe. CHRON. OF ENGL. 61.

**astat, aestat, astat** s. cf. *estat, stat*, afr. pr. *estat*, sp. pg. *estado*, lat. *status*.

1. Zustand, Lage: In such *astuat* as God hath cleped ous, I wil persever. CH. C. T. 5729. She . . . hap peruered þe clerenesse and þe *astat* of þi corage. *Boeth.* p. 30. I am ful fayn þat your *astate* is worpen to worschyp & wele. ALL. P. 1, 393. Pet oder drefful *aestat* þet te sike haueð. ANCR. R. p. 178. Sik mon haueð two swuðe drefful *aestat*. *ib.*

2. Stand, Rang in der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft: Pou me fostrades ful faire, as fel for þin *astate*. WILL. 5376. To ordeyne for these masonus *astate*. FREEMAS. 82. Men schulde wedde aftir here *astaat*. CH. C. T. 3229. Sche was in such aray, sche nolde seye Of hire *astaat*, although sche scholde deye. 5392. To be coupled to so hihe *astate* I am unable. LYDG. M. P. p. 37. The preat that syngis the masse For al *astatus* more and lasse. AUDELAY p. 75.

3. Würde, Ehre: Whose wol conne thys craft and com to *astate*. FREEMAS. 263. Sere Pylat is sett in sete as hy justice; When he is set in his *astat*, Thre theys be brout. COV. M. p. 12. Ant te eadie Iohan . . . þeos þre *astuz* [sc. priuilege of prechur, merit of martirdom, & meidenes mede] ofearnede him one. ANCR. R. p. 160.

**astanuchen** v. afr. *estuncher*, pr. *estancar*. loschen, stillen, sättigen.

She . . . castethe one to chese to hir delite, That may better *astunche* hir appetite. LYDG. M. P. p. 30.

**astelen** v. zu *stelen*, ags. *stelan*, furari, erscheint zweifelhaft, auch der Bedeutung nach beschleichen?

On her falce goddes . . . þat were of stokkes & stones, stille euer more; Neuer steuen hem *astel*, so stoken is hor tonge. ALL. P. 2, 1522.

**astelle** s. afr. *astele*, *estele*, pr. *astelu*, lat. *astula*, *assula*. Holzscheit.

*Astelle*, a schyld, teda. PR. P. p. 16. Schyld, or *astelle*. p. 446.

**astellen**, cf. *onstellen, istellen*, ags. *ástellan* (-stealde; -steald). errichten, aufrichten, machen.

Hu he erest *astalde* þeos worold. OEH. p. 19. He us *astalde* his mildheortnesse laje. *ib.* Grif þer heo *astalden*. LAJ. I. 381. Treowe men heom *astalden* [sc. æðes, leisteten die Eide], & alwa heo gunnen heom halden. I. 382. Þe *astalden* þer flem þat er staðel heolden. III. 77 [cf. ags. þone fleam ærest *astælde* Purcytel. SAX. CHR. 1010.]. — Seoððan þeos weoruld wes *astald*. LAJ. I. 346. ähnlich II. 79. 577. Seoððan þeos weoruld wes *astalded*. I. 358. Seoððan þeos worle wes *astolled* [*astald* j. T.]. I. 295. Þa hafde Arður France mid gode gride *astalde*, iset, and isemet. II. 590.

**astenchen** v. ags. *ástencan*, affligere. plagen, verpesten.

Stute nu, wlatefule wiht, to *astenchen* me wið þe stench þ of þi muð stiheð. ST. MARHER. p. 12.

**astenten, astinten** v. s. *astunten*.

**asterien** v. s. *asturien*.

**asteorven, astorven** v. ags. *ásteorfan* (-stearf, -starfon; -storfen), mori. s. *steorven, sterven*. sterben.

Me þu makest to *asteoruen* wið þe strence of pine beoden. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Hweðer he schulle þet ilke daie uerliche *asteoruen*. ANCR. R. p. 326. — He *astoruēð* uerliche er me lest wene. p. 178. — Ich abbe isehen . . . þe stronge wurð *astoruen*. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Isihð hit [sc. þet child] biuoren hire uerliche *astoruen*. ANCR. R. p. 310.

**asterven** v. ags. *ástersfan* (-sterfde; -sterfed), necare. tödten, bes. durch Hunger, aushungern.

He seel ase moche ase he may wyðdraje þe metes and þet weter uor to *asterus* his. AYENB. p. 240. Panne he is *asterued* be uestinges. p. 240. Huanne þe castel is *asterued*. *ib.*

**asterten** v. s. *asturten*.

**astizen, astihen, astien** v. ags. *ástigan* (-stih, -stigon; -stigen). s. *stijen*.

1. aufsteigen, emporsteigen: Er he wolde *astien* to heuene to his vedere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55. Po vre louerd *astye* wolde from eorpe to heuene. *ib.* Saye heom þat ich *astye* to mynes vader riche. p. 54. Hwat is þis þe *astihjð* alse dairieme. REL. ANT. I. 130. Eontas walden areran ane buruh and anne stepel swa hehne þet his rof *astize* up to heofena. OEH. p. 93. ähnlich p. 225 sq. — Ich ne *astey* nouht yete vp to myne vadere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 53. þet Crist aras of deaðe and on ure iwtinesse *astah* to heofene. OEH. p. 91. Drihten þa an þa furteohte deje his æristes *astah* to heofene. p. 229. He *astey* to heuene þerafter ful sone; Hi stoden and biheolden hw he to heuene *asteyh*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55. *Astehey* into hevene. REL. ANT. I. 282. Muchel of his folke . . . *astizen* uppe þen hul. LAJ. I. 370. bildlich: steigen, emporkommen: Ac somdel he was in fere Of Edmondes tueye breþeren, þat wonede in Normandye, Alfred & Seynt Edward, laste he gonne *astye*, þoru þe duc of Normandye, þat her vncle was. R. OF GL. p. 317.

2. herabsteigen: Ic am cwuce bread þe *astah* fram hefene [qui de celo descendit]. OEH. p. 241. Al for ure neode wrecche sunfule he *asteh* to þisse liue. p. 19. Seoððan he *asteh* of heuene riche. p. 17.

**astillabire** s. s. *astrolabis*.

**astune** s. Name eines Edelsteins.

Carbuncle and *astune*. COK. 90. s. Sprachproben I, 1, 151.

**astunge (astihunge, astizunge)** s. Aufsteigung, Himmelfahrt.

Purh pine wurðful *astunge* into heuene. OEH. p. 209. cf. Efter his *upastihunge*. ST. MARHER. p. 1.

**astonden** v. s. *astanden*.

**astonien, astunien (-ounien), astonen etc.**, afr. *estoner*, tr. u. intr., ob mit ags. *stunian*, obtundere, sich mischend? vgl. neue. *astonish*. s. *stonien*.

1. tr. betäuben, bestürzt machen, verblüffen, in schmerzliches oder freudiges Erstaunen setzen: Hou hit asolde ous ssende and *astonie*. AYENB. p. 126. Uor to bepenche of þe dyape þet him ssel wel *astonie*. p. 257. *Astoymy*n, or brese werkys, quatio, quasso. PR. P. p. 16. — Uour strokes of pondre þat *astoneþ* þane zenegere, and makeþ ssake and habbe drede. AYENB. p. 130. Hyt *astonyeth* yit my thought, And maketh alle my wytte to swynke, On thilke castel to bethynke. CH. H. of Fame 84. — The sodeyn caas the man *astoneyd* tho, That reed he wax, abaicht, and al quakyng He stood. C. T. 8192. Derknessis *astonieden* [stupefecerunt V.] me. WYCL. Is. 21, 4. Purv. — Þer com a pondre . . þat þe folc þat stod þerabout ful adoun for drede, & leye [seye ed.] þer as hi were *astoned* & as hi were dede. ST. MARGARETE 290. So gret noyse þat cristenmen al destourbed were, Vor her hors were al *astoned*, & nolde after wyll Sywe noþer spore ne brydel. R. OF GL. p. 396. Herui Riuel and his hors gent, He frust doun at o dent, That hors and man *astuned* lay. ARTH. A. MERL. 6295. Ase a mesel ther he lay *Astounded* in spote and blode. SHOREH. p. 88. Forth sche went, and made a vanyschyng, For which this Emelye *astoneyd* was. CH. C. T. 2362. Stared on here stifly, *astoneyd* for ioye. WILL. 880. Al the companye seynge Ihesu was *astoneyed*. WYCL. MARK 9, 14. Oxf. Thei schulen be *astonyed* [stupebunt V.], and schulen drede. WYCL. Is. 19, 16. Purv. *Astonyed*, or *astoyned* yn mannys wytte, attonitus, consternatus, stupefactus, percussus. PR. P. p. 16. Yif he be slowe and *astoned* and lache, he lyueþ as an asse. CH. Boeth. p. 122.

2. intr. bestürzt sein: He drad him of his owne sone, That maketh him well the more *astone*. GOWER III. 54. He smoot hem with a greet veniaunce, so that *astonyinge* [stupentes V.] thei putten on the calf of the leg to the hipe. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 8. Oxf.

**astonyinge, astonienge** s. Staunen, Ueberaschung, Bestürzung.

Why art þou stille? is it for schame or for *astonyng*? CH. Boeth. p. 9. But now hepeþ and encreseþ myne *astonyenge*. p. 132. Isaac dredde bi a greet *astonying*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 33. Purv.

**astoren (-len)** v. afr. *estorer*, vgl. lat. *instaurare* u. s. *storen*. versehen mit etwas, ausrüsten, ausstatten.

Þe heye tounes in þe lond and þe castles perto Myd gode knyghts he let *astory*, & myd sustynance perto. R. OF GL. p. 268. Huerof hi makeþ þet hony uor his hous to *astori*. AYENB. p. 163. *Astoryn*, or instoryn wyth nedefulle thyngys, instauro. PR. P. p. 16. Þet is þet bread tuies ybake huermide he *astoreþ* his ssip. AYENB. p. 112. He *astorede* the castel with poer inou. R. OF GL. p. 538. He . . *astored* yt [sc. þe nywe forest] wel myd bestys. p. 375. þys

crystynmen . . of armes & of oþer þynge gred preye away bere, So þat hii were þe bet *astored*, & her ost also. p. 398sq.

**astrale, astral** eigentlich adj. oder s. offenbar zu afr. *estraier*, pr. *estradier* s. gehörig umherirrend, aufs Gerathe wohl.

When I schulde start in þe strem *astraye*, Out of þat caste I watz bycalt. ALL. P. 1, 1161. *Astray*, or a best þat goythe *astray*, palans. PR. P. p. 16.

**astraid** p.p. dass. s. *straien*.

This prest was drunke and goth *astraid*. GOWER II. 132.

**astrally** adv. herumirrend.

*Astrayly*, palabunde. PR. P. p. 16.

**astranglen (-gelen, -gli)** v. afr. *estrangler*, pr. *estrangolar*, *estranglar*, pg. *estrangular*. s. *stranglen*. erwürgen, ersticken.

He yernþ to be prote, ase þe wolf to be ssepe, him uor to *astrangli*. AYENB. p. 50. Þet þe dyeuel him ne *astrangleþ* hastelyche. p. 65. Þe dyeuel, þet hette Asmodeus, *astranglede* þe zeue houseboundes. p. 48. He . . hent hire so hetterly to haue hire *astrangeled*, þat hire deth was neij dijt. WILL. 150. Mossel he dude into hys mouth . . Hyt byleuede amydde hys prote, *astranglede* he was ryt þere. R. OF GL. p. 342. Neigh hy weren bothe for thurst *Astranglede*. ALIS. 5098.

**astreccchen (-stretchyn)** v. ags. *astreccan*, extendere. reichen.

*Astretchyn*, or arechyn, attingo. PR. P. p. 16. His hye vertu *astrecceth* With bokis of his ornat enditynge. (?) OCCLEVE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 101.

**astrengþen (astrengþi)** v. s. *strengþen*. verstärken.

He . . bygan to *astrengþy* ys court & to eche ys maynye. R. OF GL. p. 180. Þeforefore sal hure beliaue bie þe betere *astrengþed*. O.E. MISCCELL. p. 32.

**astro- (astra-, astre-)** lable, *astrilabe*, *astrolabre*, *astillabire* s. sp. pg. it. *astrolabio*, pr. *astralabi*, neue *astrolabe*, vgl. *arstable*. *Astrolabium*, Winkelmesser.

Tables of longitudes & latitudes of sterres fixe for the *astrolabie*. CH. Astrol. p. 3. A suffisaunt *astrolabie* as for owre orizonte. p. 1. The ring of thin *astrolabie*. p. 5. Thin *astrelabie*. p. 4. cf. 1. 2. 11. 15. His *astrylabe* longyng for his art. C. T. 3209. I myself have mesured it by the *astrolabre*. MAUND. p. 180. *Astyllabyre*, instrument, *astrolabium*. PR. P. p. 16.

**astrologie, astrology** s. fr. *astrologie*, lat. pr. pg. *astrologia*, neue. *astrology*. Sternkunde überhaupt, u. Astrologie.

A gret part of the general rewles of theorik in *astrologie*. CH. Astrol. p. 3. Assembled with astronomy Is eke that ilke *astrology*, The which in jugements accomteth Theeffect, what every sterre amounteth. GOWER III. 107.

Als Name einer Pflanze steht d. W. in: His herbe is *astrology*. GOWER III. 132 [etwa *aristolochia*?].

**astrologien** s. pr. *astrologian*, neue. *astrologien*, neb. *astrologer*. Astronom.

Wel wot euery *astrologien* þat smalest fractions ne wol nat ben shewid in so smal an instrument. CH. *Astrol.* p. 3. I nam but a lewd compilatour of the labour of olde *astrolog[is]ens.* p. 2.

**astronomie** etc. s. fr. *astronomie*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *astronomia*, neue. *astronomy*.

1. *Astronomie*, *Astrologie*: And hem lerede witterlike *Astronomye* and arismetike. G. A. EX. 791. Þe craft is ihate *astronomie* . . heo cudden him on leoden what him sculde ilimpen. LAJ. II. 598. *Astronomye* and nygremauncey. ALIS. 137. To se and to seye what sholde bifalle Bothe of wele and of wo, Telle it er it felle, As *astronomyens* thorough *astronomye*. P. PL. 13437. This man is falle with his *astronomye* In som woodnesse. CH. C. T. 3451. Þus telles gret clerkes of clergy þat has bene lered in *astronomy*. HAMP. 7605. *Astronomy* is the science . . Which maketh a man have knouelching of sterres in the fermament. GOWER III. 107.

2. *Sternbilder*: Þe temple Olouitreum, þat was made al of cristal and of golde; þere was *astronomie* igraued and ipeynt wip sterres and signes of heuen. TREUISA I. 215.

**astronomien** s. afr. *astronomien*, pr. *astro-* *nomian*. *Astronom*, *Astrolog*.

That he is an *astro[no]myen*. ALIS. 136. Protheus . . Which was an *astronomien* And eke a great magicien. GOWER II. 230. The naturien, whiche is an *astronomien*. III. 106. Telle it er it felle As *astronomyens*. P. PL. 13441. *Astronomyens* byhaldes þe daye, and þe houre, and þe poynte þat man es borne in. HAMP. Tr. p. 9. The dyuynours and *astronomyens*. WYCL. DAN. 2, 2. *Purv*.

**astronomier** s. dass.

Bowe þe not to *astronomyers* [dyuynours Oxf. WYCL. LEVIT. 19, 31. *Purv*.

**astruien**, **astroien** v. s. *struien*, *stroien*. zerstören, vernichten.

Þede *astruþ* alle þe guodes, an alle þe graces, and alle þe guode werkes. AYENB. p. 17. That eueriche baroun loke his pas, And asprie hem bi tropie, And so fond hem to *astruie*. ARTH. A. MERL. 6754.

**astsiche** [astriche, ostriche?] s. wird unter *nomina piscium marinorum* sec. XV. aufgeführt, vgl. it. *ostrica*; wahrscheinlich *Auster*.

Hic conchilus, a *astysche*. WR. VOC. p. 254.

**astudien** v. afr. *estudier*, pg. sp. *estudiar*. s. *studien*. studieren, nachsinnen.

Abuten þeos þencheð & *astudieð* wel swuðe. ANCR. R. p. 200.

**astunien** v. s. *astonien*.

**astuntien**, **astintien**, **astontien** v. ags. *ástyntan*.

1. tr. *Kinhalt thun*, hemmen, aufhören machen: Þeone kuðen heo neuere *astuntien* hore cleppe. ANCR. R. p. 72. IX thousande ther to slouwe With so noble swerdes dent, That hem *astint*, verrament. ARTH. A. MERL. 8356. Recabas sunen . . ifunden þe wummon *astunt* of hire windwunge & iueollen *astlepe*. ANCR. R. p. 270.

2. intr. *Halt machen*, anhalten, auf-

hören: Hwo se wule mei *astuntien* þeruppe anonrihtes efter þe uorne ureisun. ANCR. R. p. 42. Sche dede ful sone here maydenes & oper meyne mekeli *astente*, al but Alisaundrine, alone þei tweyne þei went in to William. WILL. 1527. He comeþ bifore, for he ne mai nojt *astente*. POP. SC. 148. Heo schal tunen hire muð, þet te swote breð & te strenceþ þerof *astunte* wiðinnen. ANCR. R. p. 80. Þo *astunte* þe cwaolm. LAJ. III. 282 j. T. The barons *astunte* withoute town. R. OF GL. p. 546.

**asturien**, **astirien**, **asterien** v. ags. *ástyrian*, *excitare*. s. *sturiem*. erregen, aufregen.

He ne remde ne of bitere speche nes, ne he sake ne *asterde*. OEH. p. 95. — *Astured* weoren Romweren alle mid sterclichere wraððe. LAJ. III. 3. *Astured* wes al þas þeode strongliche swiðe. III. 152. The stout man was *astered*. DEGREV. 757.

**asturten**, **astirten**, **asterien**, **asteorten** v. sch. *astert*, *astart*, vgl. *asturten* etc.

1. *stürzen*, *losstürzen*: þe eotend up *asturte*. LAJ. III. 34. Þe Gywes vp *asturte* þat leyen in þe grunde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 42. He shof hem alle upon an hyl, *Astirte* til him with his rippe, And bigan þe fish to kippe. HAVEL. 892.

2. *aufstossen*, *sich ereignen*: That thing shall me never *asterte* . . To make her any feigned chere. GOWER I. 66. But that ne shall me nought *asterte* To wene for to be worthy To loven, but in her mercy. I. 107. Though such an happe of love *asterte*, Yet shuld he nought apoint his herte with jelousy. II. 151.

3. *entstürzen*, *entfliehen*: Ech man þat mihte *asteorte* into one borewe, þoh he hadde man islaþe, me solde hine borwe. LAJ. I. 182 j. T. He saith, he may not from his deth *asterte*. CH. C. T. 11334. That he the deth ne shulde *asterte*. GOWER I. 147. There shall no worldes good *asterte* His honde. I. 64. This steward . . Sigh, that his lord may nought *astert* His maladie. II. 217. Hir thought it awal so sore about hir hert, That needely som word hir most *astert*. CH. C. T. 6549. Chese which thou wilt, for thou schalt not *asterte*. 1597. Answer herto, and lat it not *asterte*. LYDG. M. P. p. 183. — Ne ther was Surrien noon that was converted . . That ne nas al tohewe or he *asterted*. CH. C. T. 4855. Who saved Daniel in horrible cave, That every wight, sauf he, . . Was with the lioun frete, or he *asterte*? 4693. He felte aboute his herte crepe, For every tere which that Criseyde *asterte*, The crampe of deth. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1020.

**asuagen**, **aswagen** [-gi], **assuagen** v. afr. *assuager*, *asuager*, *assuagier*, pr. *assuavar*, *assuaviar*, *asuaviar*, neue. *assuage*.

1. tr. *mildern*, *herabstimmen*. His wrath forto *asuage*. LANGT. p. 300. Þat he suld . . do þe Scottis deie, & þer pride *asuage*. p. 114. When heuy hertes ben hurt wyth heþyng oper elles, Suffraunce may *asuagen* [aswagend MS.] hem & þe swelme leþe. ALL. P. 3, 2. That the king wolde bileve and *asuagi* the lithere lawes alle. BEK. 1452,

2. intr. milde werden, ablassen: Remembraunce That they toke of his worthinesse . . made hem *asuage*. GOWER. I. 90.

**asommen** v. afr. *assommer*, *asomer*, pr. *as-somar*, *asomar*. vollenden, enden.

Huanne hi habbeþ al *asanned*, þanne ƿerst ham þingþ þet hit is al to aginne. AYENB. p. 168. cf. ECCLESIASTIC. 18, 6. wo WYCL. cum consummaverit (*Vulg.*) übersetzt: Whan a man hath *fulendid*.

**asur**, **asure**, **aszur** s. afr. pr. *azur*, it. *azzurro*, sp. pg. *azul*, neue. *azure*. Azur, Blau.

On vche braunche was a word of þreo maner enkes, Gold and seluer he seis and *asur* forsoþe. JOSEPH 194. As þe *asur* kennes. 198. Al in *asure* & ynde enaumayld ryche. ALL. P. 2, 1411. Clad in *asure*. CH. Qu. Anal. 233. A broche golde and *asure* [of gold and *azure* Tyrioh.]. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1321. *Asure*, *asura*. PR. P. p. 16. Hur bede was off *asure*. DEGREV. 1473. Bothe his hede and hys hals ware halely alle over Cundyde of *azure*. MORTE ARTH. 764.

**asurn** v. s. *asseuren*, *assuren*.

**aswelten** v. ags. *æswellan* (-*swealt*, -*sulton*; -*soltan*) s. *swelten*. sterben, umkommen.

That theo snow for the fuyr no malt [leg. melt], No the fuyr for theo snow *aswelt*. ALIS. 6638. Ʒif þe gulchecuppe bres to drincken & Ʒeot in his wide prote þet he *aswelte* wiðinnen. ANCR. R. p. 216. Cnihtes þar *aswoalten*, blades vt hurnen. LAJ. III. 95 j. T.

**aswelien** v. ags. *æswelian* (-*swebban*), vgl. *iswœtten*. einschläfern, betäuben.

For so astonyed and *aswoeted* Was every vertu in my heved . . That al my felynge gan to dede. CH. H. of Fame 1, 41.

**aswiken** v. ags. *aswiccan* (-*swōc*, -*swicon*; -*swicen*) s. *swiken*. ablassen von etwas, aufhören.

For þis swifte pine þat *aswoikeð* se sone. LEG. KATHER. 2186. *Aswoike* wit vnker fihtes & lokien we to þan rihten. LAJ. II. 33. *Aswoikeð*, mine cnihtes, Ne sculle þe hine noht forfaren. II. 217. Þa *aswac* worden Merlin þe wise. II. 251.

**aswinden** v. ags. *aswindan* (-*swand*, -*swundon*; -*swunden*). verschwinden, vergehen, verkommen.

Ich habbe . . forswolthen hare swinc ant to *aswinden* imaket þe meden þ ha moni Ʒer hefden imaket. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Al thi sputing schal *aswinde*. O. A. N. 1572. Ye mowen iseo þe world *aswynde*, þat wouh goþ forþ, abak þat sob. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 94. — Selde he *aswoint* þe to him seolue þencheð. LAJ. II. 328. Ase sweuen *aswoint* hire murhðe. ST. JULIANA p. 75. — Sum of þe eede feol anuppe þe stane . . sum among þeornen, and þer *aswoond*. OEH. p. 133. — Both heo beoth biswike, and eke hi beoth *aswunde*. REL. ANT. 1. 173. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 108. Nym þin sone and þin holi gost, vor þe beþ ney *aswunde*. HOLY ROOD p. 52. cf. 53. — Das p.p. steht oft für verkommen in Trägheit, unthätig, untüchtig, schläfrig: Pat his folc gode *aswunden* [*aswonde* j. T.] ne læie þere. LAJ. II. 58. Sæiden þat ich wes ded,

& mi duþeðe *aswunden* [min folk *aswonde* j. T.]. II. 398. Othar the lavedr is wel aht, Othar *aswunde* and nis naht. O. A. N. 1477. Pat we ne þuruen na mare *aswunden* [*aswonde* j. T.] ligger here; for idelnesse is lufur. LAJ. II. 624. cf. 626. Betere þou were libbe ine Saxlonde . . þane þus rouliche here ligger *aswunde*. II. 387 j. T.

**aswinken** v. s. *swinken*. erarbeiten.

Ʒoure mete þe mowe *aswoynke*, as gode men doth meni on. BEK. 1663.

**aswolkenesse** s. ags. *æswolcenesse*, *ignavia*. Trägheit, Faulheit.

Mid þa ilke wepne we boð forwunded, mid spere of prude, of Ʒitunge, of Ʒifernesse, of eorre, of hordome, mid onde, mid *aswolkenesse*. OEH. p. 83.

**at**, **ate**, **atte** [wobei man die Fälle auszuscheiden hat, in denen die letzteren Formen für *at* stehen], **æt**, **et**, (**ed**) præpos. ags. *æt*, alts. gth. altn. *at*, afries. *et*, *at*, schw. *ät*, dän. *ad*, ahd. *az*, neue. *at*.

1. räumlich, mit ursprünglicher Beziehung auf unmittelbare Nähe.

a) mit Bezug auf das Beharren vom Sein oder Geschehen gebraucht: an, bei, neben. auf etc. He wonede . . at *æðelen* are *chirechen*. LAJ. I. 1. Pær he stod All shridd *at* *Gðdless allterr*. ORM 781. Ʒif thou offrist thi Ʒift at the *auter* [ad altare *Vulg.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 23. He shal sitte at his *table*. ALIS. 4219. At *rch* *brugge* a berfray. ALL. P. 2, 1187. At a *laurialle* scho lyt. ANTURS OF ARTH. st. 3. Made he no lett *At Ʒate*, *dore*, ne *wykett*. PERCEV. 489. Seoð þe cat at the *Ʒiche*, and te hund at te *hude*. HALI MEID. p. 37. Pat hit [sc. his *sweord*] at þe toðen atstod. LAJ. III. 101. He stod, and tode in at a *bored*. HAVEL. 2106. Byndez byhynde at his *bak* bope two his *handez*. ALL. P. 2, 155. The body hongeth at the *galewes* faste. POL. S. p. 222. That folwen Simon *ate heles*. GOWER I. 18. Set at his *foten*. LAJ. II. 525. Onswerie for hem *et þe charche dura*, and beo in borþes *et þe fonstan*. OEH. p. 73. Snikeð in ant ut neddrn . . *et muð* and *et earen*, *ed ehnem*, ant *ed neuwele*, ant *ed te breoste holke*. p. 251. Rad in *et þan* est *Ʒete*. p. 5. Smote hym in at the *eghe*, And oute at the *nakke*. PERCEV. 691.

In weiterer Ausdehnung wird die Präposition auf Oertlichkeiten bezogen, an oder in denen etwas ist oder geschieht: He wonede at *Ernleze*. LAJ. I. 1. Pe bischop þat was at *Wynchestre*. ST. SWITHIN 93. Seint Kenelmes day . . At *Rome* hi holdeþ heþliche. ST. KENELM 275. The toll that was at *Grece* ysought. ALIS. 4122. Al at one time he was at *þreo stedes*. ST. DUNSTAN 67. Crist was fullthnedd *att te stumm* [im Jordan]. ORM 10812. Hwil he bið at *hame*. HALI MEID. p. 31. Pe were betere hadde bileued *atom* [= at home] ST. MARG. 180. cf. ST. DUNST. 91. R. OF GL. p. 364. Where he was *att inne*. ORM 12923. Whenne they sitte at the *taverne*. RICH. C. DE L. 3825. At *cherche* kan God his ultues aseay. AYENB. p. 56. To eet wit him at his *biuist*. METR. HOM. p. 16. Som at *ayllehowse* I fand. TOWN. M. p. 310. Auch erscheint *at* mit elliptischem Genitiv, wo-

bei ein Substantivbegriff wie Kirche u. dgl. fehlt: Six bischopes thulke tyme at *Seint Poules* were. BEK. 96. Hieher darf man wohl auch die Bestimmungen des Punktes (Standpunktes) der Entfernung rechnen: Abouten Ierusalem ben theise cytees: Ebron, at 7 myle; Ierico, at 6 myle; Bersabee, at 8 myle. MAUND. p. 74.

Auch mit Personennamen verbindet sich *at* bei den Begriffen des Seins oder Verweilens: We weoren . . at *Ardure* þan kinge. LAJ. III. 2. He was at *preo stedes*, His honden þer, his hurte at *God*. ST. DUNSTAN 67. The word was at *God*, and God was the word. This was in the bigynnyng at *God*. WYCL. JOHN 1, 1. Was never sych a purvyauce In Englonde in Fraunce, As was at *sir Degriauce*. DEGREV. 1809. Sehr gewöhnlich ist *at* bei Personennamen mit den Begriffen bekommen, erhalten, erbitten, nehmen, erfragen, finden u. a. verbunden, da man bei jemand bekommt etc., was man von ihm bekommt etc.: I shall hafenn . . God læn att *God*. ORM Ded. 143. At the lady the ryng he hase. SEUYN SAG. 3103. Per Moyses fette þe lahe at ure *Lauerd*. LEG. KATHER. 2499. Alle þeo . . ernið sunbote at ure *helende*. OEH. p. 137. To winnenn . . att *Crist* soþ sawle berthless. ORM Ded. 313. Mai he no leue at *hirs taken*. G. A. EX. 2697. His leue at *Thesu Crist* he tok, And at his *sute* moder ok, And at þe *croiz*. HAYEL. 1387. Now we take ovr lea[v]e at *lesse & more*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 966. Leue at hire he nam. K.H. 585. Þe kingges *nomen* to ræde at *riche heore monnen*. LAZ. I. 219. He nom ræd at his *monnen*. I. 219. Et gode ureond nimeð al þet je habbeð neode. ANCR. R. p. 416. Me nimeð *et vael dettur* oten uor hweate. p. 312. Þu most biþeten milce et þine *drihtene*. OEH. p. 33. He scal . . biſechen milce et þun ilke *monne*. p. 31. Ic ofga et þe mid groman his blod. p. 117. Aþ he *frayned*, as he ferde, at *frekez* þat he met, If þay hade herde etc. GAW. 703. For to aske counſele at all the *leches*. REL. ANT. I. 191. Ha ifond swuch grace at ure *lauerd*. HALI MEID. p. 45. auch mit einem Passiv: Purh þatt he scholde *fullhtnedd* beon Att himm. ORM 10758. cf. 18233. vgl. Crist tær wollde *fullhtnedd* beon Att *Sannt Johannes hande*. 10654.

Zu dem Verb beginnen (mit, bei etwas) kann eben so wohl ein Personennaame als ein Sachname treten: At a knight than wol I first *bygygne*. CH. C. T. 42. — Beginne at his *heued*, and loke to is to. EEP. p. 20. I. 13. First at *prude* I wol begin. p. 18. I. 1.

Uebertragen wird *at* auf Gegenstände, namentlich auf Thätigkeiten und Zustände, wobei ein Subjekt gegenwärtig oder worin es begriffen und befangen ist: Me ret ine hous of religion ate *mete*. AYENB. p. 55. Songen atte *nale* [= atten ale] P. PL. 4027. Whan he sat at his *woorc* þer, his honden at his *dede*. ST. DUNSTAN 65. To lence at my *fest*. ALL. P. 2. 41. Per was muchel folc at þere *urastlinge*. LAJ. I. 79. Att *messe*. ORM Ded. 32. Alle þe weren at *þisse reade*. LAJ. I. 17. Seruanz war at this *bridale*. METR. HOM. p. 120. At his

weddyng to bee. EGLAM. 1299. At my jurney wolle Y bee. 230. So lange at *lechecraftes* can he dwelle. 799. He hedde ylore ate *geme*. AYENB. p. 45. Penne þu stondeſt et his *burienesse*. OEH. p. 35. Hwet wule mon et *scrifte* bute he wulle forleten his *misede*. p. 27. Puruh Marie bone & bisocne was water, *ette nocces*, iwent to wine. ANCR. R. p. 376. — Off þatt teþ shulenn jemenn þe Att alle þine *nede*. ORM 11913. When þai sawe þam at *meschype*. HAMP. 5569. Whanne the gestes weren at *ais*. SEUYN SAG. 1869. Of that I see hem well at *ese*. GOWER. I. 161. Dahin gehört auch: Pis tuei bischopes and seint Dunstan were al at one *rede*. ST. DUNSTAN 143. cf. ST. KENELM 113. We ben at on *acord*. RICH. C. DE L. 1369. Daher auch at one etc. I rede ye be at *ane*. DEGREV. 435. Þer moder þam bisouht for to be at one. LANGT. p. 201. At on he was wiþ þe king. KH. 925.

b. von der Bewegung und Richtung zu einem Gegenstände: He ðider nam At a *welle* wiðuten ðe tun. G. A. EX. 1366. It suld be in fallýng A thowsand yhere and na les, Ar it come at the *erth*. HAMP. 7732. Tille he come at a way By a wode ende. PERCEV. 1819. He ne þerste nojt . . come at *Rome*. PILATE 107. I go *cours* at *constory*. POL. S. p. 159. Brohten heore gersum and *leiden* heo et þere *apostlan fotan*. OEH. p. 101. Selkouth made es lare of me yhit, It es strenþhed, and I might noht at it [neue. attain to it]. Ps. 138, 6. Forr swa to winnenn us att *himm*. ORM 13972 [zu ihm d. i. für ihn]; oft von feindlicher Thätigkeit: At me to *fyght*. OCTOUIAN 975. His swerde drawes he, *Strykes* at *Percevelle*. PERCEV. 1701. To *beker* atte the *barrens*. ANTURS OF ARTH. st. 4. To *shete* at some *best*. COV. M. p. 45. To *hunte* atte *buk*, and atte *bare*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 2. *Threw* reedes at *hym*. P. PL. 12174. Die Vorstellung der Richtung besonders in unfreundlicher Weise findet auch auf Thätigkeiten Anwendung, welche ethischer Natur sind, wie in: The *qwene* . . at *hym* faste *loghe*. ISUMBR. 625. Thei *lowen* at his *passiun*. REL. ANT. II. 45. The fende at him had *grete enuye*. METR. HOM. p. 78. At *hym* thay hade *envy*. ISUMBR. 609. Tak *hede* at *Aaron*. COV. M. p. 368. In dem elliptisch erscheinenden *have* at muss ebenfalls die Vorstellung der Richtung gesucht werden: *Have* at the *TOWN*. MYST. p. 149. *Have* at thy *tabard* *ib*. als Drohung, und *Have* at all SKELTON I 45 als Aufforderung beim Würfelspiel.

Damit hängt die Verwendung von *at* bei dem Begriff des Versetzens in einen Zustand zusammen: Richard *set* that lond at *peace*. RICH. C. DE L. 2438. Hem ye *make* at *ese*. P. PL. 10298.

2. temporal mit Bezug auf den Zeitpunkt oder Zeitraum, in welchen etwas fällt: At *undren* and at *midday* iherede he werkmen. O.E. MISCELL. p. 34. Euyñ atte the *mydday* this ferly con falle. ANTURS OF ARTH. st. 6. Erly at te *morow* flayir thei passed that flode. DEGREV. 924. Peruore sölle þe guode at þo *daye* . . by in lif. AYENB. p. 14. He asel



come *ate days* of dome. p. 13. Privayly *at the nyȝt* He come in. DEGREV. 1341. Pos word he seide *et sum time*. OEH. p. 145. Birrþ þe ben swinnfull . . . Aȝ *att riȝht time*. ORM 4740. *At set time* he sulden samen. G. A. EX. 1641. A sterre . . . *At alle Halowyn tyd* hym ssewede. R. OF GL. p. 416. O þe fiftē dajȝ *Att twenntiȝ dazhes ende*. ORM 1893. It is *at the jeres ende* fulle aȝen. MAUND. p. 68. As te world forȝelt eauer *at ten ende*. HALI MEID. p. 7. The thriddē soule is jut also that deyeth *attan ende*. POP. SC. 381. Undertake thryes oure broþer, and *at þo fourt tyme* forsake hom. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 417. Der letzte Zeitraum allein wird bei Altersbestimmungen maassgebend, wie: *At fourten yer* sche conseyved Criste. COV. MYST. p. 383. Dahin gehören auch die adverbialen Bestimmungen, welche durch die substantivirten Adjektive *furste, firste, ferste* und *laste* mit *at* gebildet werden, worin die Reihenfolge mit der Zeitfolge zusammenfällt: *At the furste up* he drough. ALIS. 2636. Him behouep *ate uerste* þet he hadde prudence. AYENB. p. 127. *At þan laste* nuste nan kempe whȝem he sculde alen on. LAȝ. III. 95. *At þe laste* . . . fayled hem þe fode. ALL. P. 2, 1193. Tille *at the laste* the lady Waked. PERCEV. 2259. But þou nelt, *at þe last* oper men sulle aftir þe. EEP. p. 3. st. 15. He him slowe *atte laste*. PILATE 109. sehr häufig in dieser Form cf. 184. ST. SWITHIN 67. ST. KENELM 147. ST. CRISTOPH. 64. 227. JOSEPH 705. etc. *At laste* he one is zetnesse. AYENB. p. 104. In Verbindung mit einem durch *after* bestimmten Begriffe verhält sich *at* wie zu einem einfachen Zeitbegriffe: *Att after Estur*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 103. *At after soper*. CH. C. T. 11531. In nördl. Mundart steht das einfache *at after* in der Bedeutung von *afterward*. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 12.

Anstatt des Zeitpunktes oder Zeitraumes kann ein Ereigniss oder eine Thätigkeit gesetzt werden, insoweit dieselben zugleich als Zeitbestimmung dienen: *At ebbe* of the see Thou shalt not wad to the kne. DEGREV. 921. *Att te come off* Sannt Johan Bigann all ure blisse. ORM 707. Eauer se hare murðe wes mare togederes, se þe sorhe is sarre *at te twinninge*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Off mekille myrthis thay mone *At thaire metyng*. PERCEV. 1531. Syre Auntorus Come in *at the thryd cours*. DEGREV. 1289. *At the firste sight* . . . men knele to him. MAUND. p. 40. Der Begriff der Thätigkeit wird durch ein konkretes Substantiv angedeutet in: *At the fryst cokke* roose hee. IPOMYD. 783.

3. instrumental, vom Mittel: Thowe moste spede *at the spurs*. MORTE ARTH. 449. Pey spede *at þe spoures*. 483. Now is the tyme sen *at eye*. COV. M. p. 122. I spak to hym *at wourdes fowc*. RICH. C. DE L. 571. Hi seid *at one mouþe*. EEP. p. 15. l. 85. Vp Pilat hi cried apan eu[ri]chon *at one vois*. l. 87.

4. kausal mag es im Zusammenhange der Rede erscheinen, wie in: *At þis cause* þe knyȝt comlyche hade In þe more half of his schelde hir ymage depaynted. GAW. 648.

5. bisweilen knüpft die Präposition, wie in gleichsam eine prädikative Bestimmung an: Take it nat *at no greve*. COV. M. p. 160.

6. Häufig wird der maassgebende Gegenstand mit *at* eingeführt: Wind stod *at wille*. LAȝ. I. 47 j. T. Weder stod *at wille*. III. 12 j. T. Weder him stod *at wille*. I. 401 j. T. [im ȝ. T. gewöhnlich on, an] Serued hym *at all hys wyll*. METR. HOMIL. p. 71. That is *atte your aune wille*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 51. He gaffe his sister hym tille To the knight *at ther bothers wille*. PERCEV. 30. I am *at my faderys wille*. RICH. C. DE L. 176. Patt tu beo swinnfull *att tin mahht*. ORM 4730. Was never emporoure ne kyng More *at hys lykynȝ*. DEGREV. 830.

7. Verwandt ist die Bemessung eines Preises oder Werthes durch *at* mit einem Substantivbegriffe: A quarter whete was *at twenty mark*. LANGT. p. 174. He wolde hit prayse *at more prys*. GAW. 1850. That he wolde . . . sette a souper *at a certeyn pris*. CH. C. T. 814. Folk that was povere *At litel pris* thei sette. P. PL. 8039. I counte hyme nat *at a cres*. DEGREV. 191. Wastour . . . sette Piers *at a pese*. P. PL. 4134. Thi felowship Set I not *at a pyn*. TOWN. M. p. 29. He set his stroke *at nought*. RICH. C. DE L. 362.

8. Andere in adverbialen Formeln vorkommende Verbindungen von *at* mit Adjektiven und Adverbien sind unter diesen aufgeführt.

*at* steht, wie altn. *dän*, *at*, schw. *att*, in der Bedeutung von *to* mit dem Infinitiv, besonders in nördlichen Mundarten. Pus sal he com doun *at sitte* pere. HAMP. 5233. Yne wald noght gyfe me *at etc.* 6191. I threasted, and *at drynk* yhe me bedde. 6152. Ynough thai hadde *at etc.* TRISTR. 1, 50. Ful sare him langed to hyr *at ga Priuely*. SEUYN SAG. 3017. Pan sal God send doun his sun Crist into þe world *at won*. HOLY ROOD p. 67. Was he not so hardy *at stand* to bataille. LANGT. p. 34. Rouland Riis to wedde, *At wold* in castel tour. TRISTR. 1, 15. Faire gan him pray *At ride* thurgh Ingland. MINOT p. 40. Es noght *at hide*. p. 2. Es noght *at laine*. YWAYNE 703. To carye forthe sicke a carle *at close* hym in silvere. MORTE ARTH. 1165. That es *at say*. METR. HOMIL. p. 37. 46. 51. 52. 58 etc. HAMP. 3184. 5285. 7667. 7675. Anticrist es þos mykel *at say* Als he þat es ogayn Crist ay. HAMP. 4139. cf. 4181. 4489. 5633. We have othere thynges *at do*. TOWN. M. p. 181. With that prynce . . . Must we have *at do*. p. 237. Dagher *a do, ado*: He schalle have *ado* every day with hem [sc. the wyfes]. MAUND. p. 132. I wole that they . . . don al that they han *ado*. CH. R. OF R. 5082.

*at* dient auch, gleich den verwandten skandinavischen Partikeln, als Konjunktion, meist dem in der Satzverbindung mehrfache Beziehungen ausdrückend *that* entsprechend, in der schottischen Mundart in noch weiterer Ausdehnung gebraucht, wie es im Altnordischen den Lat. *si, quando, quum, quod, ut* entsprach:

Sainte Makary hard say *At thai wald come*. METR. HOMIL. p. 73. I graunt wel *at hit so be*. SEVEN SAG. 1909. Loke *at thou come* *at that*

tyme. DEGREV. 1210. Thou moste aspye . . A fayr lady . . For to lygge by me anyght, And *at scho* be of he lynage. 1552—56. And cryde *at the emperour herde*. 485. Godes grace he forsoke for jernyng of his lond, Vengeance perfor he tok, *at his endyng he fond*. LANGT. p. 101. He has þe halghed *at mast con ken*. HOLY ROOD p. 114. Þai come tille him þat ilk niȝt *alle þai sulde on þe morne fæl*. p. 109. Vgl. Sprachproben I. 1. 351.

*at* pron. rel. *which* und *what* vertretend. altn. *at*, insofern diese Partikel eintritt, wo das Relativpronomen *er* erwartet wird; in schottischer Mundart geläufiger als in den englischen. Wykeþ & dots *pat at* þe moun. ALL. P. 1, 535. Of *pat at* hym fel to knaw. HAMP. 171. That *at* is dry the erth shalle be. TOWN. M. p. 2. Thay fyght and thay flyte Tor that *at* comys not tyte. p. 87. Of *pat at* þei craven. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 417. Holde *at* þow hente has. MORTE ARTH. 1842. The beste body *at* thare ware. PERCEV. 150. Mi grete socour *at* thou here sende. 1541. Those *at* thou sees [þees *ed.*] *at* thi gate. ANTURS OF ARTH. st. 14. Outtake me of hend of mi faa, And *at* ere filyhand me fra þa. Ps. 30, 16. — The brug was doun *at* that entre suld keipe. WALLACE 4, 226. To do with slycht That *at* thai drede to do with mycht. BRUCE 2, 130. What is it *at* the think. LANCEL. 1238.

*ataken* v. s. *taken*. erreichen, einholen. The thresshyng of repyn tilthes shal *atake* [apprehendet *Vulg.* shall reach unto neue.] the vyndage. WYCL. LEVIT. 26, 5. Oxf. This messager ne miȝte noȝt *atake* hem . . For er he com to the see, hi were forth iwend. BEK. 1961. At Boughtoun under Blee us gan *atake* A man. CH. C. T. 12494. To the castel gat he ran . . was ther no man That him might *atake*. AMIS A. AMIL. 2068. Pursue þe anoon, and þe shulen *atake* hem. WYCL. JOSH. 2, 5. Oxf. — Al that Fortiger *atok* He let todrawe and anhong. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 18.

*atamen*, *attamen* v. afr. *entamer*, pr. *entamenar*. vgl. lat. *taminare* (*Festus*), *attaminare*, und alte. *entamen*.

1. verletzen, ritzen: Of his scholder the swerd glod doun . . And nought of fleache *atamed* is Thurch grace of God Almighty. GY OF WARW. p. 325. The traytours hym hitte In thorowe the felettes and in the flawnke aftyre, That the boustous launce þe bewelles *atamede*. MORTE ARTH. 2173. bildl. verletzen, schädigen: That a queene Of your estate, and so well named In any wise shoulde be *attamed*. CH. Dr. 1128.

2. anstechen (ein Faas), anzapfen: He let *atame* hys pyement tunne. HOLY ROOD p. 210. *Attamyn* a wesselle wyth drynke or abbrochyn, *attamino*, depleo. PR. P. p. 16. Tamyd, or *atamyd* as a vessel of drynke. p. 456. *Atamyd*, *attaminatum* (vinum in tabernis). WR. Voc. p. 126.

3. beginnen, anfangen: And gan also attempten and *attame* . . A new towre to edify agayne. LYDG. Tr. 1, 2. And right anoon

he hath his tale *atamyd* [tamyd *Wr.*] CH. C. T. 16304. MORR.

*atamien*, *attamen* v. ags. *dtamian*, *dtemian*. s. *tamien*, *tamen*. zählen, bändigen.

Ne to hurle with haras, ne hore well *atamed*. DEP. OF RICH. II. p. 15. bildl. Huanne þise uour deles byþ *atamed*, þanne zayþ me þet þe man is attempre. AYENB. p. 153. — I *attame*, I make tame from wildnesse or abate ones corage. PALSGR.

*atarnen* v. s. *atrennen*.

*atasten* v. afr. *ataster*, s. *tasten*. kosten, schmecken, geniessen.

*Atastyn*, *pregusto*. PR. P. p. 16. Ye shullen *ataste* bothe thowe and shee Of thilke water. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 103. But now is tyme þat pou drynke and *atast*(e) some softe and delitable pinges. CH. Boeth. p. 30.

*atawen* v. ags. *āteowan* [= *ēdwan*, *īdwan*], monstrare, manifestare. vgl. *awnen*. zeigen, offenbaren.

Þanne ich ofe[r]teo hsefenes mid wlne, þanne bið *atawed* min renboge. OEH. p. 225. Wahrscheinlich ist dies Verb im intr. Sinne: erscheinen (wie im Ags.) zu suchen in: *Pa ateaden* [für *atsoweden*] him ure drihte. LAJ. III. 187.

*atberen* v. ags. *āþeran* (-*bār*, -*bæron*; -*boren*), auferre, afferre. s. *beren*. forttragen, fornehmen.

A wonder thing he sey him thar, A wolf his other child *atþar*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 103.

*atblenchen* v. s. *blenchen*, ags. *blencan*. entgehen, entrinnen.

From þe dreorie deað ne mai no mon *atblenche*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 168. REL. S. p. 70. Cunnan *atblenche* From sathanases wrenche. O.E. MISCELL. p. 79. Ne mai *atblenche* ure neauer non. p. 170.

*atbreiden* v. ags. *āþregdan* (-*brūgd*, -*brugdon*; -*brogden*, -*bregden*), eripere. entweichen.

Ȝef heo is *atbroide* thenne. O. A. N. 1378.

*atbreken*, *etbreken* v. s. *breken*, ags. *brecan* (*brūc*, *bræcon*; *brocen*). entrinnen, entkommen, entfliehen.

Pa mereminnen heom to swommen on alchare sidan . . Neþelas Brutus *atbræc* [atbrac j. T.]. LAJ. I. 57. Unæðe himseolf *atbreac*. I. 68. Hwar *etbrec* heo [sc. þe heorte] ut urom Dauīð? ANCR. R. p. 48. His þrelles etfluwen him & *etbreken* him ut. p. 172. — *Þ* al *þ* cun *þ* tu art *etbroken* ham. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Er he were him *atbroke* him þuhte ful long. O.E. MISCELL. p. 44.

*atbresten* v. ags. *āþberstan* (-*beaerst*, -*bursten*; -*borsten*). erumpere, effugere. s. *bresten*, *bersten*. entkommen, entgehen.

Dis elp he reisen on stalle; and tus *atbrested* [= *atbrested*] ðis huntas breid. BEST. 671 (REL. ANT. I. 224. O.E. MISCELL. p. 21). — All swa summ Ysaac *atbrast* Unnwunndedd. ORM 14734. — Wise men and warre . . Ofte arn *atbrosten*. BEST. 581 (REL. ANT. I. 222. O.E. MISCELL. p. 18.).

**storeopen, atcrepen** v. s. *creopen, crepen*, wegkriechen, wegschleichen.

Quaden alle pa ilke þe aniht weoren *atcrepene*. LAJ. I. 241.

**atcumen** v. s. *cumen*. entkommen.

Dun til helle lichten he gan, ðe ðridde dai off deadd *atkam*. REL. ANT. I. 234.

**atdaren** v. s. *daren*. durch Verstecken entgehen.

Ten þusend deoffen . . nymef eaules and heom totereþ, Nis þer non þat heom *atdareþ*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 153.

**ate, ote, oote** s. ags. *āta*, pl. *ātan*, westfries. *oat*, neue. *oat*, *oats*. Hafer; häufig in der Mehrzahl gebraucht.

Per com spic and water [wete j. T.] and *aten* vrimete. LAJ. II. 604. Per biforen he gon ȝeoten draf and chaf and *aten*. III. 172. Pese and *atys*, bere and qwhet. WYNT. I, 13, 6. — *Ote*, or havur corne, avena. PR. P. p. 372. Take *ote*, strey and draghe hit clene. LIB. Cur. Coc. p. 53. Me nimeð et vuel dettur *oten* uor hwete. ANCR. R. p. 312. *Otyñ*, avena. WR. Voc. p. 177. Whete and *ooten*, pesen and bene. RICH. C. DE L. 6004. Hec avena, *otys*. WR. Voc. p. 201. For ten quarters of *otes*. P. PL. 2198. Give that covent half a quarter *otes*. CH. C. T. 7545. Noch steht *ote* corne. PALSGR. *otes*, avena. MANIP. Voc. p. 178.

**ateinen** v. s. *atteinen*.

**atel** adj. ags. *atol* u. *eatol*, altn. *atall*, *dirus*. widerwärtig, scheusslich, schrecklich.

Purh an full *atell* adle. ORM 4803. He . . warp till *atell* defell. 13678. Þa harde *atele* hurtes. OEH. p. 275.

**atelich, eatelich, etelich** adj. ags. *atelic* = *atollic*. s. *atel*. in derselben Bedeutung.

Sum is old & *atelic*. ANCR. R. p. 6. Bledinde mon is grislich & *atelic* ine monnes eihside. p. 118. Spitel vuel is *atelic*. p. 148. ȝif þe cweise is *atelic*. p. 328. Lucifer . . bicom of engel *atelic* deouel. p. 52. Nis no þing alyue þat so *atelic* beo. O.E.MISCELL. p. 183. The bodi ther hit lai on bere, An *atelic* thing as hit was on. MAPES p. 343. Þe *atelic* deouel. ANCR. R. p. 212. Toc him bi þe *atelic* top. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Mid thine fule codde, An mid thine *atelic* spore. O. A. N. 1122. Þer is æluene ploje in *atelic* pole. LAJ. II. 489. — Per buð *atelic* fend. MOR. ODE st. 142. Mine sunnen þet *atelic* beoð. OEH. p. 209. He macode englas to *atelic* deoffan. p. 103. Of þe . . *atelic* pinen of helle. ANCR. R. p. 116. — ȝe *eatelic* whites. ST. JULIANA p. 47. Þe alle weren *eatelic* to bihaldene. OEH. p. 41.

Komparat. u. superlat. Hu þis unþeaw ne makeð þe nawt ane euening ne ilich him, ah deð muchel *etihuker*. HALI MEID. p. 25 sq. Makede of heh engel *eatelikest* deouel. p. 41.

**atelleche** adv. schrecklich, gräulich.

So me wule sathanas ful *atelic* brede. O.E.MISCELL. p. 180.

**atempre** adj. *atempren* v. s. *atempre* u. *atempren*.

**atenden** v. ags. *ātendan* (-tende; -tended),

inflammare. vgl. *ontenden* u. s. *tenden*. entzündun, entflammen.

Pat he of þe holy gost so vre heorte *atende* þat we mote at vre scrift þane veond schende. O.E.MISCELL. p. 52. Þet ðere heðene monnan heortan þet calde weren . . muhten beon *atende* to þan heofenliche biholden. OEH. p. 95. So sone so hi weren of þe holy goste *attende* [= *atende*], Heo aysen. O.E.MISCELL. p. 56.

**atent** neben *attente* s. pr. *enten* neben *entente*, afr. *entente*, vgl. mlat. *intentus* s. neue. *intent*. Absicht, Gesinnung.

Þis fraternite is begonnen in þis *atent*. ENGL. GILDS p. 74. Abraham toke with good *atent* His sone Ysaac. COV. M. p. 4. Y spentte hit all in lygthe *atent*. AMADAS 372. The holy pope . . Crystened hem in on *atent*. OCTOU. 103. — Al his *attente* [entente T] is uorte unuestnen heorten. ANCR. R. p. 252.

**ateon** v. ags. *āteon* (-teah, -tugon; -togen) s. *teon*. behandeln.

Pat weoren æi wimman swa wræcheliche *atogene* [atowen j. T.]. LAJ. II. 79sq. Per weoren men Romanisce reouliche *atogene*. II. 622.

**ateonien, atenen** v. s. *teonien*, ags. *teonian*, *tyñan*. erzürnen, aufregen.

The kyng wes *ateoned* stronge That Corineus astod so longe. CHRON. OF ENGL. 61. He was *atened* of his enemy. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 104.

**atfallen, æt(et)fallen** v. s. *fallen*. fallen, entfallen.

Here tir wes *atfallen*. LAJ. I. 181. To deþe he ȝef him for us alle, þo weren so stronge *atfalle*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 186. 187. REL. S. p. 81. Pat his eam wes idæied & his æfelene *ætfallen*. LAJ. I. 383. Auh me is . . moni crume *ætfallen*. Secheð & gedereð ham, uor heo beoð soule uode. ANCR. R. p. 342.

**atfangen** v. ags. *ātfangan*, *ātfón* (-feng; -fangen), auferre. s. *fangen*. empfangen.

He ȝef his stiwarde Ætsex, & his burðeine Middelsax bitahte. Þa cnihtes hit *atfengen*, and ane while heo heolden. LAJ. II. 219.

**atfaren** v. s. *faren*, ags. *faran* (*för*; *faren*). entrinnen.

þe þer *atfaren* mihten, atarnede ful sone to þan kaisere. LAJ. III. 78.

**atfleon, etfleon** v. ags. *ātfleón* (-fleah, -flugon; -flogen), aufugere. entfliehen.

ȝif heo . . let ham puruh jemeleaste *etfleon* hire seuisse. ANCR. p. 172. Þet tu ne meiht nonesweis, wiðuten sukurs of me, *etfleon* hore honden. p. 390. Min horte *atfleh*, and falt mi tonge. O. A. N. 37. Noðing ne *etfleh*ð mon so sone so his owune heorte. ANCR. R. p. 48. Leste þe heorte *etfleo* & wende ut. p. 50. — Ec þe Laferd Crist *atfleh*. ORM 19639. Whulc riche mon þer *atfleh*, into castle he abeh. LAJ. I. 222. Þis preles *etfleon* him. ANCR. R. p. 172. Þa quike men *atfleon*. LAJ. I. 105. — Min heorte is *etfleon* me. ANCR. R. p. 453. Þe Romanisse me þat *atfleon* were. LAJ. III. 74. j. T.

**atforen, etforan** [OEH. p. 225] *atfore* *etfor* præpos. ags. *ātforan*, *coram*. s. *foren*.

1. vor, in Gegenwart, im Angesichte: He heo hæfde i hond fæst *atforen his hiredmonnen*. LAJ. I. 95. Hauuden lifende men ispeken of þan mæidene . . . *atforen þan Frenace kinge*. I. 133. An man rich[t]wis *etforan Gode*. OE.H. p. 225. Astah to heofene *etfor har alra jerychde* p. 229.

2. vor im Gegensatz zu hinter: Heje treon eisliche beorninde *etforen helle jete*. OE.H. p. 41. Hys baner, þat men *atwore* hym bere. R. of GL. p. 358.

**atgangen, atgan, atgon, atgo** v. ags. *at-gungan* (-geōng, -gēng; -gangen, -gīn) s. *gangen*. entgehen, entfliehen, entschwinden.

Þis world nys bute vre ifo, þarfore ich þenche hire *atgo*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 161. — Þi lif þe *atgeþ*. 101. His dages him *atguð*. OE.H. p. 35. Alle myn godes me *atguð* [= atguð]. Lyr. P. p. 49. Poch his welepe him *atgo*, is wid [= wit] ne wen[t] him newere fro. O.E.MISCELL. p. 117. REL. ANT. I. 176. When mi lif is me *atgo*. p. 74.

**athalden, atholden, at(et)halden** etc. s. *halden*, ags. *healdan, haldan* (*heöld; healden*).

1. behalten d. i. nicht weggeben, bei sich behalten, nicht fortlassen, von Sachen und Personen: Pat haueþ þeos ilke two luuen & wel heom wile *atholde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 69. Ȝif he ne kon his wit *atholde*, Ne vint he red in one volde. O. A. N. 695. So me seiþ bi large monne þet he ne con nout *etholden*. ANCR. R. p. 398. — Heo ne *ethalt* no þing, auh heo ȝueð al þet heo haueð. p. 356. — Ane dale ha *atheld* [v. l. *atheold*] of hire eldrene god, & spende al þæt oðer in nedfule. LEG. ST. KATH. 99. Þe ymage he *athuld* þat hit ne com neuereft out of Rome. PILATE 144. — Hwen he ȝueð feirlec . . . muche mare he haueð . . . *athalden* to him seluen. HALI MEID. p. 39. Ich habbe . . . mid unriht ȝeuen mis, and inumen mis, and mis *etholden* ofte. OE.H. p. 205. Bidde we nu . . . þat . . . his saule beo þer *atholde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 71.

Seiden þat heo him wolden hæren i þisse londe, ȝif he heom wolde mid rihten *athalden*. LAJ. II. 153. Ich wulle eou *athalde* an mine anwalde. II. 159. To *atholde* wuche he wolde of hem, & þe oþer æfen sende. R. of GL. p. 124. — Ich ȝou myd me *atholde*. p. 113. — Pat þo kyng of hys men *athuld* wuche he wolde p. 124. — Pa cnihtes alden þa he hæfde ȝare *athalden*. LAJ. II. 590.

2. erhalten, bewahren: Þis mihte is þat an þat . . . *athalt* hire burde i licnesse of heuenliche cunde. HALI MEID. p. 13. — Summe he sloh, summe he bond, þa beste quike he *atheold*. LAJ. I. 33.

3. behalten im Gedächtnisse, merken: Is hit god for to hiheren Godes weordes and heom *athalden*. OE.H. p. 47. Þeos ilke weord . . . god ha beoð to heren and muchele betere to *athalden*. ȝb. — Thereþ myne word, And heo wel *atholdeþ* and leggeþ ine hord. O.E.MISCELL. p. 47. — Alle þeo þe ihereð Godes weordes and heom *athaldeð*. OE.H. p. 47. — The niȝtingale in hire thoȝte *Athold* al this. O. A. N. 391

4. halten, gewaltsam festhalten: Nu

wolden heo [sc. þe Gywes] hyne *atholden* þat scop alle þing . . . Peyh hyne biwusten knyhtes voure oþer vyue, Hwý nolden hi hine *atholden*? O.E.MISCELL. p. 52. Sathanas þe olde þe saule wule *atholde*. p. 76. So lutel þing is edmodnesse & so smel, þet no grone ne mei hire *etholden*. ANCR. R. p. 278. — Ich hit am þat sum chearre wes þurh þe wise Salomon *ethalden* [d. i. in ein Fass gesperrt]. ST. JULIANA p. 41.

5. zurückbehalten, vorenthalten: Þe . . . mid strengðe eow *athalden* wolde þat gaul of þissen londe. LAJ. II. 32. Þet heo walden sum of heore ehte *etholdan* þam apostlan. OE.H. p. 91. *Etholden* oðres hure, ouer his rihte terme, nis hit strong refiac? ANCR. R. p. 208. Þei he myȝt out Hys truage *atholde* a ȝer, for loue he nolde noȝt. R. of GL. p. 60. — Pou . . . Ne *athalt* noȝt one þy truage, ac myd þy reuerie Rauyseat France & oþer londes. p. 193 sq. — To . . . reauen him his hondewerc þat he wið woh *atheld* [v. l. *atheold*]. LEG. ST. KATH. 1229. Ofte ȝe us habbeð *athalden* þat gaul of þissen londe. LAJ. II. 96.

6. zurückhalten, abhalten von etwas: Bitternesse of þisse liue, þet *ethalt* ham urom blisse. ANCR. R. p. 374.

**athinden [-henden]** adv. vgl. *atforen* u. *bihinden*. hinten.

Seiet him faire biforen, fokel *athenden*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 123. REL. ANT. I. 179.

**atiffement** s. s. d. folg. V. Schmuck, Zierrath.

A paullon of honour, with riche *atiffement* [atiffement ed.] LANGT. p. 152.

**atiffen** v. afr. *attifer*. s. *tiffen*. schmücken, putzen, bes. den Kopf.

Let oðre *atiffen* here bodi. ANCR. R. p. 360. Hwose wule beon iseien, þauh heo *atiffe* hire nis nout muchel wunder. p. 420.

**atill** s. vgl. pr. *til* s. u. d. folg. V. Ausrüstung, Ausstattung.

A pousant gode knyhtes perinne was adreynt, And al here *atyl* and tresour was also aseynt. R. of GL. p. 51. Þis Costantyn was ofsend, and his knyhtes also, And schippes and here *atyl* prest. p. 102. Pre hundred pousond men mid yarmod he nom, And mid al þe *atyl* þerto into þis lond he com. p. 124. cf. 168. Pat euere eyȝte hyde lond an man hym asolde fynde Wȝp helm & haubert, & þe *atyl* . . . And greȝped hem sȝyppes. p. 297. He ber þe croune, & huld þe deys. myd oþer *atyl* also, And myd gret semblant þe veste huld. p. 349.

**atilen** v. pr. *atilhar, atillar*, it. *attillare*, pg. *atilar*, mlat. *attillare*. rüsten, schmücken.

Þe knyhtes *atyled* hem aboute in eche syde, In feldes and in medys to preue her bachelerye. R. of GL. p. 191. Wan Richard the marschal Vpe is stede is & *atiled* thorout al . . . Sould he turne hom is rugh? p. 525. To þys batayle hii come, A lute wypeoute Paris, *atyled* wel ynou. p. 184.

**atir** s. s. *tir* s. neue. *attire*. Schmuck, Kleidung, Ausrüstung.

Quen the bishop to sing was graithed,

And riche *atir* on auter laid. METR. HOMIL. p. 89. It were tor for to telle al here *atyr* riche. WILL. 1428. Festeined hire in pat fel wip ful gode ponges aboute hire trie *atir*. 1720. I was tiffed in *atir*. 3183. Ladies . . In faire *atire*. ALIS. 173. Ourned with wommans *atyre* [*atier* *Purv.*]. WYCL. Ez. 23, 40 Oxf. *Atyre*, or tyre of women. PR. P. p. 17. — A pouer hous was son purvaide, And pouer *atir* tharin was layde. METR. HOMIL. p. 86. — He hade hymselfene dyghte Alle the *atyre* that felle to a knyghte. ISUMBR. 413. Mid his fourti cniptes, and hire hors and hire *atyr*. LAJ. I. 139 j. T. Of alle tristly *atir* pat to batayle longed. WILL. 1174.

*atiren* v. neue. *attire*.

1. kleiden, schmücken, rüsten: The warden of the castel Let *atiren* hym ful wel. SEVEN SAG. 3217. Hii . . newe knytes made & armede & *attired* hom. R. OF GL. p. 547. He *atired* him to batayle. LANGT. p. 22. Sche . . borwed boies clopes & talliche hire *atyred* tigtli perinne. WILL. 1705. Pe clergie com hem ajens rijt galliche *atyred*. 5043. Ay pe best byfore & bryttest *atyred*. ALL. P. 2, 114. Sche schalle ben bathed and richely *atyred*. MAUND. p. 39.

2. ausrüsten: What dos pe king of France? *atires* him gode nauie Tille Ingland. LANGT. p. 207.

*atirynge* s. Schmuck, Kleiderpracht.

For to telle pe *atirynge* of pat child. WILL. 1941.

*atleden*, *atleaden* v. s. *laden*, *leden*, *loaden*, ags. *ladan*. entziehen, nehmen.

Pat Leir kinge hire fæder heo him wold' *atleden* [d. i. ihm nicht-zum Weibe geben]. LAJ. I. 135 sq. Ne scal neuere Leir king pat mæiden me *atlede* [*atlede* j. T.] I. 136. Pat Brenne wolde wende and mi leofman me *atleade*. I. 198 j. T.

*atillen*, *etillen*, *aht[aght]illen*, *eghtillen* v. altn. *atla*, *etla*, *cogitare*, *decernere*. Die für *atlien* belegte Endung *ten*, so wie das *h*, *gh* vor *t* ist auffällig; sollte das sinnverwandte und etwas selbststammverwandte ags. *eathian*, afries. *achtia*, *echta* eine zwiefache Angleichung der Formen hervorgebracht haben? schott. *attel*, *ettie*, *ettil*. Im Altengl. ist *t* ebenfalls öfters verdoppelt, und zwischen *t* und *l* ein *i* oder *e* eingefügt.

1. gedenken, beabsichtigen: An aunter in erde I *attile* to schawe. GAW. 27. Oper armes al my lif *attel* I [*atteli* ed.] neuer haue. WILL. 3220. Sir Arthure . . Evene at pe undrone *atles* to lenge. 3077. Syr Arthure es thyne enmye for ever, And *ettelles* to be overlynge of the empyre of Rome. 519. And of tha scippis for to spir, Quen that tai *achtil* for to stir. METR. HOMIL. p. XVII. — Hade hit dryuen adoun, as dref as he *atled*, per hade ben ded of his dynt, pat dofty watz euer. GAW. 2263. He *atleed* with a slenk haf slayn him in slight. GAW. A. GOL. II. 22. Alexander went into a temple of Apollo, whare als he *aghteled* to hafe made sacrifice. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 31. Pe whilk he luved specialy And *eghtild* to mak hir qwene of worshepe. HAMP. 5783. pe whilk he *eghteld* to coroun qwene. 5800. — May I traist in the For

to tel my preuete That I haue *aghteld* to do? SEUYN SAG. 3051.

2. sich wenden, gehen: We wulleð ouer al *atlien* to pe seluen. LAJ. III. 163. — Now fares Philip . . And *attles* to pe Assyriens. ALIS. FRGM. 108. Lete we nu bene eotend bilafuen and *atlien* [go we j. T.] to pan kinge. LAJ. III. 32. — Brien him *atlede* to. III. 239. Alisaundrine anon *atlede* to hire bour. WILL. 1760. To þemperour þei *etteleden* sone. 272.

3. erkennen, errathen: William & þhe were of on held as euene as ani wjt schuld *attely* bi sijt. WILL. 403. — Alysaundrine þan anon *atlede* here pouytes. 861. cf. 941. Panne Alisaundrine anon *atlede* þe soþe. 1014. Alisaundrine anon *atlede* pat time & knewe wel bi hire craft pat etc. 813.

4. bereiten, bestimmen: Qua herd ever spek o mare blias, þan *aghteld* was Adam and his. Ms. in MORRIS ed. HAMP. PRICKE OF CONSC. Gloss. p. 292. — Why! he watz hyje in þe heuen houen vpon lofte, Of alle pyse apel aungelez *attled* þe fayrest. ALL. P. 2, 206. Hire teht [teth] aren white ase bon of whal Evene set ant *atled* al, ase hende mowe taken hede. LYR. P. p. 34 sq.

5. refl. sich bereit machen, sich anschicken: I *ettylle* my selfene To hostaye in Almayne. MORTE ARTH. 554. Vgl. Our english men ful merrilye *attilde* them to shoote. SCOTISH FFEILDE in PERCY'S FOL. Ms. I. 221 (sec. XVI). altn. *ætlan*.

*atliggen* v. ags. *ætlicgan* (-līg, -lægon; -legen), inutile jacere. gleichs. entliegen, brachliegen.

*Atlai* pat lond unwend. REL. ANT. I. 129. — Weste is cleped pat londe þat is longe tilðe *atleien*. I. 128. Hit is ferren *atleien* holie tilðe. ib. Ac nu is pat lond tilðe *atlein*. I. 129.

*atlinge*, *etlunge* s. sch. *etling* neben *ettie*, altn. *ætlan*, s. *atlien*.

1. Absicht: Me bos telle to pat tolk þe tene of my wylle, & alle myn *atlyng* to Abraham vnhaspe bylyue. ALL. P. 687. Wyss mennys *etling* Cummys nocht ay to that ending That thai think it sall cum to. BARB. I, 583.

2. Vermuthung, Schätzung: Bi *atlinge* heom puhte pritti uoðere. LAJ. III. 22. Muche mare he haueð, wiðuten eni *etunge*, athalden to him seluen. HALI MEID. p. 39.

3. Bereitmachung, Bereithaltung: Pat citie wer sure men sett for too kepe With mich riall arie redy too fight, With *atling* of areblast & archers ryfe. ALIS. FRGM. 266.

*atlutien*, *etlutien* v. ags. *atlitian*, latere. sich verbergen.

Nis non þet muwe *etlutien* þet heo ne mot him luuien [als Uebersetzung der Worte: non est qui se abscondat a calore ejus]. ANCR. R. p. 400. — Ȝif þer out *etluteð* hit is, ich hopie, iðe schrifte ischuuen ut. p. 316.

*atour* s. s. *aturn*.

*atrait*, *atreet*, *atrete* adv. afr. a trait. vgl. lat. *tractim*, in einem Zuge, ununterbrochen, daher wohl auch ordentlich, klärllich.

Et longe and atrayt. AYENB. p. 50. *Atreest* [*atrete* P.], tractatim. PR. P. p. 17. — Thei reddin in the book of Goddis lawe distinctli, ether *atreest*, and opynli to vndurstonde. WYCL. 2 EDR. 8, 8. Purv.

**atrechen** v. vgl. *arechen* u. s. *rechen*.

1. erreichen, abreichen: Whosoever he *atraught*, Tombel of hors he him taught. ARTH. A. MERL. 4827.

2. entreissen? When al my ro were me *atraht*. LYB. P. p. 37.

**atreden** v. s. *reden*, *ræden*. gleichs. ent-rathen, im Rathen entgehen, dem Rathe ausweichen, ihn misachten.

In eelde is bothe wisdom and usage: Men may the eelde *atren*, but nat *atrede* [outrenne . . . outrede TYRWH. doch steht *at-*, nicht *out-* in allen Mss. im Six-TEXT PRINT 2449]. CH. C. T. 2450. Men may the wise *atrenne*, and nought *atrede*. [outrenne . . . outrede TYRWH.] Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1428.

**atreien** [atrezien], *atralen* v. s. *trezien*, *treien*. ags. *tregian*. ängstigen, quälen, ärgern.

Swithe sore sche him *atraid*; Certes, he was wel iuel ipaid. SEUYN SAG. 1867. — We were of hym so sore *atreyd* That flor ffer we us down leyd. COV. M. p. 350. He sturte him up in a breyd, In his herte sore *atrayyed*. K. OF TABS 604.

**atrennen**, **atarnnen**, **atarnnen** v. s. *rennen*, ags. *rennan*. Frühe mischen sich *rinnen* und *rennen*; nur das Präter. u. Partic. Pf. erhalten in späterer Zeit die Erinnerung an das schwache V. *rennen*. entinnen, entteilen, entfliehen.

Men may the wise *atrenne*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1428. Men may the eelde *atren*. C. T. 2451. Pat we for ærhscepe heonene *atarnnden*. LAJ. II. 378. Pa eorles biuoren heom aneuste *atarnnden*. III. 59. Pa Romanisce men . . . *atarnede* ful sone to þan kaisere. III. 78. Manie flowe to churche, & the constable vnnethe *atarnde* alieue. R. OF GL. p. 539.

**atriden** v. cf. mhd. *entriten* s. *riden*, ags. *ridan* (*ræd*, *ridon*; *riden*). entreiten, davon reiten, reitend entkommen.

Pe king Penda uneðe gon a[n]wende, and neodeles he *atrad*. LAJ. III. 264 [über *ræd* statt *rad* s. *riden*].

**atrien** v. s. *trien*. untersuchen.

Chefe justice he satte pe sothe to *atrie*. LANGT. p. 80. Pe rightes he did *attrie* of þo þat wrong had nomen. p. 245. Pise pre ȝald þer right vp to Sir Edward, Tille it wer *atried* þorgh sight, whom it felle afterward. p. 249.

**atrinen**, **etrinen** v. ags. *āthrinan* (-*hrán*, -*hrinon*; -*hrinen*), *tangere* s. *rinen*.

1. anrühren, berühren: Jhesus . . hire þo forþed þat heo *attryne* ne scolde his honde ne his fet. O.E.MISCELL. p. 53. — þer no lyht ne shineþ Ne non oþer *attryneþ* To helpe ne to hele. p. 73. — Ȝif he hine mid sweorde *atran*, ne aras he neuer mare. LAJ. I. 66. Al þat he þer mid *atran* . . þurh þeos sweordes wunde heo fullen to þon grunde. I. 323.

2. betreffen, einem zustossen: Bute he do bi preostes lore, And yeorne bidde Godes ore, Ne schal him no god *attryne*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 80.

3. angehen, betreffen: Ich write muchel uor oðre þet nobing *etrineð* ou. ANCR. R. p. 50.

**atrinnen**, **atirnen** v. s. *rinnen*, ags. *rinnan* (*ran*, *runnon*; *runnen*), *irnan* (*arn*, *urnon*; *urnen*).

1. entinnen, ausströmen: Blodes *aturnen*. LAJ. III. 95.

2. entinnen, entfliehen: All all swa summ þatt bucc *attrann* Ut intill wilde wesste. ORM 1424. Thas ilke screawe . . That into helle God *atarn* Ferst for hys prede. SHOREH. p. 149. Octa sende his sonde . . after þan Irisce þæ Vber *aturnen*. LAJ. II. 342. — Pat we for eny ȝearsipe hinene beoþ *athourne* [= *aturne*]. II. 378 j. T.

**atristen** v. s. *trusten*, *tristen*. vertrauen, Vertrauen setzen.

Ping veynly ordeynid, and veynly vsid, and veynly þat men *atristun* in. WICL. APOLOGY p. 96.

**atrukien**, **atrokien** v. s. *trukien*. verkommen, unkommen.

I nelle nouȝt fastinde late him go That heo beon overcome, And *atrukien* bi the weie for feblesse. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 108. And him *atroketz* his bretz, And þe soule away getz. POL. REL. A. LOVE S. p. 221.

**atruten**, **atrouten** v. s. *ruten*, *routen*. entinnen, fliehen.

Me . . the totorveth and tobuneth . . That thu ne miȝt no war *atroute*. O. A. N. 1164. So hard he was vp þeues, þat hii ne dorste nour *atroute*. R. OF GL. p. 423. So þat men of purchas come to hym so gret route, þat þer nas prince vnnepe þat hym myȝte *atroute*. p. 78. cf. 371. Per was þundre and lijtninge and gret tempest þer aboute, þat hi were witles and adrad, þat hi ne þerste no whar *atroute*. PILATE 241.

**atsaken** v. ags. *ātsacan* (-*sōc*; -*sacen*), negare. verneinen, verläugnen, absagen.

To dæi ich *atsake* hine here . . and ich hine fordemen wulle. LAJ. III. 127. — Peter *atsok* and seyde: awayed mote heo beo þat euer hyne iknewe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 45. Bute þat þa Densce men dunrih[t] *atsoken*, þat heo to Brutlonde nolden mare senden gold ne garume. LAJ. I. 260.

**atscapen** v. vgl. *ascapen*. entfliehen, entgehen.

In siker hope do thou me *Atscapen* peyne ant come to the. LYB. P. p. 75.

**atschaken**, **atsceken** v. vgl. *aschaken*. fliehen.

Hit is eo[w] muchel scome þat ȝe wulleð *atscecen*. LAJ. III. 54.

**atscheoten**, **atscheten** v. s. *scheoten*, *sceoten*, *scheten*, ags. *sceotan* (*scedt*, *scuton*; *scoten*), ruere, prosilire. entschiesen, entfahen, entschwinden.

Hire horte was so gret, That wel neȝ hire

fnast *atschet*. O. A. N. 43. — Thah mi lif me beo *atschote* The jetich mai do gode note. 1621.

**atsitten** v. ags. *atsittan* (-sitt-, -seton; -seten), *adsidere*. vgl. mhd. *widersitzen*. s. *sitten*. *widerstehen*, *Widerstand* leisten, *Stand* halten.

Per nas so god knyjt non . . pat in joustes scholde *atsitte* þe dynt of ys launce. R. of GL. p. 137. In ys ryjt hond ys lance he nom . . Long & gret & strong ynou, hym ne myjte *atsytte* non. p. 174. Hise bode ne durste he non *atsitte*. HAVEL. 2200. Po he Godes heste *atseet*, And eke þo he þe appel eet. CASTEL OF L. 235.

**atsliken** v. s. *sliken*. *entschlüpfen*, *schwinden*.

Pus pore men her part ay pykez, þaþ þay com late & lyttel wore, & þaþ her sweng wyth lyttel *atslykez*, þe merci of God is much þe more. ALL. P. I, 572.

**atslupen, etslupen** v. cf. ags. *dsliupan* (-sleap, -slupen; -slopen), elabi, gth. *slupan*, ahd. *slufan*, *slifan*, mhd. *sliefen*. *entschlüpfen*, *entschwinden*.

Al min hope were *etslopen*. ANCR. R. p. 148.

**atspringen** v. ags. *atspringan* (-sprang, -spranc, -sprungon; -sprungen). s. *springen*. *entspringen*.

Pat of hem to [=two] weren *atsprong* þe noumbre of þe soulen þat from heuene felle. CASTEL OF L. 152.

**atstanden, gew. atstonden, etstonden** v. ags. *atstandan* (-stōd; -standen), *adstare*, gth. *atstandan*. vgl. *astanden* u. s. *standen*.

1. Die ursprüngliche Bedeutung dabei stehen, nahe sein erscheint selten, wie etwa bildlich gebraucht in: Begged hem mete and drink also, When hem most nede *atstode*. AMIS A. AMIL. 1727.

2. stehen bleiben, dann überhaupt bleiben, weilen: Heo weren ipult ut of paradise, and ne mehten þer na leng *etstonden*. OE. H. p. 129. Pe wynd com and drof hor scip into anoper londe, Into þe londe of Campanye, and þer it gan *atstonde*. Po hi ne mihte hor scip panne bringe etc. SEYN JULIAN 215. Ne durste he not longe i þan ende *atstonde*. LAJ. II. 311. Flæh ouer Sæuærne feor into Wellisce lond, & þer he gon *atstonde*. II. 220. Er he com to Canterbure he nolde nowhar *atstonde*. BEK. 2258. Pis preo bischops . . eche liþer persoun caste out, þat þer ne mihte non *atstonde*. ST. DUNST. 145. So þat after betere wind hii moste þere *atstonde*. R. OF GL. p. 367. Pilke londes were A luper recet euer ageyn Engelonde; For eche þat wolde hider harm, þer myjte *atstonde*. p. 137. Mid þan folke þat rihtwis is, he wile ay *atstonde*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 144. — Þauh he iseo oðere ihere idele gomenes bi þe weie, he ne *etstont* nout, aæ foles doð, auh halt forð his rute. ANCR. R. p. 348. Ham þuncheð þauh summe chere god of þet heo iseoð bi þe weie, & *etstondeð* sum del. p. 350. — Arður . . smat Frolle uppen þæne hælm, þat he atwa helden, þurh ut þere burne hod, þat hit [sc. his sword] at his breoste *atstod* [d. i. Halt machte]. LAJ. II. 585. — Þa feouwer wiken weoren

ajonged þa Arður wes þer *atstonden* [d. i. geblieben, gelandet war]. II. 567. I Logice þan eitlonde þer heo weoren *atstonden*. I. 76. Hængest . . þa is a pissen londe swa longe *atstonde*. II. 262. So hit haueþ longe in þane name *atstonde*. I. 305 j. T.

3. *Stand* halten, *widerstehen*: Sæide þat he weolde mid shtē þer *atstonden*. LAJ. III. 134. Ne mei ham na þing ajeines *etstonden*. OE. H. p. 265. Ure alre ehnen demeð hire [sc. warschipe] unmihti onont hire seoluen to *etstonden* wið his turnes. p. 256. Jef ha *etstonden* wulleð mine unwreste wrenches. ST. MARHER. p. 14. He . . wan lond astur oper, hym ne myhte non *atstonde*. R. OF GL. p. 44. Bed hym . . loke, wer þe halue man hym myjte *atstonde*. p. 285. — (imperat.): *Etstont* þen feont, ant he slið anan riht. OE. H. p. 255. *Etstondeð* one ajean þe ueonde, & he deð him o fluhte. ANCR. R. p. 248. Sulement *etstondeð* sikerliche, & je schulen habben mi sukurs. p. 266. — Jef þe ueonde mid fondunge greueð þe sore, þu greuest him, hwon þu *etstondest*, a þusend siðe more & sarre. p. 236. Hwil þi wit *atstond* [d. i. *Stand* hält, beharrt] & chaisteð þi wil . . ne harmeð hit te nawiht. HALI MEID. p. 15. — No man hem *atstod*. R. OF GL. p. 15. Þa *atstoden* Romleoden mid ræje strenge. LAJ. III. 62.

**atstunten, etstunten** v. vgl. *astunten* u. s. *stunten*.

1. intr. anhalten, nachlassen, bleiben: We wulleð meidnes aa mare henen ant hatien, ant þah an etsterte us, tene schulen *etstunten*. ST. JULIANA p. 50.

2. anhalten, aufhalten: Þ ha nanes weis ne schulen stewen hare heorte, ne *etstunten* ne etstonden þe strenge of mine swenges. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Hu þat ufel wes *atstunt*. LAJ. III. 283.

**asturten, atstirten, atsterten, etsterten** v. vgl. *asturten* u. s. *sturten*. eig. entstürzen — entweichen, entgehen, entfliehen.

& tu schalt sone *atstirten* al þe strengðe of þis strif þurh a stalewurðe deað. LEG. ST. KATHER. 699. Ne schaltu nower neh se lichtliche *atsterten*. 2125. Monie ich habbe iarwan þ wenden mine wiheles witerliche *etsterten*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Pe þet mei þeonne *etsterten* þet ilke grislich wo. ANCR. R. p. 184. We polien þe soule uel uorte *etsterten* vlesches uel. p. 370. — Pes deoffes tristren, þer þet wrecche best selden *etsterteð*. p. 332. Þah monie *etsterten* us, summe schulen stutten. ST. JULIANA p. 51. — Corineus . . smat in enne muclehe stane þer Locrin stod vuenan; Þe stan al tosceande, & Locrin *asturte*. LAJ. I. 98. Jef . . he *asturte* into are burje, þat heo weren iborjen. I. 182. He igrap ænne cnif swiðe long & þene king þer mid ofstong in to þere heorte, & he him seolf *asterte*. II. 117. — Heo [sc. þe heorte] was *etstert* him. ANCR. R. p. 48.

**atstutten** v. s. *stutten*. anhalten, *Halt* machen.

Pis singeð þenne iweddede, þat ha þurh Godes milce & merci of his grace, þa ha driuen duneward, i wedlac *atstutten*. HALI MEID. p. 21.

— Se wide him wex weorre on euch half, & nometliche in a londe, Ylirie het, þ tear he *atstulle*. *LEG. ST. KATHER.* 19.

**attachement** s. mlat. *attachiamentum*, neue. *attachment*. s. d. folgende Zeitwort. Arrest auf Sachen oder Personen.

That no seriaunt take fore *attachement* of eny goodes, at the sute of eny persone straunger, but ij d. *ENGL. GILDS.* p. 391.

**attachen** v. mlat. *attachiare* als Rechtsausdruck, sch. *atteich*, afr. *attacher*, pr. *atachar*.

1. verhaften, um vor Gericht zu stellen, dinglichen oder persönlichen Arrest verhängen: And comanded a constable . . To *attachen* the tyraunts. *P. PL.* 1278. That no citezen . . be *attached* by his body for eny accusement or trespas. *ENGL. GILDS.* p. 373. That no citezein be *attached* by his body as fugityf tyll the baillie haue warnynge. p. 376. It is a precious present, quod he, Ac the pouke it hath *attached* And me thermyde. *P. PL.* 11339.

2. in Beschlag nehmen, zueignen: Tuo bussas wer forfaren, þat in þe tempest brak, þe godes *attached* waren to þe kyng of Cipres Isaac. *LANGT.* p. 158.

**attainen**, **attelmen**, **ateinen**, **attainen**, **atainen** v. afr. *ateindre*, *ataindre*, *atignre*, pr. *ateigner*, *atenher*, lat. *attingere*, neue. *attain*.

a. tr. 1. erreichen: In armes he that woll travail, Or elles loves grace *atteigne*, His lose tunge he mot restreigne. *GOWER I.* 131.

2. erfassen, verstehen, kennen lernen: pou hast now knowen and *ataynt* þe doutous or double visage of pilke blynde goddess Fortune. *CH. Boeth.* p. 31. Þat fals beaute of blisfulnesse is knowe and *ateint* in pilke pinges. p. 69.

3. überführen, überweisen: To reprove þam at þe last day, And to *atleyn* þam. *HAMP.* 5331. Knoute . . *ateyned* Edrik þorgh treson of old. *LANGT.* p. 49. Þe pape þan herd þe pleynt, he sent hider a legate, At London þei wer *atleyn*. p. 122. Þat was *atleyn* of wikkednes. p. 29.

b. intr. reichen, gelangen: To the Blakhethe whan the did *atleyn*. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 4. Whan . . þei wenen to *atleyn* to pilke good þat þei desiren. *CH. Boeth.* p. 118. cf. 42. All his lust is to delite In newe thinges, proude and veine, Als ferforth as he may *atteine*. *GOWER I.* 132. Though a mayden child come al byfore, Sche may unto a knave child *atteigne*. *CH. C. T.* 8322. It [sc. richesee] ne may so high *atteigne*, As may the valoure . . Of hym that loveth trew and welle. *R. of R.* 5540. In syche a palays, whider as þat chatering or anoying folye ne may not *atlayne*. *Boeth.* p. 12. — Bygyn at þe laste þat standez lowe, Tyl to þe fyrste þat pou *atteny*. *ALL. P. I.* 546. — Þat here sweuen was sop þat sum time hire mette, þat here riȝt arm redeli ouer Rome *ateyned*. *WILL.* 5497.

**atteinten** v. aus dem afr. Particip Pf. des V. *ateindre* hervorgegangen, mlat. *attaintus*, cf. fr. *atteint et convaincu*, neue. *attaint*. überführen.

*Atteyntyn*, convinco. *PR. P.* p. 16. später: I *atleyn*, I hyt or touche a thyng. *PALSGRAVE*.

**attemperaunce** s. afr. *atempérance*, pr. *atempérance*.

1. angemessene Einrichtung, Beschaffenheit: Þis *attemperaunce* norysyþ and brynggeþ furpe al þinge þat bredip lyfe . . and þilk same *attemperaunce* rauysyng hideþ and bynymeþ and drenchep vndir þe last[e] deþe alle pinges yborn. *CH. Boeth.* p. 144. May a man speken and determine of *attemperaunce* in corages, as men were wont to demen or speken of complexiouns and *attemperaunces* of bodies. p. 138.

2. maassvolles Benehmen, Mässigung: Sche flourid in virginite, With alle humilite and abstinence, With alle *attemperaunce* and pacience. *CH. C. T.* 13459. But ther be mesure in ther condicyounys, That *attemperaunce* conveye ther renownys. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 209.

**attemperel** adj. s. Sprachprob. 1, 2. p. 376. maassvoll, gemässigt.

*Attemperel* wepyng is no thing defended. *CH. Tale of Melib.* p. 141. Though *attemperel* wepyng be graunted. *ib.*

**attemperelly**, **attemperely** adv. maassvoll, mässig, mit Mässigung.

Drynke more *attemperelly*. *CH. C. T.* 7637. So that ye use . . The luster of your wyf *attemperelly*. 9552. To take thilke vengeance hastily or *attemperelly*. *Tale of Melib.* p. 169. To do youre wille *attemperelly*. p. 178. He . . that in reches lyffez *attemperally*. *Ms. in HALLIW.* D. p. 107.

**attempre**, **atempere** adj. ist wohl urspr. das Partic. Pf., afr. *atempre*. s. d. folg. Verb. temperirt, gemässigt, maassvoll, bescheiden.

Ase me zayp of one rote . . þet hi is *attempre*, huanne hi is ne to chald ne to hot ne to wet. *AYENB.* p. 153. The ayr is not so *attempre*. *MAUND.* p. 276. The aire of that place so *attempre* was That never was grevance ther of hoot ne colde. *CH. Ass. of F.* 204. Clere was the ayre And ful *atempre*. *B. of Duch.* 340. Þe man is *attempre*. *AYENB.* p. 153. Som ys . . *atempre[s]* and wel yordayned. p. 24. Yef þou louest to bi sobre and *atempre*. p. 254. Þi wif þat is *attempre* of witte. *CH. Boeth.* p. 40. After þat she hadde gadred by *atempre* stillenesse myn attencioun. p. 29. Þe pouȝt schulde be devout . . þe speche *atempre*. *WYCL. SEL. W.* III. 14. *Attempre* dyete was al hir phisik. *CH. C. T.* 16324. Sche schulde . . ben *attempre* of hir array. *Pers. Tale* p. 352.

**attemprely** adv. steht statt *attemperelly*. *CH. C. T.* 7637. 9552 u. a. a. Orten in *Tyrwhitts* Ausgabe; entsprechend dem afr. *atemprement*.

**attempren**, **atempren** v. afr. *atempren*, *atempren*, pr. *atempren*, sp. *atemperar*, it. *atempere*.

f. mildern, temperiren: On the morrow, when the aire *Attempred* was and wonder faire. *CH. Dr.* 1101. The yonge morrow . .



*Attempred* clere was. 1815. The ayre *attempered*. LYDG. M. P. p. 3.

2. regeln, lenken, bestimmen: What *attempriþ* þe lusty houres of þe fyrste somer sesoun. CH. *Boeth.* p. 8. Pere haldeþ þe lorde of kynges þe ceptre of his myt and *attempereþ* þe gouernementes of þis worlde. p. 111. Þis accordaunce *attempereþ* by euenelyke manere[s] þe elementes. p. 143. So ben they comunly disesed, There may no welth ne pouerte *Attempren* hem to the deserte Of buxomnesse by no wise. GOWER I. 87.

**attempringe** s. Regelung, Lenkung.

As men seen þe karter worken in þe tournynge and in *attemprynge* or in adressyng of hys kartes or chariottes. CH. *Boeth.* p. 163.

**attencoun** s. lat. *attentio*, neue. *attention*. Aufmerksamkeit.

She hadde gadred by atempre stillennesse myn *attencoun*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 29.

**attendaunce** s. afr. *atendance*, pr. *atendensa*, neue. *attendance*. Aufmerksamkeit.

A man schal wynne us best with flaterye, And with *attendaunce* and with busynesse Ben we ylymed. CH. C. T. 6514.

**attentiffl** adv. cf. lat. *attente*, neue. *attentively*. aufmerksam, sorgfältig.

That þe kepen *attentiffl*, and in dede fulfil, and the maundement and the lawe. WYCL. JOSH. 22, 5. Oxf.

**atter**, **attir**, auch **ater** s. ags. *ātor*, *āttor*, altn. *eitr*, schw. *etter*, dän. *edder*, ahd. *eitar*, eittar, holl. *eyter*, *etter*, sch. *atter*, *attir*, *atir*, neue. *atter* (Eiter).

1. Gift, bes. thierisches: Per wunied inne faje nedden, and beoreð *atter* under heore tunge, blake tadden, and habbeð *atter* uppon heore heorte. OEH. p. 51. cf. 53. Niðful neddre . . . sal gliden on hise brest neðer . . . And *atter* on is tunge cliuen. G. A. Ex. 369. Berenn wasstme, acc itt iss all Full bejsac & full off *atterr*. ORM 10017. Pat *atter* heo halde in þat win. LAJ. II. 203. cf. 320. Beter is wori water to drinke þenne *atter* imenge [v. l. *meind*. OEH. p. 169.] mid wine. MOR. ODE st. 72. Mid *attere* aquellen. LAJ. II. 250. Conan mid *attere* his æmes sune *aqualde*. III. 151. Alle the othere ther it lith Envenymeth thorough his *attre*. P. PL. 7941. Oft wird *atter* bildlich gebraucht: Habbeð wlatunge of þe muðe þet speoweð ut *atter*. ANCR. R. p. 80. Alle we *atter* drazen off ure elders. BESTIARY 329. Ure lauerd he is ihaten helende, for he moncun helede of þan depliche *atter* þet þe alde deouel blou on Adam. OEH. p. 75. He is þe achate þet *atter* of sunne ne neihede neuere. ANCR. R. p. 134. Swa is ful of *atter* his ontfulde heorte. ST. MARHER. p. 8. I may drede at my departynge þat it wole be *attir* & ille. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 24.

2. Galle: *Atter* heo him dude to drinke imeynt with eisil. CASTEL OFF LOUE 1150. A lutel *ater* bitteret muchel swete. OEH. p. 23.

3. Eiter: *Attir*, fylthe, sanies. PR. P. p. 16. wie im Schott. u. Neuengl., Deutschen etc. u. schon im Altnord.

**atter** s. ahd. *atter*, vgl. *adder*. Viper, Natter.

Take heare cattes, dogges too, *Atter* and foxe, fillie, mare also. CHESTER PL. I. 51.

**attercoppe**, **attircoppe**, auch **attircop**, **addurcop** s. ags. *ātorcoppa*, *āttorcoppe* [WR. Voc. p. 24.], sch. *attircop*, *attercap*; in nördl. Mundart *attercop* (Spinnwebe s. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 12). Spinne.

Ac wat etestu, that thu ne liþe, Bute *attercoppe* and fule vliþe. O. A. N. 599. *Attircoppe*, aranea. PR. P. p. 16. Alsa kobbyd in his crope, As he had ettyt ane *attircoppe*. WYNT. 8, 11, 45. The webbis of an *attircop*. WYCL. Is. 59, 5 Oxf. The web of *attercoppis*. JOB 8, 14 Oxf. Curio, *addurcop*. WR. Voc. p. 177.

**atterlaðe**, **atterloðe** s. ags. *āttorlād*, venenifuga, betonica. Betonie (*betonica officinalis*, früher als Heilmittel berühmt).

Drinc þeonne *atterloðe* [*atterlaðe* berien C.], & drif þene swel aþeanward urommard þe heorte. ANCR. R. p. 274. *Atterloþe*, morelle. WR. Voc. p. 141.

**atterlich** [-uch] adj. ags. *āttorlic*, venenosus, gorgoneus, ahd. *eitarlich*, veneficus. giftig, boshaft.

Þe ateliche [*atterliche* T.] deouel. ANCR. R. p. 212.

**attern** adj. ags. *āttren*, *ātren*, venenosus. mhd. *eiterin*. giftig, vergiftet.

Ah he þurh *attern* [*hattern* j. T.] drench dæð scal ipolien. LAJ. II. 249. vgl. ags. *āttorðrinc*. *atternesse* s. ags. *ātterness* Som. Giftigkeit, Bosheit.

Þauh þe ueond kundeliche eggeð us to *atternesse*, as to prude etc. ANCR. R. p. 196.

**attirling** s. giftiges Geschöpf, Zänker, Zänkerin.

Meekly þou him answeare, and not as an *attirling* [zu einer Frau gesprochen]. BAB. BOOK p. 38.

**attillen** v. mlat. *adtilulare*. zuerkennen, zuertheilen.

This Aries out of the twelve Hath Marche *attilled* for him selve. GOWER III. 118. The twelve monthes of the yere *Attilled* under the powere Of these twelve signes stonde. *ib.*

**attirlen** v. ags. *āttirian*, venenare, altn. *eitra*. vergiften.

Ȝif þu hauest onde of oðres god, þu *attrest* þe mid halewi, & wundest þe mid salue. ANCR. R. p. 282. Oðer speche soiled & fuleð, ac þeos *attreð* þe heorte & te earen boðe. p. 84. Nedre *attreð* al þet heo priked. OEH. p. 153. Þurh þeþre laress *attred* win. ORM 15376.

**attrij**, **attri** adj. ahd. *eitarig*, sch. *attrie*, *atry*.

1. giftig: All fulle off *attrij* lund. ORM 9785. Þerof him brinneð siðen of ðat *attrie* ðing. BESTIARY 316. Non *attri* þinc ne mei þene ston neihen. ANCR. R. p. 134. His teð beoð *attrie*, ase of ane wode dogge. p. 288. *Attri* speche is þe wurste. p. 82. Ich . . . wundi, er ha witen hit, wið swiðe *attri* halewi hare unwarie heorte. ST. MARHER p. 14. Hise earewen idrencte of an *attri* haliwei. HALI

MEID. p. 15. Mi cume & mi wuniunge, pauh hit punche *attri*, hit is pauh healuwinde. ANCR. R. p. 190.

2. bitter, gallig: Pet *attri* drunc pet me jef him, peo him þurste on rode. ANCR. R. p. 188. God, for ure secnesse, dronc *attri* drunch o rode, and we nulleð nout bittres biten. p. 364.

3. bitter, schmerzlich: þenc o þe *attris* pinen pet God suffrede oðe rode. ANCR. R. p. 274. þe bitternesse of mine sunnen *attri* is þe lettunge. OEH. p. 187.

**aturn, atour, attour** s. afr. *aturn, ator, nfr. atour*.

1. Schmuck, Pracht: Hore weaden beon of swuche scheape & alle hore *aturn* swuch pet hit beo eðcene hwardo heo beoð iturnde. ANCR. R. p. 424sq. For þi is here *aturn* se briht. HALI MEID. p. 23. Ne saughe he never so fair *atoure*, No feled such a savour. ALIS. 6834. Nor of robe, nor of tresour, Of broche, neithir of hir riche *attour*. CH. R. of R. 3717.

2. Ausrüstung: The schipmen, with gret appareill, Come with thair schippis till assaill . . . And pressyt with that gret *atour* Toward the wall. BARB. 12, 451—58.

**aturne, attourne, auturne** etc. s. afr. *atorne*, mlat. *attornatus, aturnatus*, neue. *attorney*. Stellvertreter, Vertreter überhaupt, Sachwalter.

And he be in toune, And wyl not come, ne make non *aturne* for hym. ENGL. GILDS p. 62. cf. 65. If ony brothere . . . wil nouht comen, ne make non *attourne* for him. p. 71. *Attourneis* in cuntre theih geten silver for noht. POL. S. p. 339. Pai sal þan na help gett Of sergeaunt, ne *aturne*, ne avoket. HAMP. 6083. *Aturneye*, *suffectus, attornatus*. PR. P. p. 17.

**aturnen, attournen, atornen** v. afr. *atorner, atourner*, pr. *atornar* (= *revenir*). s. *turnen, tornen*.

1. zurückkehren: For there he woulde no longer make sojourn, But with Troyans to their lande *attourne*. HARDYNG in HALLIW. D. p. 108. He *atornde*, as vaste as he myte. R. OF GL. p. 419.

Dahin gehört das Substantiv: **attournynge** Rückkehr [irrhümlich für Turnier genommen]. The day approacheth of her *attournynge*. CH. C. T. 2097.

2. zurecht machen, schmücken: Grede on ure Louerd and neuer grið ne jive him, er he, þuruh his grace, hadde hire swuch *aturned* and imaked. ANCR. R. p. 284. Ich iseo a sonde cumen wide gledd icheret, feier and freolich, ant leofliche *aturned*. OEH. p. 257.

**atwapen** [-*swappen*?] v. vgl. *awapen* u. *wapen*. entgehen.

What wyld so *atwaped* wyjes þat scotten, Watz al toraced & rent, at þe resayt. GAW. 1167.

**atwenden** v. s. *wenden*, ags. *wendan* [*wende; wended*]. entgehen, entkommen, verschwinden.

Heo mai hire guld *atwende* A rihte weie

thurth chirche bende. O. A. N. 1425. Po com his lifues hende þat no man ne mai *atwende*. LAJ. I. 158. j. T. Pe scalces *atwendeð*. III. 53. Feole þer *atwenden* toward þan norðenden. II. 397. Merlin him *atwende*, nuste he nauere whider. II. 338.

**atwinden** v. ags. *atvinnan* [-*vand*, -*vundon*; -*vunden*], aufugere. entgehen, entkommen, verschwinden.

Ne mihten þær nan *atwinden*. LAJ. I. 426. Hengest puhte þat he walde . . . fleen into Scotte þat he mihte mid wiðele þanene *atvinden*. II. 257. Patt Crist ne sholde muþenn himm Onn ane wise *atvinnendenn*. ORM 8003. — Buten swulc forwonde man þe mid sorwe *atwand*. LAJ. I. 181. Eneas þe duc mid ermden *atwond*. I. 5. Moysses jede vt, helde up is hond, And al dis vnweder *atwond*. G. A. EX. 3057. — Whær swa heo funden æine mon *atvunden* [*atwonde* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 113.

**atwinne, atwin, atuin** s. *twinne*.

**atwinnen** v. s. *twinnen*. sich scheiden, trennen.

The grete drede that the saule ys inne. When the bodye and yt schal *atwynne*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 109.

**atwiten, etwiten** v. ags. *atvitan* [-*odt*, -*vitan*; -*viten*]. vgl. *edviten*.

1. einem etwas zum Vorwurfe machen, vorwerfen, anrechnen, verweisen: Wi schal he me his sor *atwite*? O. A. N. 1231. Pus he sæl ham *atwite* þe workes of merci pet hi naȝt habbeþ ydo. AYENB. p. 198. Þenne ne mai þe *atwite* þe hæne ne þe riche þat þu sæi hæhne burhȝe hædene monne hadde bitæht. LAJ. II. 169. — Wi *atwite*st me mine unstrengthe? O. A. N. 751. Pat he *atwite* [hii *atwite*þ j. T.] us ure luren. LAJ. II. 629. Huanne me *atwyt* ane man oper his sennes oper his folies . . . oper opre lac pet is ine him. AYENB. p. 66. — Heo *etwot* ham hare wop. LEG. KATHER. 2364. And set his wif forth fot-hot And hire misedes hire *atwot*. SEUYN SAG. 1875. The soudan cleped hem fot-hot, And his sones deth hem *atwot*. GY OF WARW. p. 296. — Sexisce men me habbeod for hene ihalden, mine unhæle me *atwiten* [*atwite* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 398. For the hule hire *atwiten* hadde In hwuche stude he sat. O. A. N. 933.

2. tadeln, schmähen (mit einem einfachen Objektskasus): Of couetyse falsely men may muse there benefettis, and wrongely hyr *atwytte* of suche occac[i]on where she is nat to wyghte. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 20. Ȝif ei *etwot* ham. ANCR. R. p. 52. Nenne weopmen ne chasti ȝe, ne ne *etwite*ð him of his unðeau. p. 70. — Ofte heo heom on smiten, ofte heo heom *atwiten* [præterit.]. LAJ. III. 57. — He was wroth, ye schul here wite, For Merlin hadde him *atwite*. ARTH. A. MERL. p. 341.

Auffällig sind die Formen *atwiste*, *atwist* für das Präteritum und Partic. Pf. in den angegebenen Bedeutungen; die erstere Form könnte auf eine Vertauschung mit dem Präteritum von ags. *vitan*; *viste*; *viten* deuten, während die Participialform keinen Anhalt hat: Pat word

brak neȝ ys herte . . þat ys child *atwiste* ys pouerte. R. OF GL. p. 33. Blaunchefur heo *atwist* þat he makede so longe demure. FLOR. A. BL. 590. — And thou in thine halle me sle, For traisoun it worth *atwist* the. GY OF WARW. p. 251.

Eben so muss ein schwaches Präteritum *atwiste* auffallen, dem keine ags. schwache Verbalform zu Grunde liegt: Pis word . . þat *atwytete* hym & ys stat. R. OF GL. p. 33.

*atwiten* v. ein gleichlautendes Kompositum des auch im voranstehenden Verb enthaltenen ags. *atlan*, in der Bedeutung tendere, ire, cf. *geuſtan*, discedere. fortgehen, verschwinden.

And God *atwot* into hise list. G. A. Ex. 1049.

*atwittinge*, *atwittinge* s. Vorwurf, Schmähung.

Pe uifte [boȝ of cheaste is] *atwyttinge*. AYENB. p. 65. Pis is þet me zayȝ ine *atwyttinge*. p. 194. Ham ziggeȝ zuo uele *atwyttinges*. *ib.* For groggyng & *atwyttinge*. BAB. B. p. 134.

*atwix*, *atwixe*, *atwixen*, *atwixt* etc. præp. der Präpos. *bitwix*, *bitwixed* etc. in der Form analog behandelt, und gleicher Bedeutung. zwischen, unter.

1. räumlich, u. auf ethische Verhältnisse übertragen: Than was *atwix* hem take the fight. AMIS. A. AMIL. 865. Grete love was *atwix* hem two. CH. R. OF R. 854. For al the gold *atwixen* sonne and see. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 886. Amidde the sea, *atwixen* [betwexen MORR.] winde two. 1, 417 ed. TYRWH. *Atwyzyn* [atwexyn H., *atwyzt* P.], inter. PR. P. p. 17.

2. zeitlich: *Atwixen* none and prime. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 472.

*atwrenchen*, *etwrenchen* v. vgl. ags. *wrencan*. durch List entgehen.

And is so ful of uuele wrenche That him ne mai no man *atwrenche* [atprenchen ed.]. O. A. N. 247. Theȝ he cunne so vele wrenche, That he wenȝ eche hunde *atwrenche* [atprenchen ed.]. 812. Ȝef ha þus ne letteȝ me nawt, ah þauieȝ ant polieȝ ant weneȝ þah to *etwrenchen*, ich leade ham . . into so deop dung þ ha druncneȝ þerin. ST. MARHER. p. 15.

*að*, *aað*, *oð*, *oðð*, *oað*, *æð*, *að* s. ags. *að*, gth. *aips*, altn. *eiðr*, afries. *eth*, *ed*, alts. *ed*, altschw. *eper*, schw. *dän*, *ed*, niederl. *eed*, ahd. *nhd. eid*, sch. *athe*, *aith*, neue. *oath*; den altenglischen Formen ist öfter ein nicht durch Flexion bedingtes *e* angehängt. Eid, Schwur.

Æne *að* he þer swor. LAȝ. II. 415. cf. II. 416. Muche[ly]ne *að* sworn. II. 621. Þarto band þai þam with *ath*. HOLY ROOD p. 125. In depely has he sworn hys *ath*. Yw. A. GAW. 2264. He was mined . . of his *aath* until Ysaace. PS. 104, 9. Here es forbodene *athe* with owttene cheson. HAMP. Tr. p. 10. If he com agaynes his *athe*. *ib.* Gretly *athe* suere ȝe me. REL. ANT. I. 126. Paretil for to swere an *athe*. WYNT. 5, 12, 1228. — Pat weo . . halden alle vre *aðes*. LAȝ. I. 99. *Aðes* heo sworn. II. 388. Þatt tu þe loke wel fra man Inn *aþes* & i wittness. ORM 4478. Hertill thar *athys* gan thai ma. BARB. 14, 734. Mid *aðen* heo hit bihæten. LAȝ. I. 220.

An *oþ* he swor anon. LAȝ. II. 415 j. T. Diese Form bietet der j. Text gewöhnlich. Pe *oþ* þat . . heo swere. R. OF GL. p. 154. And suor ys more *oþ*. p. 242. Per yen ne wolde neuer on striue þat he ne mæden sone þat *oth*. HAVEL. 2272. Hwan he hæuede manrede and *oth* Taken of lef and of loth. 2312. Zuih *oþ* me ssel breke. AYENB. p. 64. Þanne scholde wiȝuten *oþe* þe kyng maken us wrope. KH. 347. An *oath*. WYCL. HEBR. 6, 16. With an *oath* he byhiȝte. MATTH. 14, 7. By ordal, or by *oath*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 997. Þe king . . swar muchelne *oað*. LAȝ. I. 28. Then was the quene wondir wrothe And swere mony a grete *othe*. TRYAMOUR 97. *Othe* of swerynge, juramentum. PR. P. p. 372. — Þe þet swereȝ grete *oðes*. ANCR. R. p. 198. Ȝure gret *oþis* þat ȝe beleue. EEP. p. 15. Pou I swore you grete *oþes*. HAVEL. 2337. Zuyche *oþes* God uorbyet. AYENB. p. 64. We abbeȝ ysoure holde *oþes* to þe kyng. R. OF GL. p. 456. To the Lord thou shalt ȝeeld thin *oethis*. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 33 Oxf.

Brutus him swar an *æð*. LAȝ. I. 30. Bilef þene *æð*. I. 185. — *Æðes* heo sworn. I. 220. Setten sæhtnesse mid *æðen* soðfæste. II. 378.

He swore þe gret *aith* bodely. WYNT. 9, 20, 85. *Aiðes* heo sworn. LAȝ. I. 175. Thar is *aithis* set at nochȝ. RATTIS RAVING 1250.

*æðel*, *æðel*, *æðel* s. ags. *æðel*, *æðel*, *oðel*, alts. *ððil*, ahd. *uodal*, afries. *ethel*, *othol*, altn. *ððal*, schw. *odal*. Erbgut, Heimath.

Pat *æðel* wes his *ajene*. LAȝ. II. 424. Ȝif Godd me wule iwnas min *æðel* to biwinnen. II. 252. Pu ure feder þe ert on heuene, ac we ne mæȝen habben þene heouenlichen *æþel*, buten we beon clene from alle sake. OEH. p. 113. He scal . . festliche winnan wiȝ onsiȝndne here, and haldan his *æþel*. p. 115. To him is ure al tocmes, þet is ure *æðele* and ure riche. p. 61. — Þeos *æðeles* beod pin *æȝen*. LAȝ. II. 336.

*æðele*, *æðel*, *æðele* s. alts. *aðali*, ahd. *adali*, *edili* u. *adal*, mhd. *edele*, *edel*, ags. *æðelo*, sehr häufig im Plural gebraucht. Ehre, Macht, Adel.

Pa Pohtes weoren uuele, he leoseden heore *æðele*. LAȝ. II. 18. In uch an hyrd thyn *athel* ys hyht. LYR. P. p. 33. Pe eorl Aruiragus mid *æðele* [mihte j. T.] help his broðer. LAȝ. I. 395. — Pa *ældede* þe king & wakede on *æðelan*. I. 124. Þeos spac þe alde king þer he on *æðelan* seat. I. 289. He wes ihaten Vther, his *æðelen* weore store. II. 115. Her wes Arbur þe king *æðelen* biðæled. III. 453. Nes na swa god wif . . þat he ne makede hore . . he binom hire al hire *æðelen*. I. 299 sq.

*æðel*, *æðel*, oft mit vorgesetztem *h*, ags. *hðele*, *æðele*, alts. *aðali*, *edili*, ahd. *adal*, *edil*, *edili*, mhd. *edel*, *edele*, afries. *ethel*, *edel*, sch. *athil*, *athill*, *hathill*.

a. adj. *edel*, von edler Herkunft, dann angesehen, *edel*, trefflich, herrlich.

1. von Personen: Belin þe *æðel* king. LAȝ. I. 237. Nemmedd . . Afterr summ *apell* mann & god. ORM 612. Of *apell* wif, & off ambohht. 17140. *Apel* Arthure þe hende. GAW. 904. Mony *apæl* freke. 241. Vderes pas

*adelen* kinges. LAJ. II. 464. Mid *adēle* his wife. II. 353. Welle *adēl* was þere a mon. I. 278. *Ælene* hæfde enne æm þe *æðele* was on londe. II. 58. — *Þas æðele* Bruttes. II. 166. *Þe apēl* aunceterez sunes. ALL. P. 2, 256. Ten þusend . . of *adelen* his cnihten. LAJ. III. 83. Lute children in the cradele, Bothe chorles an ek *athēle*. O. A. N. 631. Me angers at Arthure, and att his *hathelle* bierns. MORTE ARTH. 1662; selbst von Gott: Now *apēl* lorde, quoth Abraham. ALL. P. 2, 761. Hym æt sum in þat ark, as *apēl* God lyked. 2, 411.

Nicht selten erscheint der Superlativ in Bezug auf Personen: Arður *adēlest* kingen. LAJ. II. 488. cf. III. 7. Edi seo þu Aldolf eorlene *adēlest*. II. 289. Grætte Ygnerne wifene *adēlest*. II. 383. *Þe was* ihaten Ebrauc *adēlest* alre kingen. I. 110. Syr Arthure one erthe, *athēliste* of opere. MORTE ARTH. 1593. As one of þe *hathēlest* of Arthure knyghtez. 988.

2. in Verbindung mit Kollektiven u. Sachnamen: An oht eorl *adēles* cunnes. LAJ. III. 103. Of *adelen* his cunne. III. 10. Mann ias . . an full *apēl* kinde. ORM 5054. 5061. Sonen heo gunnen to ærien, þat lond wes swiðe *adēle*. LAJ. I. 427sq. He andswarede mid *adēlere* speche. III. 212. Of *apēl* golde ryche. ALL. P. 2, 1276. *Æðele* weore his deden. LAJ. I. 207. Heo gretten Arður anan mid *adelen* heore worden. II. 618. Hire *æðele* wif wittes. ANCR. R. p. 172. Of cities *apēl* fyue. ALL. P. 2, 940. His arsunz . . & his *apēl* sturtes. GAW. 171. Mony *apēl* songez. 1654.

b. subst. Edler, Kämpe, Degen, dann übhpt. Mann: Coil þe king wes Bruttene *adēl*. LAJ. I. 430. von Gott gebraucht: *Þe hæpel* hem jelde þat haldez þe heuen vpon hyze. GAW. 2056. — *Pat a hæpel & a horse* myt such a hwe lach [mit Bezug auf den grünen Ritter]. 234. Gawayn . . þuht hit a bolde burne þat þe burz æte A hoge *hæpel* for þe nonez. 842. His *hæpel* (Mann, Knappe) on hors watz þenne þat bere his spere & launce. 2065. Thair wes na *hathill* sa heich, be half ane fute hicht. GAW. A. GOL. III. 20. And I þat *hathelle* may see ever with myne eghne, That occupiez thine heritage. MORTE ARTH. 358. *Þe harmlez hæpel* schal com hym tulle [zu Gott]. ALL. P. 1, 675. *Þe hæpel* clene of his hert hapenez ful fayre. 2, 27. Pou . . hatz a *hæpel* in þy holde . . þat hatz þe gastes of God. 2, 1597. — Scipen gunnen helden . . *adēles* adrunken. LAJ. I. 335. Pen haylseð he ful hendly þo *hæpelez* vch one. GAW. 829. He with his *hæpeles* on hyze horssez weren. 1138.

*æðellen*, *æðellen* v. ags. *æðelian* in *geððelian*, ahd. *adaljan* in *antadajjan*, mhd. *edelen*, vgl. *iadelen*. ehren.

Æuer alene godne mon he *adēlede* mid gode. LAJ. I. 119. Elidur þe king weop mid his ejenen, and mid muchelen ædmeden *adēlede* his broðer. I. 283.

*æðeling*, *æðeling* s. ags. *æðeling* [vom Edelgeborenen, vom König, Christus u. Gott, dann überhaupt für »Mann« gebraucht], alts. *æðiling*, afries. *etheling*, *edling*, ahd. *udaling*, *edilinc*,

mlat. *adalingus*, *adelingus*, *ethelingus* etc. Edelgebormer, Edler.

Nomen Constantin *adēling*, and makeden hine Bruttene king. LAJ. II. 113. Austin . . haueþ ifulleþed þene king Cantuaren *adēling*. III. 193. Hwan þu sixst . . *Apeling* briþeling, Lond wiðute laje, Al so seide Bede, Wo þere þeode. O.E. MISCELL. p. 184 cf. 185. REL. S. p. 80. Edgar *Apeling*. R. OF GL. p. 354. 370. 377. 388. 389. [*Adeling* p. 343. 367.] — Heo axeden *adēlinges*, wer leye þa kinges. LAJ. I. 229. Ich habbe . . alle his ahte iþeuen mine *æðelinge* [frendes j. T.]. I. 37.

*æðelmod* adj. edelmüthig, von edler Gesinnung.

Walwain wes ful *æðelmod*, an ælche þeowwe he wes god. LAJ. II. 554.

*apened* p.p. zu ags. *apenian*, extendere. vgl. altengl. *þinnen*. ausgestreckt, ausgedehnt.

*Athened*, stretched out. VERSTEGAN. s. HALLIW. D. p. 105.

*apeostrien*, *apestrien* v. ags. *āpeōsterian*, *āpystrian*, obscure. s. *peostrien*. düster werden, erlöschen.

Si sunne and se mone *apēstreð* for Godes brictrnesse. OEH. p. 239. Enne blase of fure þe neuer ne *apēostrede*. LAJ. I. 121.

*aprusmen*, *aprusemen* v. ags. *āprysman* [-*seman*], fumo suffocare. ersticken, tödten.

Þine brihte blisaful sune þet þe Gyus wenden vorto *aprusemen*, aæ an oper deaðlich mon. ANCR. R. p. 40. Euch *aprusmed* oðer, ant euch is oðres pine. OEH. p. 251.

*adum*, *oðom*, *oðem*, *odam* s. ags. *ādum*, gener; afries. *athum*, *athom*, *dthem*, ahd. *eidum*, *eidam*, *eidem*.

1. Eidam, Schwiegersonn: He was wurpenn swiwe wrap Wipþ hiss *apum* Filippe & troc hiss dohtterr . . fra Filippe. ORM 19831. Þon nom Leir þe king is leou[e]ste cnihtes, & gret Aganippum þat was his leue *adum* [oðom j. T. wie auch sonst im j. T.]. LAJ. I. 153sq. And [sc. Vðer] grette Lot his *adum*. II. 390. Leir kan liðde to Scottenæ leoda mid Maglaune his *adume*. I. 135sq. *Þe* emperour of Almayne þat his *oðom* was. R. OF GL. p. 440. Octiatus, Daries *odame*, After theose ostes he cam. ALIS. 2081.

2. Schwager [so wird im Ags. Afries. Mhd. das entsprechende Wort auch auf andere Verschwägerungsgrade bezogen]: Ich wulle mid me leden Lot mine *oðem* [sagt Arthur, Lots Schwager]. LAJ. II. 547. He [sc. þe kyng Arture] made Lot ys *oðom* kyng of Norþweye. R. OF GL. p. 182.

*apunchen*, *apunchen*, *apinken* v. i. q. *offpunchen*, ags. *offpyncan* [-*þūhte*; -*þūht*]. misfallen, gereuen.

The which right soore woold *athynken* me, That ye . . Sholden spille a quarter of a teere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 879. *Þat* eft hit him *apincheþ* [offpincheð s. T.]. LAJ. I. 143 j. T. Soore it me *athynketh* For the dede that I have doon. P. PL. 12253. It othenkith [athinkith 5 Codd.] me to haue maad hem WYCL. GEN. 6, 7. Oxf. Me *athinketh*, that I schal reherce it heere. CH.

C. T. 3170. Of Constantines deape pat him sore *apokte*. LAJ. II. 128 j. T.

**apurst**, **aprest** p.p. ags. *ofpyrsted*. vgl. *afurst*. durstig, verdurstet.

He werth *athurst* wel sore. VOX A. W. 66. [REL. ANT. II. 273]. Whan thou art *athreste*, than take the a sowke. COV. M. p. 190.

**aube** s. s. *albe*.

**anbel**, **ebel**[le] s. vgl. fr. *aubel*, *aubeau* = *aubier*, *obier*, *aubour* v. lat. *albus*, ahd. *abele*, *abele*, *abelbaum*, niederl. *abeel*, engl. Dialekt. *ebble* (Norf.), neue. *abele*, *abeltree*. Silberpappel.

*Aobel*, or *ebelle* tre [*ebeltre* K.P.], *ebonus*, *viburnus*. PR. P. p. 17.

**auburne**, **awburne** adj. mlat. *alburnus*, *subalbus*, lat. *Alburnus* (mons) u. *alburnum*, neue. *auburn* (kastanienbraun), *alburn* führt SKINNER an. blond.

*Auburne* coloure, *citrinus*. PR. P. p. 17. *Auburne* as ones heare. PALSGR. [ohne Uebersetzung des Wortes].

**auk**[e], **awk**[e] adj. altn. *ufugr*, *ufgr*, *aversus*, *perversus*, *acerbus*, *malus*, alts. ahd. *abuh*, mhd. *abec*, *ebic*, welche auf gth. *ibuks* zurückgeführt werden. DIEFENB. Wb. I. 92. eig. abgewendet, dann verkehrt, schlecht, herb.

*Auke* stroke, revers. PALSGR., welcher diese Worte, etwa als Kompos., unter den Substantiven aufführt. *Auke*, or angry, contrarius, bilosus, perversus. PR. P. p. 18. *Auke*, or wronge, sinister. *ib*. Im guten Sinne steht es für wunderbar, seltsam: *Ze that liste has to lyth*, or luffes for to here Off elders of alde tyme and of theire *auke* dedys. MORTE ARTH. 12. In dem von HALLIWELL D. p. 111 angeführten im Osten Englands gebräuchlichen Ausdrucke: Bells are »rung *auk*« von den Lärmglocken beim Ausbruch von Feuer, erscheint *auk* eher als Adverb; vgl. *aukward*. Davon:

**awkely** adv. *Awkely*, or *wrawely*, perverse, bilose. PR. P. p. 18.

**autentik**, **auctor**, **auctorite** s. *autentik*, *autor* etc.

**auctorisen** v. mlat. *auctorizare*, neue. *authorize*. Ansehen, Auktorität verleihen.

I *auctorise*, I put in auctorite. PALSGR. Through him was many a sterre assised, Whose bokes yet ben *auctorised*. GOWER III. 134.

**aukward**, **aukewarde**, **awkewarde**, sch. **aukwart**, **aukwart**, in nördl. Diall. auch *aukert*, *aukert*, neue. *aukward*. Das Wort wird früher vorzugsweise als Adv. gebraucht.

1. *verquer*. Men ryng *aukewarde*, on sonne en bransle. PALSGR. [von der Art die Glocke beim Feuerlärm zu läuten hergenommen]. At Arthure he strykez *Aukewarde* on pe umbrere. MORTE ARTH. 2246. *Aukewarde* egerly sore he hym smyttes. 2564. As he glaid by, *aukwart* he couth him ta. WALLACE 3, 175. With the swerd *aukwart* he him gawe Wndyr the hat, his crage in sondr drawe. 1, 407.

2. verkehrt im ethischen Sinne: Pus uses yhong men all new gett, And pe world pai

all *aukeward* sett, Thurgh swylk uncomly pomp and pryde. HAMP. 1540. Als Adjektiv führt PALSGR. das Wort in demselben Sinne auf: *Aukwarde* frowarde, m. *peruers*, f. *peruerse*.

Das Wort *aukwar* *leffehanded*, *gauche*, ebendasselbst, ist wohl gleichfalls in *aukward* zu verwandeln.

**audience** s. afr. *audience*, lat. *audientia*, neue. *audience*.

1. Hören, Aufmerksamkeit: But ze men certys ne konne don no þing aryzt, but þif it be for þe *audience* of poeple, and for ydel rumours. CH. Boeth. p. 58sq.

2. Zuhörerschaft: She saide loude in *audience*: My lord, my fader, wel you be! GOWER I. 210.

**auditour** s. mlat. *auditor* = *judex*, *notarius*, *thesaurarius*, fr. *auditeur* des comptes. Rechnungskontrollleur, Finanzbeamter.

Nere the milse and merci of God self Oure alder *auditour*, That wolle the arerages forjeue. SHOREH. p. 96. Upon thilke ende of our accompte Which Crist him self is *auditour*. GOWER II. 191. Come to accountes euery jere Byfore þo *auditour* of þe lorde. B. OF CURTASYE 590. Chauncelere and chambyrleyn chaunge as þe lykes, *Audyours* and offycers ordayne thy selvene. MORTE ARTH. 660.

**aughte**, **auhte** s. s. *ahle*.

**augrim** s. s. *algorisme*.

**august**, **augost**, **augst** s. lat. *mensis Augustus*, mhd. *ougest*, *ouwest*, *ougste*, niederl. *oogst*, afr. *aoust*, ahd. *august*, *aust*, neue. *august*. Augustmonat.

The monyth of *august*. CH. Astrol. p. 7. In *augoste* in a hyȝ seysoun. ALL. P. 1, 39. Unto this signe is *augst* applied. GOWER III. 121. Till *augst* be passed and septeembre. III. 370.

**auȝt** adj. s. *ahť*.

**auh**, **auch** conj. s. *ac*.

**aul** s. s. *auel*, *auel* etc.

**aumail** s. s. *amell*.

**aumener**, **amoner**, **aulmoner** s. afr. *almosnier*, *amosnier*, pr. *almonier*, *almornier*, mlat. *elemosynarius*, sch. *almousser*, *almorer*, neue. *almoner*. Almosenier; Almosenspender.

When the covent of this abbeye hathe eten, the *aumener* let bere the releef to the gardyn. MAUND. p. 210. The ussher ledes that on hed ryȝt, Tho *aumener* tho other away shalle dyȝt. B. OF CURTASYE 813. The *aumener* by this hathe sayde grace, And tho almesdysshe hase sett in place. 729 cf. 737. Ine þe lyue of Ion the *amoner* þet wes zuo ycleped uor þe grete elmeses þet he dede. AYENB. p. 190. *Aulmoner* that gyreth almesse. PALSGR.

Auffallend ist die Einstellung des Wortes in *ambynowre*: Mercy . . . salle be *ambynowre* þat gyffes to alle. REL. PIECES p. 53.

**aumenten** v. sp. pg. *aumentar*, it. *aumentare*, lat. *augmentare*, neue. *augment*. mehren.

And sette evermore his bisynesse For to encrease and not to lesse, For to *aument* and multiplie. CH. R. of R. 5997.

**aun** adj. s. *ajen*.

**auncer** s. Desem, Desemer, Schnellwage?

The pound that she paid by Peised a quatron moore Than myn owene **auncer** [*auncere*, *aunser* v. l. bei SKEAT II. 68]; who so weyed truthe. P. PL. 2905. WRIGHT erklärt das Wort *Gloss.* p. 571 durch: a small vessel or cup, was hier keinen Sinn giebt; HALLIW. D. p. 111 führt *auncel* als Namen einer unsicheren Schnellwage an. Es scheint lat. *ansa* zu Grunde zu liegen.

**auncestre** s. s. *ancestre*.

**auncestrie** s. s. *ancestrie*.

**auncian**, **auncien** adj. pr. *ancian*, afr. *ancien*, it. *anziano*, sp. *anciano* [v. lat. *ante*], neue. *ancien*. alt, alterthümlich.

Pe olde *auncian* wyf. GAW. 1001. Pe *auncian* lady. 2463. An oper lady . . . pat watz alder pen ho, an *auncian* hit semed. 948. Of olde *auncien* werk. MAUND. p. 93.

**aungel** s. s. *angel*.

**aungelik** adj. lat. *angelicus*, neue. *angelic*.

And *aungelyke* hys wynges saugh I sprede. CH. Leg. GW. Prol. 236.

**aunte**, **aunt** s. afr. *aunte*, ante, pr. *amda*, lat. *amita*, neue. *aunt*. Tante, Muhme.

Abstinence, myn *aunte*. P. PL. 3253. I have an *aunte* to nonne. 2777. Is *aunte* sone. R. OF GL. p. 571. Hec ameta, matertera, an *awont*. WR. Voc. p. 215. Ho is euen byn *aunt* Arpurez half suster. GAW. 2464. To com to byn *aunt*. 2467. Elezabeth, my *awnt* dere. TOWN. M. p. 92.

**aunter** s. s. *aventure*.

**auriöle** s. lat. *aureolus* adj., mlat. *aureola*, præmium quoddam, sp. pg. it. *aureola*, fr. *aurole*, vgl. pr. *auriol* adj. Strahlenkrone.

Pe meidenes hebben . . . a gerlaundesche schinende schenre pen be sunne, *auriöle* ihaten o latines ledene. HALI MEID. p. 23.

**auster** s. lat. dass. Südwind.

Yif þe cloudy wynde *auster* blowe felliche. CH. Boeth. p. 39.

**austere**, **austerne** adj. lat. *austerus*, neue. *austere*. Sollte sich in *austerne* þan sal be *austere* mit dem synonymen *sterne*, ags. *sterne*, *styrne*, mischen? vgl. auch sch. *awstrene* in derselben Bedeutung. streng, hart, grimm.

Pei dred þe kyng folle sore, for he was fulle *austere*. LANGT. p. 54. Symon was *austere*, to Rauf spak fulle grim. p. 319 cf. 71. A tyrande Cruel and *austere*. WYNT. 5, 10, 355. Pese þre with þer powere Werred on Athelstan with oste fulle *austere*. LANGT. p. 28. Throwch þe persecutiowne þat was *austere* and fellowne. WYNT. 5, 9, 663.

Thou art an *austerne* man. WYCL. LUKE 19, 21 Oxf. Crist ful *awsterne* þan sal be Agayn synful me[n]. HAMP. 5235. And spek til þam with an *austerne* chere. 6181. To ansuere þe alynes wyth *austerene* wordes. MORTE ARTH. 306.

**austerite** s. fr. *austérité*. Strenge.

For þe gret *austerite* þat Crist sal shew . . . Agayn þe synful men. HAMP. 5376.

**austernesse** s. neue. *austereness*. Grimm.

Whanne he hadde . . . schewid the woodnesse [*austernesse* 2 Codd.] of herte. WYCL. ESTH. 15, 10 Purv.

**autentik** [-ique], **auctentik** adj. afr. *autentique*, sp. it. *autentico*, lat. *authenticus*, neue. *authentic*. vgl. *autenticall*, *autenticus*. MANIP. VOC. p. 13. authentisch, verbindlich.

*Autentyque*, *autentique*. PALSGR. Saint Austyn says þus, Whase wordes er *auctentyke* tyll us. HAMP. 7115.

**auter** s. s. *alter*.

**autor**, **autour**, **auctor**, **auctour**, **auch** **author** s. lat. *auctor*, doch auch *autor*, *author*, neue. *author*.

1. Urheber: Pan had he noghte bene þe first *autour* and þe fyrste begynnyng of all thynges. REL. PIECES p. 44.

2. Schriftsteller, Verfasser, Gewährsmann: *Autoure*, *auctor*. PR. P. p. 20. Herknith, what this *auctor* saith therfore. CH. C. T. 9017. Naught oon among an hundred That an *auctour* kan construwe. P. PL. 10372. Ther is non *auctour* telleth it. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1089. An *author* that highte Macrobes. R. of R. 7. — Odyr *autorys* sere. WYNT. 2, 9, 23. Pe whiche writynges longe and derke elde dop aweye boþe hem and eke her *autours*. CH. Boeth. p. 58. *Auctors*. TREVISA I. 155. *Auctores*. I. 21. Afre the *auctours* of astronomye. MAUND. p. 185. *Auctours* telleþ. TREVISA I. 175. *Auctours* I schal fynden, as I gesse. CH. C. T. 6794.

**autorite** [-tle], **auctorite** s. afr. *autorite*, *auctorite*. Das PR. P. giebt *autoryte*, *auctoritas*; dagegen PALSGR. *autorite*. neue. *authority*.

1. Ansehen, Würde: He chasteþ and dijt þe folles be þe *autorite* þet he heþ. AYENB. p. 147. Hit [sc. spoushod] is a stat of greate *autorite*, uor God hit made ine paradis terrestre. p. 221. A temple of suche *auctorite*. GOWER I. 69.

2. Willensmeinung, Machtvollkommenheit: And ches hir of his oughne *auctorite*, For love is bynd. CH. C. T. 9471.

3. Gewähr, Zeugniß, schriftstellerische Auctorität: Ther needeth non *auctorite* tallegge, For it is preved by experience. CH. C. T. 3002. He wolde noon *auctorite* alegge. 9532. Though noon *auctorite* Were in no book. 6790. Lete *auctorites* . . . To preching and to scoles of clergie. 6858. With som *authorities* . . . Als men may in sere bukes writen fynd. HAMP. 6593.

**autumpne** s. vgl. pr. *automs*, *autumpne*, lat. *autumnus*, neue. *autumn*. Herbst.

Who makeþ þat plenteuouse *autumpne* in fulle jeres fletip wip heuy grapes. CH. Boeth. p. 8. *Autumpne* comeþ aþeyne heuy of apples. p. 144.

**auturne** s. s. *aturne*, *attournes*.

**auðer** pron. u. conj. s. *auðer*.

**availle** s. zum folg. Verb geh. sch. *avale*, *avail*, neue. *avail*. Vorthail, Nutzen.

Yf eny *avayle* myght growe to the seid cite. ENGL. GILDS p. 378. *Avayle*, profectus. PR. P. p. 17. For thyne *avayle* I am com hedyr. EEP.

p. 142. l. 153. For alle our *avaylle* . . He wylle us alow. TOWN. M. p. 150.

**avallen, avalen** v. zu afr. *valer, valoir*, pr. sp. pg. *valer*, neue. *avail*. nützen, helfen.

*Avaylyn*, or profytyn. PR. P. p. 17. Bot moht þair prairer noht *auail*. METR. HOMIL. p. 91. If it mot out *auaile*. LANGT. p. 116. Þan wole no þing us *auaile* but oure bedis and oure crucche. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 81. He might *auaile* in many a stede To make pees. GOWER I. 39. I hope that it mon us *avaylle* Here afterward som day. TOWN. M. p. 231. Four maners of helpes . . þat in purgatory *availes* þam al. HAMP. 3586. A purtrayd fire . . þat nouthur brynnes ne gyfes light, Ne on othir manere *avales* ne ders. 6619.

**avalen, availen** v. afr. *avalier, avaler*, pr. *avalare*, altit. *avallare*, mlat. *avalare* von a val, zu Thal.

1. intr. herunter gehen, sich senken: The flore ne may nouȝt aryse. The post been grete and nouȝt smal, How myȝte the rofe *awale* [= *avale*] ? SEV. SAGES 204. The flood in such condicion *Aualeth*, that his drinke arecche He may nought. GOWER II. 140. The water *avaleth* a pace. PALSGR. Þat þe lyȝt[e] fyre arist into heȝȝte, and þe heuy erpes *auulen* by her weȝȝtes. CH. Boeth. p. 143. That summe of the Iewes han gon up the mountaynes, and *avaled* down to the valeyes. MAUND. p. 266.

2. tr. herunternehmen, abnehmen, herablassen: He wold *avale* nowther hood ne hat. CH. C. T. 3124. Ilk *auailed* his helme. LANGT. p. 97. Then he *auayled* vppe his viserne fro his ventalle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 32.

**avance, avans, avence** s. Nelkenwurz [geum, engl. harefoot], ein in der Medicin u. Kochkunst verwendetes Gewächs.

Tak bugle, senygile, *avance*, violete, ache etc. [zu einer Salbe]. REL. ANT. I. 53. Tak confery, marigolde, matfelon, mylfoyle, *avance* etc. [zu einem Heiltranke]. I. 55. *Avance*. PR. P. p. 18 not. Hec *avencia*, a *avans*. WR. VOC. p. 265. Rede brere croppes, and *avans* goode [for joutes]. LIB. CUR. Coc. p. 47. *Avencia*, *avence*, harefot. WR. VOC. p. 139. *Avence* herbe, *avancia*, sanamunda. PR. P. p. 17.

**avancement** s. sch. dass. afr. *avancement*, pr. *avansament*, it. *avanzamento*, neue. *advancement*.

1. Förderung, Beförderung in Würde oder einer anderen Verleihung: Þorgh conseile of som of hise, refused he þat present [sc. þe coroune], þei said, on oper wise he salle haf *avancement*. LANGT. p. 103. He ȝef hym such *avancement*, as he wolde. R. OF GL. p. 312. He unloked Gamlyn bothe hand and feet, In hope of *avancement* that he hym byheet. GAMESLYN 413. *Avancement*, beneficium. PR. P. p. 17.

2. Behauptung, Prahlerei: What tyme or whan I mad *avancement* with þe alone to fight. LANGT. p. 196.

**avancen, avauncen, avonci** v. afr. *avancer*, *arancir*. vgl. pr. *avantar*, *avantir* neb. *avanzar*,

sch. *avance*, neue. *advance*. fördern, befördern, förderlich sein.

His childre he wild *avance*. LANGT. p. 15. Of him that Love liste fleibly for *tavaunce*. CH. Tr. a Cr. 1, 518. It is not honest, it may not *avance* For to delen with such poraille. C. T. 246. To him, which thenketh his name *avance*. GOWER I. 131. Why remember ye nott my bitter chaunce, How your kynne dyd me *avance*. PLAY OF SACR. 734. Uor þet me *auonceþ* more þe on þanne þe opre. AYENB. p. 67 sq. Þo he was *auanced* he tolde þerof lute. ST. EDM. CONFESS. 383. Þe luper traytor . . *auanced* was jut bet [ironisch]. R. OF GL. p. 312. The kyng had him *auanced*. LANGT. p. 62. And bihet hym, þat, ȝef þer of wel *auaunsed* he were, To ȝelde more god to Rome, þan al Breteyne bider bere. R. OF GL. p. 77. I haue sumwhat *auaunced* and forpered þe. CH. Boeth. p. 41. — reflex. sich vorwärts bringen, vorwärts kommen: Sir Philip the Valayse May him nouȝt *avance*. MINOT p. 39. On Filip Valas fast cri thai Thare for to dwell and him *avance*. p. 4. Þet hy ne pencheþ ne studieþ bote ham zekue to *auonci* and opren to harmy. AYENB. p. 82. (*avancer*), *avaunser* s. neue. *advancer*. Förderer, Gönner.

»Dilexi« quod þe bisshop of Chester, »for my *avaunser*«. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 7.

**avancers, avauancers, avanters** s. pl. ein Theil der vorderen Eingeweide des Rothwilds. (Jagdausdruck.)

Downe the *avancers* kerue, that cleuith to the neck. BOKE OF ST. ALBANS 1496. sig. D. IV. One croke of the nombles lyeth euermore Under the throtebolle of the beest before, That callyd is *avauancers*. sig. E. I. Syþen britned þay þe brest . . & eft at þe gargulun bigyneȝ on þenne, Ryues hit vp radly . . Voydez out þe *avanters*. GAW. 1339.

**avangen, avongen** v. s. *afangen*.

**avant, avaut** adv. afr. pr. *avant* (lat. ab ante). vorwärts.

He said, *Avant*, banere! DEGREV. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 115. With that word came Drede *avaut*. CH. R. of R. 3958.

[*avant*], *avaunt* s. sch. *avant*, *awant*. vgl. it. *vanto*, neue. *vaunt*.

1. Rühmen, Prahlerei: God be thanked, I dar make *avaunt*, I fele my lemys stark and suffisaunt. CH. C. T. 9331 cf. 227. Hast thou for pride of thy likinge Made thin *avaunt*. GOWER I. 123 cf. 124. Till that she se him so bestad That he no more make *avaunt*. I. 129.

2. Verheissung: Ȝet I avow verayly þe *avaunt* þat I made, I schal . . sothely sende to Sare a soun & an hayre. ALL. P. 2, 664.

**avantage, avontage, avontage** s. afr. pr. *avantage* zu *avant* adv. gehörig, mlat. *avantagium*, neue. *advantage*. Vortheil, Nutzen, Gewinn.

Þat world was made to our most *avantage*. HAMP. 1012. *Avantage*, profectus, emolumentum. PR. P. p. 17. So can I se none *urauntage*, But all is lost. GOWER I. 194. Rise up, behold this

*avauntage*, I graunte you inheritage. CH. DR. 1191. This messanger, to doon his *avauntage*, Unto the kynges moder he goth ful swithe. C. T. 5149. þan may we do no greet traueile, But summytyme grone . . Whanne age hap us at his *avauntage* [zu seinem Gewinne]. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 81. God his wile ous yeue and ous wile do *auontage* of þe opre guodes. AYENB. p. 209. Alle þise timliche þinges þou sselst habbe to *auontage*. *ib.* God dep̄ him *auontage* of þe timliche guodes. p. 210.

[*avantance*], *avauntance* s. zu *avanten*, *avaunten* geh. vgl. afr. *vantance*, it. *vantanza*. Prahlerei, Ruhmredigkeit.

The vice cleped *avauntance* With pride hath take his acquaintance. GOWER I. 123. Therof I couthe telle inough And of none other *avauntance*. I. 124. In armes lith none *avauntance* To him which thenketh his name avaunce. I. 131.

[*avantarie*], *avauntarie* s. vgl. afr. *vanterie*, it. *vanteria*. Prahlerei, Ruhmredigkeit.

The worship of his name Through pride of his *avauntarie* He torneth into vilenie. GOWER I. 123. That I may never, but I lie, Of love make *avauntarie*. I. 124. *Avauntarie* is to despise. *ib.*

*avanten* (-ti), *avaunten* v. vgl. afr. *vanter*, *reuter*, pr. *vuntar*, it. *vantare*, mlat. *vuntare*, neue. *vaunt*.

1. tr. rühmen, erheben: Syr Arthure . . *arantid* his lordes. MORTE ARTH. 1593. What or wherto *awaunted*[e] þe me to be weleful. CH. Boeth. p. 5.

2. refl. sich rühmen: For þa þat his disciples [sc. of Anticrist] sal be cald Sal þam *avaunt*, and þam self hald Better . . þan ever war Cristes apostels here. HAMP. 4297. To segge that ich hyt maky can . . Dar ich me nauht *arantly*. SHOREH. p. 118. I dar me wel *avaunte*, Thy lif is sauf. CH. C. T. 6596. Who may *avaunt* hir beter of hevynesse Then I. Qu. *Anelida* 299. Of o thing I *avaunte* me. C. T. 5995. Of that her lord . . *Avaunteth* him. that he hath slaine And piked out her faders braine. GOWER I. 124. He that *avauntith* hym self. WYCL. PROV. 28, 25 Purv. Thei . . *avaunten* hem gretly on to another of here holy kynnesmen MAUND. p. 176. In *avauntyng* hym self of hys werkes. CH. Boeth. p. 19.

3. intr. sich rühmen: *Avauntyn*, or boostyn. PR. P. p. 17. *Avaunt* nevyr of thy degree. ANT. REP. IV. 401 in HALLIW. D. p. 115.

*avatinge* s. Ruhmredigkeit.

*Avanting*, lyyng, angur, covetyse, This foure sparkys longen unto eelde. CH. C. T. 3882.

*avantwarde*, *avawnwarde* s. fr. *avant-garde*, sch. *avaward*, *vaward* auch *vamward*, u. vgl. *vauntwarde*. Vorhut.

I salle have the *avantwarde*. MORTE ARTH. 324. The *avaworde* voidez theire horsez. 3169. Irsche kynges Enverounes oure *avaworde* with venymmos beryns. 4124.

*avarice*, *averice*, *avarise*, *averise* s. afr.

*avarice*, *avarise*, pr. *avaricia* u. *avareza*, neue. *avarice*. Habsucht, Geiz.

The zenne of *avarice* and of couaytise, þet is rote of alle kueade. AYENB. p. 34. Þe on leme helpp and serueþ þe opren . . wyþoute *avarice*. p. 147. *Avarice* makeþ alwey mokeres to be hated. CH. Boeth. p. 45. The sones of hym . . boweden aside after *aueryce*. WYCL. 1 KINGS 8, 3. I couetise & *avarise*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 46. Men . . the whiche haten *aueryse*. WYCL. EX. 18, 21 Oxf.

*avarous*, *averous* adj. u. s. pr. *avaros* s. vgl. neue. *avaricious*, sp. *avaricioso*. hab-süchtig, geizig.

Him, whiche is *avarous* of golde. GOWER II. 147. The pathis of the *averous* [auerouse. Purv.] man. WYCL. PROV. 1, 19 Oxf. An *averous* [auerouse. Purv.] man. *ib.* 29, 4. Right as men blamen an *averous* man, bycause of his skarsete and chyncherie. CH. T. of Melib. p. 182. To be clepid an *averous* man or chinche. p. 183. Komparat.: Are no men *avarouser* than hii Whan thei ben *avaunced*. P. PL. 842. Subst.: Suche is the kinde of *thavarous*. GOWER II. 129. How *thavarous* hath yet some way Wherof he may be glad. II. 130.

Davon das Adv. *averously*: What is forsothe the hope of an ipocrite, if *averously* [avare. Fulg.] he take. WYCL. JOB 27, 8 Oxf.

*avelang*, *avelong* adj. isl. *aflangs*, dän. *aflang*, schw. *aflång*, oblong, länglich.

*Arelang*, elliptical, oval. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 14. Warpy, or wex wronge, or *avelonge*, as vesselle, oblongo. PR. P. p. 517. Warpyd, or *auylonge*. *ib.*

*avenant*, *avenand*, *avenaunt*, *avinant* adj. afr. *avenant* = convenable, agréable, sp. *avemente*, pr. *arinent*.

1. passend, angemessen: Aketouns *avenant* for Arthure. MORTE ARTH. 2627.

2. anmuthig, schön, edel: Arthore *avenant*, onest, and abulle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 24. That knyght That es so curtais and *avenant*. YW. A. GAW. 3984. Harald was curteys & strong, of body *avenant*. LANGT. p. 51. A where [whore?] he mot haue þat *avenant* is & jing. p. 253. Pair bodys sal be semely and bright With *avenand* lymes til alle mens sight. HAMP. 5019. For he was yhowng, and *avenand*. WYNT. 6, 13, 161. Honest, *avenand*, mek, and myld. 7, 6, 340. Byd hym sende me his doghter *avenaunt*, That ys curtes and hende. BONE FLORENCE 128. Of Arthure þe *avenaunt*. MORTE ARTH. 3652. Errake þe *avenaunt*. 4264. Of ayers fulle *avenaunt* awughte score childrenne. 3189. They no haveth camayle, no olifaunt, No kow, no hors, *avenaunt*. ALIS. 6332. To herber in þat hostel, whyl halyday lested *avinant*. GAW. 805.

*avenant*, *avenaunt* s. Uebereinstimmung, Vertrag, Gebühr.

Or yelde the til us als creant. He said, That war noght mine *avenant*. YW. A. GAW. 3173. Luf hir efter thine *avenant*, And sho sal be to the tenant. 3765. The knygt sat at hys *avenaunt* In a gentyl jesseraunt. DEGREV. 797.



**avenantli, avenauntli** adv. vgl. afr. *avenamment*, pr. *avinentmen*. gebührllich, geziemend, schön.

Armed at alle pointes, and *avenantli* horsed. WILL. 3784. William & pemperour went alderformest, & Alphouns next after & *avenauntli* him grette, with alle þe murpe vpon mold. 4884.

**avence** s. s. *avance*.

**avenere, aveiner** s. lat. *avenarius*, afr. *avenier*. Futtermeister für die Pferde.

**Avenere**, abatis. PR. P. p. 18. *Avenier*, abatis. WR. VOC. p. 176. The *aveynier* schalle ordeyn provande good won ffor tho lordys horsis. B. OF CURTASYE 605. A maystur of horsys a squyer ther is, *Aveynier* and ferour undur hym. 611.

**aventaille** s. afr. *aventaille*, *ventaille*. Helmschieber, Visierklappe zum Athemschöpfen und Lüften.

That pysane, *aventayle*, and gorgere, Fell ynto the feld fer. LYB. DISCON. 1618. þe vesare, þe *aventaile*, enarmede so faire. MORTE ARTH. 910. Þe vesere, the *aventaile*, his vesturis ryche, With the valyant blode was verrede alle over. 2572. Wyth a lyjt lyn vrysoun ouer þe *aventayle*, Enbrawdun & bounden wyth þe best gemmez. GAW. 608. William þan wiþli be þe *aventayle* him hent, to haue with his sward swapped of his hed. WILL. 3608.

**aventen** v. vgl. afr. *center*, pr. sp. pg. *rentar*, it. *ventare*.

1. tr. lüften: As he schulde his helme *avente*. BONE FLORENCE 1941. Whanne þei ben *aventid*, bi conquest or oper manere, Goddis lawe lymyted how þes wyndis shulen passe aweie. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 219.

2. refl. sich lüften, sich verschnaufen: [This knyght] *aventid* hym in that stound, Therof he had gret nede. TORRENT 1567. Thai drewe them a litil bysyde A litil while *thaym* to *avente*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 116.

**aventure, auntour, aunter, antur, anter** etc. s. afr. *aventure*, mlat. pr. sp. pg. *aventura*, it. *avventura*, afries. *aventure*, mhd. *aventiure*, neue. *aventure*.

1. zufälliges Ereigniss, Zufall: Swuch cas and swuch *aventure* bitimed to summe monne þet he ne mai nout fulliche ne allunge wreien him suluen bute ȝif he wreie oðre. ANCR. R. p. 340. Guodes of *aventure*, asse richesses, worasse, and heynesse. AYENB. p. 18. So iuel *aventure* þet wyn failede. O.E. MISCELL. p. 29. ȝif it were be *aventure* and happ, or be the grace of God. MAUND. p. 185. So bifel, by *aventure* or cas, That . . . He cast his eyen upon Emelya. CH. C. T. 1076. Fel *auntour* that hir prest was gan His erand. METR. HOM. p. 160. *Aunter* fell that to that howse Come maydens Jhesu Criste to spouse. p. 78. *Aventure*, fortuna. *Avontyr*, or happe, fortuna. PR. P. p. 18. 19. Der Zufall, das Geschick erscheint auch personificirt: *Aventure* so hath turned his pas, Ageynes the kyng his mas. ALIS. 7837.

2. gut Glück, Risiko, Gefahr: Leveth swiche werkes, To writen in wyndowes Of youre weldedes . . . On *aventure* ye have youre

hire here, And youre hevене als. P. PL. 1494. Þe lond had bien alle his, Long tyme or now, þat now in *aventure* is. LANGT. p. 311. As they were in great *aventure*. RICH. C. DE L. 2457. So better him thought in *aventure* To put his life and all his good. GOWER I. 150. þy loue ych abbe wel dere aboȝt, & my lyue an *aunter* ydo. R. OF GL. p. 311. Ever I am adrad of guile, In *aunter* if with any wile They might her innocence enchaunte. GOWER I. 176.

3. Abentheuer als ungemeines oder wunderbares Ereigniss: Alle þenne of þat *aventurre* hadde gret ioye. WILL. 4921. An *aunter* in erde I attle to schawe. GAW. 27. Pus in Arthurus day þis *aunter* bitidde. 2522. And asked hem an answer þis *aunter* to reede. ALIS. FRGM. 1017. In the tyme of Arther thys *antur* betydde. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 1. — Of *aventures* that ther han bifalle. CH. C. T. 797. The *aventouris* quhich to hym befell. LANCEL. 221. And attles to þe Assyriens *aunteres* too seeche. ALIS. FRGM. 109. Mony *aunterez* here biforne Haf fallen suche er þis. GAW. 2527. His sawle is ful of syence, saȝes to schawe. To open vch a hide þyng of *aunteres* vncowþe. ALL. P. 2, 1599. The emperour . . . enteres the vale, *aunteres* to seke. MORTE ARTH. 2006. Nerre the chapelle dur he ȝode, *Anturs* for to lere. AMADACE st. 7.

4. Ausgang, Ausfall: His sister stondynge afer, and biholdynge the *aventure* of the thing [eventum rei *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ex. 2, 4. Oxf.

**aventuren**, meist *auntren* (*aunter* etc.) v. afr. *aventurer*, pr. sp. pg. *aventurar*, neue. *aventures*.

1. tr. wagen, riskiren: Toward þis lond þei drouh to *aventures* his chance. LANGT. p. 70. I wol arise and *auntre* it, in good faith. CH. C. T. 4208. — How le[des] for her lele luf hor lyuez han *auntered*. GAW. 1516.

2. refl. sich wagen: How he durst *auntre* him of him to doon his might. GAMELYN 217. Of þe wipinne non wold hem out *aunter*. WILL. 3268. I salle *auntire* me anes hys egle to touche þat borne es in his banere. MORTEARTH. 360. — There I *auntrede* me in. P. PL. CREED 679. Qu. Curtius . . . *auntrede* hym into þe chene. TREvisa I. 233. With archers & oper folke [sc. he] *auntred* hym nere. ALIS. FRGM. 290. He *auntred* him, and has his needes sped. CH. C. T. 4202. And after God *auntrede* hymself, And took Adames kynde, To wite what he hath suffred. P. PL. 12520. Þei *auntred* hem oðder. ALIS. FRGM. 230.

3. intr. wagen, sich wagen: By reson lese he mote That wole nought *aunter* for to winne. GOWER II. 13. I wil *auntre* to the dore that I hadde mete. GAMELYN 660. As þe adde of þe ai *auntred* aboute. ALIS. FRGM. 1027. Þe armed Athenieins *auntred* hym till. 902.

**aventurly** adv. kühnlich.

This squier that hath brought this hede, The kyng had wend he had the [be?] dede, And *aventurly* gan he gone. TORRENT 1228.

**aventureous** (-us, -os), *aunterous*, *auntros* etc. adj. afr. pr. *aventuros*.

avengen  
Pers. Tale

1. zufällig: Nat subgit ne vnderput to þe folie of þise happes *auenterouses*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 28. Þe ydel name of *auenterouse* welefulnessse. p. 40. Davon *awnterousli* adv. zufällig: *Aunterously*, forte, fortasse. P. PL. p. 19.

2. mislich, gefährlich: Panne seide Alisandrine *«auntrose* is þin euel». WILL. 921. *Aunterous*, or doweftulle, fortunalis, fortuitus. PR. P. p. 19.

3. abentheuerlich: He went forth his weie Alone as a knight *auenturous*. GOWER I. 93. He wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er hym deuised were Of sum *auenturus* þyng an vncoupe tale. GAW. 91. Ywane the *anterus*. LANCEL. 2618. And for he was a knyght *austrous*, He nolde slepen in noon hous. CH. C. T. 15317.

Daher subst. Abentheurer, der auf Ritterkämpfe auszieht: And cryde «a fili David», As dooth an heraud of armes, Whan *acentrous* (pl.) cometh to justes. P. PL. 12101. To amerose, to *auitrose*, ne argue not to myche. BAB. B. p. 11.

*aver*, *avoir*, *auere* etc. s. afr. *aver*, *aveir*, *aroir*, pr. sp. *aver*, mlat. *auera*, *aueria* (pl.). Habe, Reichthum.

They þei no charge of *auere* ne of richesse. MAUND. p. 292. Þe maistir of þer pedaille . . In suilk felonie gadred grete *auere*. LANGT. p. 129. Marchaunt he was of gret *auoir*. SEUYN SAG. 2205.

*aver* s. sch. *aver*, *avir*, *auir*, altn. *afarr*, equus, mlat. *afferi*, iumenta, vel caballi colonici. D.C. Arbeitspferd, Zugpferd.

He lent tham *aueres* to drawe. SIR DEGREV. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 117. cf. He lent hem oxone and wayne . . Wyght horse for to drow. DEGREV. 147 sqq.

*auerril* s. v. *aprrille*, *aprrile*.

*auertem* v. afr. pr. *auertir*, lat. *auertere*. abwenden.

I *auerte*, I tourne away a thyng. FALSGR. *auertem* s. neue. dass. Abwender, Abwenderin.

Mayde most mercyfulle . . *Auerte*[r] of the anguysche that Adam began. COV. M. p. 88.

*auetrol* s. afr. *auoktre*, *auoutre*, it. *auoktro* = *bitard*. Bastard.

Whar artow, horesone, whar? An hore to Amon the bar; Thou *auetrol*. ALIS. 2691. »What than was he [d. i. das Kind] an *auetrol*?« »Thou seiht soht, sire, be mi pol.« SEUYN SAG. 1107.

*auillem* v. afr. *auiler*, nfr. *auilir*, pr. *auilar*, *auilir*, it. *auilare*, *auilire*. entehren, schänden.

The bissopes . . amansede all the, That *auilede* to [to delend.] holi chirche, that mid riþe was so fre. R. OF GL. p. 495.

*auiron* adv. afr. pr. *environ*, doch vgl. auch pr. a *viron* u. afr. *avironner*. rings.

His ost he hyght thidir snelle, Quykliche to Tebie toun, They wenten and segedyn *aciron*. ALIS. 2670.

*avis* s. afr. pr. *avis*, sp. pg. *aviso*, it. *avviso*, neue. *avviso*.

1. Ansicht, Meinung: Þe erchbischoþ

of Walis seide ys *auys*. R. OF GL. p. 144. Cadour . . verste seyde ys *auys*. p. 194. He said þan his *avis*. LANGT. p. 86. Say youre *auys*. CH. C. T. 1870.

2. Willensmeinung: Serue þe we wille alle at þin *avis*. LANGT. p. 314. His wille & his *auise*, þat he asked. *ib*.

3. Berathung, Ueberlegung: Us thoughte it nas nat worth to make it wys, And graunted him withoute more *auys*. CH. C. T. 777. To have been counselled by these counseillours only, and with litel *auys* (im Gegensatz zu: mo counseillours and more deliberacioun). T. of Melib. p. 161. By short *auys* the king his ansuer yald. LANCEL. 558.

4. Anweisung, Maassnahme: Right as the schipmen taken here *auys* here and governe hem be the lodesterre. MAUND. p. 180. *avise* = afr. *aviset*, nfr. *avisé*, p. p. umsichtig.

Of werre & of bataile he was fulle *auise*, þer wisdom suld *auaile* was non so trewe als he. LANGT. p. 188.

*avisement* s. afr. *avisement*, pr. *avisement*, sp. *aviamiento*, it. *avvisamento*, neue. *adrisement*.

1. Ueberlegung, Bedacht, Vorsicht: Withouten *auysement*, þe brigge þei wild assay; Sent þei non bifore, to wite how þei mo passe, þerfore had þei lore, for non *avisement* wasse. LANGT. p. 241. I warn yow wel, it is no childes pley, To take a wyf withoute *avisement*. CH. C. T. 9404. Boste & deignouse pride & ille *avisement* Mishapnes oftentide, & dos many be schent. LANGT. p. 289. daher auch Vorbedacht, Wissen und Willen: If eny man of *avysement* sle his neibour and by aspyes. WYCL. Ex. 21, 14 Oxf.

2. Rath: Pus schalle I take *avisements* of valiant beryns. MORTE ARTH. 148. Uebrigens steht *take avisement* auch von der Berathung mit sich selber: Thus the knight of his answer Goth home to *take avisement*. GOWER I. 147.

*avisen* v. afr. *aviser*, pr. sp. pg. *avisar*, it. *avvisare*, neue. *advise*.

a. tr. 1. sehen, bemerken, beobachten: He *avisede* þe ost suipe wel. R. OF GL. p. 558. þe kyng bihuld aboute, and þys traytor ysay, And *auysed* hym suyþe wel, wat man yt were. p. 277. þat holde on þat on syde þe habel *auysed*. GAW. 771. In her hand The herb she tooke, well *avisa*nd The leafe, the seed, the stalke, the floure. CH. Dr. 1883. This juge his eyghen cast Upon this mayde, *avysing* hir ful fast, As sche cam forby ther the juge stood. C. T. 13538.

2. erwägen, bedenken: Yif pou wolt þan þenke and *avisen* þe prescience. CH. *Boeth.* p. 174. The garnisoun is stronger whan it is long tyme *avysed*. T. of Melib. p. 167. *Avysyn*, delibero. PR. P. p. 18. *Avysyd*, provisus, avisatus. *ib*. auch ohne Objekt: In gret lordship, if I wel *avys*e, Ther is gret servitude. CH. C. T. 8673.

3. erdenken, ersinnen: þe fest watz iylche ful fiften dayes, With alle þe mete & þe

mirpe þat men coupe *avyse*. GAW. 44. He haspez his fayre hals his armez wythinne, & kysses hym as comlyly as he coupe *awayse*. 1388.

4. künden, lehren: My wand he bad, in thi present, I shuld lay downe, and the *avyse* How it shuld turne to oone serpent. TOWN. M. p. 61. To rightwis way look thou tham *avys*. p. 170.

5. passiv. *ben avised*: a. gesonnen sein: Such a mangerie to make þe man *watz avised*, Þat vche a kythyn kyng schuld com pider. ALL. P. 2, 1365. But she is otherwise *avised* Than graunte suche a time assised. GOWER II. 10.

ß. bedacht sein, sich in Acht nehmen, sich besinnen: Er that thou slee, *be wel avised*. GOWER I. 363. *Be wel avysed* of that ilke nyght. . . That non of us ne speke not a word. CH. C. T. 3584. Wel more I aught *avised* for to be To whom I give my body. 9402.

b. refl. sich berathen, sich besinnen, sich in Acht nehmen: That thou the might better *avise*. GOWER I. 132. Yet wol we *us avyse* Whom that we wille schal be oure justise. CH. C. T. 5084. Wha swa wille *avise hym* wele, He may ilk day here se and fele Takens warthurgh he may understande, þat þe day of dome es fast comande. HAMP. 4000. What thou sayst *avise* the welle. FREEMAS. 786. *Avise* the That thou thy sight nought misuse. GOWER I. 56. *Avyse the*: The miller is a perloqus man. CH. C. T. 4186. Hii wende & *avisede* hom somdel vp an doun, That hii miȝte be war of hor fon. R. OF GL. p. 547.

*avision*, *avisoun* s. afr. pr. *avision*, sch. *avision*.

1. Gesicht, Traumgesicht, Erscheinung: For graithe takingen was that troncoun Of hir ferlic *avision*. METR. HOMIL. p. 162. Seynt Edwardes *auysyon* of the tre, þat was so hey, Was þo to sope ycome. R. OF GL. p. 423. He was in drede To wende vor such *auysyons*. p. 418. In þys veray *auysyoun*. ALL. P. 1, 1183. To on of his clerkes in *avision* ther com a cler voiz. BEK. 1096. Oure Lord defended hem, that thei scholde not telle that *avision*. MAUND. p. 114. The *avysyoun* That whylom mette kyng Cipion. CH. R. of R. 9.

2. Weisung: To kyng Cadwallad an angel *auysyon* broȝte Fram heuene, and bad hym wiȝdrawe of þat he poȝte. R. OF GL. p. 254. Þys *auysyon* þat þe angel hym seyde. p. 255.

*avocat*, *avoket* s. afr. pr. *avocat*, lat. *advocatus*, neue. *advocate*. Vertreter, Vertheidiger, Rechtsbeistand.

Bidde we mid al oure herte þane holy gost, þet tekþ þe hertes, þet he by oure *avocat*. AYENB. p. 127. Sum oratour, or fair speker, or *avocat* [v. l. *avoket*] WYCL. DEEDS 24, 1. Oxf. Of sergeaunt, ne auturne, ne *avoket*. HAMP. 6084. We han *avoket* [an *advocat* Purv.] anentis the fadir. WYCL. 1 JOHN 2, 1. Oxf.

*avoerie* s. s. *avouerie*.

*avol* inter]. afr. *avoi* [= a voi, ha sieh! DIEZ N<sup>o</sup> b. II. 213], mhd. *droy*, ein Ausdruck unwilligen Erstaunens.

*Aroy!* hit is your vylayne, þe vylen your seluen. ALL. P. 2, 863. *Aroy!* sire preost! quath this other, to moche thu spext neȝ. BEK. 2049.

*avoidance*, *avoidans* s. s. d. folg. V. u. vgl. pr. *voiansa*, neue. *avoidance*.

1. Entleerung, Entfernungen. *Avoydaunce*, evacuacio. PR. P. p. 19. From spytyngne and snyfytngne kepe the also, By privy *avoydans* let hyt go. FREEMAS. 711.

2. Vacanz: That at euery *avoydaunce* ther be the seid office yeven to another of the same cite. ENGL. GILDS p. 399.

*avoiden* v. vgl. afr. *rusidier*, *voidier*, pr. *roidar*, neue. *avoid*.

a. tr. 1. entleeren: *Avoyden*, evacuo, devacuo; *avoydyd*, evacuatus. PR. P. p. 19. Gete þe sone a voyder, And some *avoyd* þou thi trenchere. BAB. B. p. 23. He shal lyue with thee and *avoid* thee out [evacuabit te]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 13, 6. Oxf.

2. entfernen, fortnehmen: I may not *avoyd* yt owt of my hond. PLAY OF SACRAM. p. 123. Away he takes at a brayde, *Avoydes* tho borde into tho flore. B. OF CURTASYE 820. Pen take þo neck, *avoyde* þe bone. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 48. That no maner person . . . ne suffre non awyne goynge at large . . . yf he *avoyde* hem not, or put hem in warde . . . to paye the peyne rehersed. ENGL. GILDS p. 398. It is good to me more for to deie, than that ony man *avoyde* my glorie. WYCL. 1 COR. 9, 15. Oxf. Purv. ȝoure mede schal not be *avoided*. ECCLESIASTIC. 2, 8 Purv.

3. verlassen, meiden: To chaunge their places, then to *avoid* the halle. ENGL. GILDS p. 418. Never have to do with hym, if thou mayst *avoyde* hym (escheuer or euter). PALSGR.

b. intr. 1. auslaufen v. Wasser: To *avoyde*, as water dothe that ronneth by a gutter or synke, *se wynder*. PALSGR.

2. fortgehen, entweichen, entfliehen: *Avoyd*, seres, and lete my lorde the buschop come. COV. M. p. 131. *Avoyde*, fealows, I loue not yowr bable. PLAY OF SACRAM. 648. I *avoyde*, I escape from any harme or daunger. PALSGR.

[*avou*], *avou*, *avoue* s. zum V. *avouen* geh. Gelöbniss, Gelübde.

Lat me bynde the now bothe hand and feet, For to holde myn *avou*, as I the biheet. GAMLYN 373. But oon *avou* to grete God I hete. CH. C. T. 4754. To mende my misse I make myn *avoue*. WILL. 532. I make myne *avoue* verreyly to Cryste, And to þe haly vernacle etc. MORTE ARTH. 308. *Avoue*, votum. PR. P. p. 19. *Avoue*, uev. PALSGR. The puple offerde the *avoues*. WYCL. EX. 36, 3. Oxf.

[*avoue*], *avoue* s. afr. *avoue*, *avos*, lat. *advocatus*, neue. *advowes*. Schutzherr, Patron.

Hendely they bysechith the That thou beo heore *avoue*. ALIS. 3159. Oure Louerd and Seint Marie and Seint Dionis also, And alle the *avoues* of the churche . . . Ich betake mi soul. BEK. 2117. cf. God & Seinte Marie & Sein

Denis also & alle the *avowes* [abowes ed.] of this church . . I bitake min soule. R. OF GL. p. 475.

[*avoueison*], *avowelsoun* s. neue. *advocaton*. vgl. alte. *coveson*, mlat. *advocatio*. Patronatsrecht.

If bituene tui lewede men were eni strivinge, Other bituene a lewede man and a clerc for holi church thinge As for an *avoweison* of church. BEK. 573.

*avonen*, *avowen* v. afr. *avouer*, *avow*, pr. *avuar*, mlat. *advocare*, rem factam agnoscere. neue. *avow*.

1. anerkennen, adoptiren: Pet he asel bi yhealde uor his zone *avoud*. AYENB. p. 101. vgl. *avouerie* s. mlat. *advocare ut filium suum*.

2. geloben: *Avowyn*, or to make a vowe. PR. P. p. 19. I dewoutly *avowe* . . Soberly to do þe sacrafyse. ALL. P. 3, 333. I *avowe*, I make God a vowe. PALSGR. That thou *avowist* and halowist to the Lord. WYCL. DEUT. 12, 26 Oxf. A man if he *avowe* [*avowith* Purv.] his hows, and halowe it to the Lord. LEVIT. 27, 14 Oxf. He *avowide* a vowe. GEN. 28, 20 Oxf.

3. verbürgen: Take this clothe of my worde, I *avowe* it for good. PALSGR.

*avouerie*, *avoeirie*, *avowerie*, *avowrie* s. afr. *avouerie*, *avoeirie*.

1. Anerkennung, Adoption. Be þa goste we byep alle Godes children be adopcion, þet is, be *avouerie*. AYENB. p. 146. And maki him his zone be adopcioun, þet is, be *avoeirie*. p. 101.

2. Schutz, Auktorität: For al huere bobaunce, Ne for the *avouerie* of the kyng of Fraunce, Tuenti score ant fyve haden ther meschaunce. POL. S. p. 189. Sane condite vs gyue, þorgh þi lond to go in þin *avouerie*, þat non vs robbe ne slo. LANGT. p. 260. — Þat þou has put out here þi baner for maistrie Among kynges baners, withouten *avouerie*. p. 180.

*avoutere*, *avouter*, *avoutier*, *avouterere*, *avouterere* etc. s. afr. *avoltre*, *avoutre*, pr. *avoutre*, *avoutro*, lat. *adulter*, neue. *adulterer*. Ehebrecher.

*Avoutere* (*avouterere* H.P. *avouterere* K.), adulter, adultera. PR. P. p. 19. A leccheour, Or *avoutier*, or ellis a paramour. CH. C. T. 6953. The eye of the *avouter* [the ije of *avouter* Purv.] waiteth derknesse. WYCL. JOB 24, 15. The *avoutre* [*avouter* Purv.]. Deut. 22, 22. Nether *avouters* [*avouteris* Purv.], neither neische. 1 COR. 6, 10. To *avouters* [*avouteris* Purv.] and forsworne men. MAL. 3, 5. Alle *avouteris* thei ben [alle ben *avouteris* Purv.]. JER. 9, 2. With *avoutereres* [*avouteris* Purv.] thi porcioun thou leidist. Ps. 49, 18. Als Adj. steht das Wort in: An iuel generacioun and *avouterere*. MATTH. 12, 39 Oxf.

*avoutren* v. pr. *adulterar*, *avoutrar*, it. *avoltrare* (obsol.)

1. intr. ehebrechen: An other an other bi enuye sleth, or *avoutrende* sorewith. WYCL. WISD. 14, 24 Oxf.

2. tr. fälschen: We ben not, as ful

many, *avoutrynge* the word of God. WYCL. 2 COR. 2, 17 Oxf.

*avoutresse* s. vgl. neue. *adulteress*. Ehebrecherin.

The *avoutre* and the *avoutresse*. WYCL. Deut. 22, 22. The leccheour and the *avoutres* [*avoutresse* Purv.]. LEVIT. 20, 10. She schal be clepid *avoutresse*. ROM. 7, 3.

*avoutrie*, *avouterie* etc. neben *avoutrie* s. afr. *avoltre*, *avoutire* u. *avulterie* (Rqf.), neue. *advoutry*. Ehebruch.

Ȝif thei ben born in *avoutrie*. MAUND. p. 54. To don *avoutrie*. WYCL. JER. 7, 9. Who so . . hath wrougte *avoutrye*. LEVIT. 20, 10. Of diffamacioun and *avoutrie*. CH. C. T. 6886. *Avoutrye*, adulterium. PR. P. p. 19. *Avoutry*, and þat es spousebreke. REL. PIECES p. 13. The same is he That excused with his sotelte A woman in *avoutre*. TOWN. M. p. 192. Þe second schal be his wif, bi resoun of *avouter*. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 78. To hir, that is defouled in *avoutries* (pl.). WYCL. Ez. 23, 43. — In *avouterie* He wrought wany a trecherie. GOWER II. 156. Ȝif ony man or womman be taken in *avoutery* or fornycacyoun. MAUND. p. 249. — Then schuld I lede my lyf in *advoutrie*. CH. C. T. 9309. Itake in *advoutrie*. T. of Melib. p. 144. How in *advoutrye* here lyff is lent. COV. M. p. 216. Do non *advoutry*. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 78.

*awaken* v. ags. *awacan* [-*ac*; -*vacan*], *expergiscere*, neue. *awake* [*awoke*]. erwachen.

Pis child bigan to *awake* sone. ST. KENELM 159. Anon so hi gonne *awake* 323. — þæ *awoc* Brutus. LAJ. I. 53 cf. III. 14. 214. Þa þe king him *awoc* swiðe he wes idræched. III. 13. Þo Brut *awok* of his slep. R. OF GL. p. 15. Olimpias of slepe *awok*. ALIS. 355. I thorough hir wordes *awook*. P. PL. 4773. This carpenter *awook*. CH. C. T. 3364. He cried aloud and she *awoke*. GOWER I. 188. Þe clerkes *awoke* anon. KEP. p. 42. l. 61. — Sone so Judas of slepe was *awake*. REL. ANT. I. 144.

Als tr. erwecken steht das starke Zeitwort in: Hys hornys blast *awoke* hym nowght. TORRENT 146.

*awakenen*, *awaknen* v. ags. *awæcnan* u. *awæcnian*, neue. *awaken*.

1. erwachen: I *awakned* therwith. P. PL. 13926.

2. entstehen, entspringen: Doð euer sumhwat þet god muwe þerof *awakenen*. ANCR. R. p. 44. He let arisen and *awakenen* weorre. p. 220. Þe weolen & te wunnen þe walden *awakenen* & waxen of þe wedlac. ST. JULIANA p. 11 [*awakenin* ib. p. 10.]. Of wif & weres gederinge weorlde wele *awakened* & streon of feire children. HALI MEID. p. 27. Hwen þat streon i þe *awakened* & waxed. p. 35. Hu moni earmden *awakened* þerwið. ib. cf. p. 37. Þe vondunge of þe þ purh þine dede is *awakened*. ANCR. R. p. 44.

*awakien*, *awaki*, [*awake* v. ags. *awæcian* [-*ac*; -*od*], *expergiscere* s. *wakien*.

1. erwachen: Late he gon *awakien* [gan *awakie* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 327. Al to longe slepð þe mann þat neure nele *awakis*. O.E. MISCELL.

p. 192. So þat hi . . bigonne to *awaki*. ST. KENELM 319. Hieher gehört auch wohl der Imperativ: *Awake*, renk! P. PL. 3271. *Awake*, Symond! CH. C. T. 4286. — In his saddest solas softili he *awaked*. WILL. 677. The childe *awakid* there he lay. SEVEN SAG. 184. Thus I *awaked* and wroot what I hadde ydremed. P. PL. 12960. — Hi is *awaked* wyþine to þenche of God. AYENB. p. 199. Whan I was thus *awaked*. P. PL. 13929. After he was *awaked*. WILL. 679. Whan he witterly was *awaked*. 682. .

2. erwecken: Þet ich wolde *awakien* þe. ANCR. R. p. 238. As he that wolde nought *awake* His wif. GOWER I. 187. — Huanne þe holy gost him *awakeþ*. AYENB. p. 128. Hi *awakeþ* þane zeneþere. *ib.* — Sire, þoursel softili hire *awakes* [imperat. pl.] WILL. 2049. — Þe angle þet *awakede* zaynte Petrem. AYENB. p. 128. So [hi] *awakede* hine and seiden to him etc. O.E. MISCELL. p. 32.

**awakunge s.** Erwecken.

In hor bed hii founde hom in tounne þo hii come, Of softe *awakunge* hii toke lute gome. R. OF GL. 557.

**await s.** afr. *aguait*, *agueit*, *agait*, pr. *aguait*, it. *aguato*, *agguato*, nfr. *aguets* (pl.), neue. *await* s. d. folg. V.

1. Wacht, Ueberwachung aus Miss-trauen: A good wyf, that is clene of werk and thought, Schuld not be kept in noon *awayt*. CH. C. T. 17080. This worlde haþ me in *await*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 76.

2. Lauer, Hinterhalt: The lyoun syt in his *awayt* alway, To slen the innocent, if that he may. CH. C. T. 7239. These homicides alle That in *awayte* lyn [lyggen Morr.] to morthen men. 16710. Plur. Nachstellungen: Yif þou desiryst power, þou shalt by *awaites* of þi subgitz anoyously be cast vndir many periles. *Boeth.* p. 80.

3. Heimlichkeit, Vorsicht: But it was spoken in so short a wyse, In swich *awayt* alwey, and in swich fere, Lest any wight devynen or devyse Wold of hem two. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 407.

**awaiten, awelten, awaitien v.** afr. *agaiter*, *agueiter*, *agaitier*, pr. *agaitar*, it. *aguatare*, *agguatare*, neue. *await*.

a. intr. 1. spähen, blicken: Eche wiþ wol more *aweite* after þe white beres þan þei wol after any wijt þat walkeþ icloped. WILL. 2415. Uch day at morwe . . wold he walke & go into þe gardyn, his greues for to slake, *weytende* to þe windowe. 776. As he *aweited* to þe windowe. 791. Ther is ful many an eyghe and many an ere *Awaitand* on a lord, and he not Where. CH. C. T. 7635.

2. warten: This ypocrite of his queintise *Awaiteth* ever til she slept. GOWER I. 72.

b. tr. 1. erspähen, beobachten, ersehen: As Richard therinne was the noyse he ihurde there; Out he þeode forte *await* what that wonder were. BEK. 85. Kynghod ne knyghthod, By noght I kan *awayte*, Helpeth noght to heveneward. P. PL. 6279. What *awaitestow*, quod he, And what woldestow have?

11331. Sche *awayted* wel þe white bere skinnes þat loueli were & large to lappen inne hire frendes. WILL. 1711. Þe werwolf him *awayted* & went to him eue. 1890. Pat folc þat þe wonder iseþe gret gome mid alle hi nome, & *awaitede* wel a dai whar þis cou bicom. ST. KENELM 237.

2. beobachten, beachten, respektiren: *Awaitiþ* not þeis Egipcian daies, þat we call dysmal, ne kalendis of Janiuer etc. WICL. APOLOGY p. 93. Ze þat *awayten* þeis or ani oþer diuiningis. *ib.*

3. erwarten: Pilatus *awaitede* his poynt, and þoþte to julde his while. PILATE 17. This olde wight him hath *awaited* In place where as he her leste. GOWER I. 98.

4. belauern, nachstellen: *Meawaited* þou, þet wute ze ful þeorne, wiþuten, as me ded þeoues þet beoð ibroken to chirche. ANCR. R. p. 174. He schilde vs alle from vre fo, þat vs *awaited* day and niht. CASTEL OFF LOVE 766. Leste he drawe ou utward . . & *awaitte* uorte worpen upon ou his crokes. ANCR. R. p. 174. Mine uoan *awaiteden* me mid tricherie [cf. JOB 30, 13] ANCR. R. p. 220. Dieselbe Stelle übersetzt Wycliffe wörtlich: Thei scatereden my weies, and *waiteden* to me [insidiati sunt mihi V.] JOB 30, 13 Oxf. und ebenso wörtlich: Who forsothe is not *aweytid* [qui autem non est insidiatus V.]. EX. 21, 13 Oxf.

**awaitinge s.** Aufmerksamkeit.

Wher is become . . your *awayting*, and your besynesne Upon me that ye calden your maistresse? CH. Qu. *Anelida* 253.

**awaitour s.** Laurer, Auflaurer.

Yif he be a preue *awaitour* yhid and reioysep hym to rauyshe by wyles, þou shalt seyne hym lyke to þe fox whelpes. CH. *Boeth.* p. 121.

**awalden v. s.** *awealden*.

**awaped, awahaped** p.p. von *awapen*, *awahapen*? vgl. goth. *afwapjan*, *afhoapjan*, ersticken? bestürzt, erschreckt, betroffen.

Al that ost was *awaped*, And gradde »As armes!« ALIS. 3673. Alisaundre was sore *awaped* That he was so escaped. 899. Sole by hym self, *awaped* and amate. CH. *Complaynte* 168. Mo than ten thousand men Fram this kontek that were escaped, Sore adrad and *awaped*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3238. Nat fulliche alle *awahaped*, Out of the temple alle eisliche he wente. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 316. And as she ranne, hir wympel leet she falle, And tooke noon hede, so soore she was *awahaped*. LEG. GW. TESBE 108.

**awarden v.** afr. *awarder*, *agarder*, neue. *award*.

1. urtheilen, richten: This clerk schal have his thral, thus I *awarde*. CH. C. T. 13617. cf. To *awarde*, arbitrari, adjudicare. MANIP. VOCAB. p. 31.

2. bezahlen, büßen: That my fosteres hath slayne He schalle *award* home eyane, As sone as y may. DEGREV. 430.

**awar(e) adj.** neue. dass. vgl. *icar*. gewahr.

Be *aware* whose euer wol, al quelme and sorow þat euir is, at þen end so find we sulle þat for manis sin it is. EEP. p. 16 l. 9.

**awarien**, **awarȝen**, **awerien**, **awirien** v. ags. *awarigan*, *awirigan*, *awirgian*, dav. häufig *drǣrigd*, *averȝed*, *avȝyrged*, maledictus. vgl. gth. *garargian*, ahd. *farvergian*, maledicere.

1. verdammen, verfluchen, ver-wünschen: Wolde he . . *awarien* his clensing fur? ANCR. R. p. 284. They wolden *awyrrien* that wight For his weldedes. P. PL. *Creed* 1319. — Crist *awarie* hire lif! SIRIZ 332. Denne spec Olibrius — *awarie* him sonne ant mone! MEID. MAREGR. st. 19. — Ȝe ileoued a þene wurse þe godd seolf *awariede*. LAJ. II. 159. Pa hæne hine *awarieden*. I. 108. Häufig begegnet das Partic. Pf: Pe *awariede* deofel. OEH. p. 23. Pe deouel Belial, of alle unwreste unwhites þe wurste & meast *awariet*. ST. JULIANA p. 39. Ȝ *awariede* wiht Ȝ weorriþ aȝein me. ST. MARHER. p. 7. *Awariede* ful wiht (voc.). p. 16. Þurh þe *awariede* gast. LEG. ST. KATH. 294. Pat he hine awreke a þan *awariede* uolke. LAJ. III. 185. Wið hare *awariede* fader in inwarde helle. HALI MEID. p. 43. *Awaried* mote heo beo pat euer hine knewe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 45. Pa com þer an heðene mon, *awaried* wurþen he forþan. LAJ. III. 171. Ine *awariede* gledenesse, ine worse zorges. AYENB. p. 27. Se eorðe his *awirig* on þine weorcum. OEH. p. 223. — Draf of þe awedde *awariede* wihtes. LEG. ST. KATH. 1065. Goð, *awariede* gastes. REL. S. p. 70. Toȝeines þe *awariede* gastes þet welded þosternes. OEH. p. 153. Toward te *awariede* maumetes temple. LEG. ST. KATH. 142. Þe *awariede* widerlahen leiden swa luðerliche on hire loðerliche lich Ȝ hit brec oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 5. His beoden beoð *aweriede* and unwurðe Gode. OEH. p. 49. *Awaried* worþe þine godes þat tou leuest inne, Ho weren yare *awaried*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 57. *Awarid* worth ye. GY OF WARW. p. 166. — Goð ȝe *awariede* ut of mine eihsihðe. ANCR. R. p. 306. Hit greued þe se swiðe þat tu wilt inoh raðe, as monie *awariede* doð, makien puisun. HALI MEID. p. 33.

2. peinigen: (vgl. alts. *giwaragean*, afries. *werġia*) peinigen, würgen: Bisydes stondeþ an feondes trume, And waitþ hwenne þe saules cume; Heo hire *awarieþ* al aþrep, Also wulues doþ þe scep. O.E. MISCELL. p. 149.

**awarpen**, **aworpen** v. s. *awerpen*.

**awaschen** v. ags. *awascan* [-*wasc*; -*vascen*, -*waschen*], elavare. s. *waschen*. abwaschen, rein waschen, reinigen.

Uwile mon scal beon twiȝen *awesscen* of his sunne. OEH. p. 37.

**awk** s. *auk*.

**awe** s. s. *eȝe*.

**awalden**, **awalden**, **awolden** v. s. *wealden*, *walden*, ags. *wealdan*, *valdan* [wöld; wealden], vgl. *awelden*. bewältigen, bändigen, beherrschen.

Ȝohte wið hwuch mest wa he mahte hire *awalden*. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Hit us þinchet wunder ȝef þu hine nelt *awolden*. LAJ. I. 185. As stiȝ as enie bord hire honden bicom anon þat heo ne miȝte hem *awolde* noȝt. ST. EDM. CONF. 334. — *Aweald* (imperat.) þurh þi wisdom hare worldliche wit. LEG. ST. KATH. 652. —

Ure drihten þe alle domes *awalt*. LAJ. II. 574. cf. 568. Þeh þu weore stel al he þe *awalt*. III. 27. *Awalde* we þe keisere & al his Romanisce here. I. 338.

**awecchen** v. ags. *awecchan* [-*wehte*; -*weakte*; -*weht*, -*weakt*], ahd. *arwoecchan* s. *weccen*. erwecken im eig. u. bildl. Sinne, erregen.

Ȝws ah mon te þenchen . . ant wið þulliche þohtes *awecchen* his heorte. OEH. p. 267. O frere ther wes among, of here slep hem shulde *awecche*. VOX A. W. 266 (REL. ANT. II. 277 sq.). — Þe wind com mid þere nihte, and pat fur *awehte*. LAJ. III. 173. Pat he . . wið his word *awahte* þe lifese liches to lif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1042. The kyng swoghened for that wounde, And hastilich hymself *aweightht*, And the launce out pleightte. ALIS. 5859. Þe cnihtes mid weope þene king *awehten*. LAJ. II. 322. Heo heom *awehten* [awehten j. T.] mid heora wæles igrure. LAJ. I. 35. — Stille he wes iswoȝen on his kinestole; me warp on his nebbe cold welle watere. Pa þe king wes *awaht* [aweht j. T.] he wes swuþe idraht. LAJ. I. 192 sq.

**aweden** v. ags. *awédan* [-*wéded*, -*wédde*; -*wéded*, -*wédd*], insanire. toll werden, von Sinnen kommen, ausser sich gerathen.

Whænne þa sæs vleded swulc heo wulle *aweden*. LAJ. II. 501. He ferde on his stede sulc he walde *awede*. I. 276. Leteth folas a stounde *awede* and in here folies gon. BEK. 2089. Sche . . wept as sche wold *awede* for wo & for sorwe. WILL. 1750. Tristrem in sorwe lay, For thi wald Ysonde *awede*. TRISTR. 3. 81. Ȝef man throf ete, he scholde *awede* And eke be dead. SHOREH. p. 163. As men that wold *awoyede* [Reimw. blede] They made greet deray. LYB. DISC. 395. — I *awede* neieȝ of wit. WILL. 3185. Wunder hit is that heo *nauedeth*. O. A. N. 1382. — Seint Edmund hadde a smeort ȝerd, þis womman adoun he redde, & leide vp hire nakede rug, þat heo neȝ *awedde*. ST. EDM. CONF. 108. He was so sori and so wroþ þat he neȝ *awedde*. R. OF GL. p. 162. — Ant warð swa wrað ant swa *awed* ȝ he o wode wise demde hire to deaðe. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Ȝif eni wurðed so wod & so *awed*, ȝ heo weorpe his hond forð touward þe þurclop. ANCR. R. p. 96. So sori and wroþ the king was that he was neȝ *awed*. BEK. 1486. Of witte hii weren *awed*. LAJ. I. 189. Þæs ilke *awedde* hundes walden eowwere londes. II. 396.

**aweȝ** gew. *aweȝ*, *awæȝ*, *awal*, *owal* etc. adv. ags. *aweg*, *onweg*, neue. *away* s. *wei* s. weg, fort. Es steht theils nach und zwar nicht immer unmittelbar folgend, theils unmittelbar vor dem Zeitworte, bisweilen durch einzelne Worte davon getrennt.

Anan he *stæh aweȝ*. ORM 3196. Þe deofele *wennde aweȝ*. 12528. And te birp *clippenn itt aweȝ*. 4142. To *bærenn* all þat ifelle iss *Aweȝ* inn hise þeowwess. 1742. Bute he hine *drue aweȝ*. OEH. p. 21. *Fleoþ aweȝ*. HALI MEID. p. 15. For eni hwilende weole *sullen* meidenhad *awei*. p. 27. And *ferde aweȝ* to Mambre dale. G. A. Ex. 810. Þeos *leteþ aweȝ* al heore wil for Godes hestes to fulle. O.E. MISCELL. p. 70.

I *turnd away*. OEH. p. 53. Nennyn *caste* ys owne swerd anon *away*. R. OF GL. p. 49. Ther is noon in the halle schall *bere away* his heed. GAMESLYN 814. Forþi me *drof* hom of londe *away* [Reimw. by]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 151. Hehten heom *faren away*. LAJ. I. 428. *Doh away* þisne stan. LAJ. II. 242. He *saz* ðe drie, & te water *away*. G. A. Ex. 616. He *schar* al *away* ful rathe His members. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. His gud thusgate is *away*. AMADACE st. 13. All his good was *spent away* [Reimw. say]. CLEGES 67. Als blome of felde sal he *woelyen awa* [Reimw. *hai*]. PS. 102, 15. Alle skomit he *vanyst away*. HAMP. 2269. Als lymmes þat er dede er þai, þat er *heued* fra þo body *away*. 3712. Ganhardin *went* sone into Britaine *away*. TRISTR. 3, 91.

Pat folck *away* *fæþ*. LAJ. I. 275 j. T. Pat *away* he wule eow *dræue*. I. 338. Pu schalt lurny þus *away* forto *caste* þi fole wil of þi flesch. ST. EDM. CONF. 113. After þan Alemainen þe weoren *away* *idraþene*. LAJ. II. 342. Monie þer *away* *fueren*. III. 116. Brennes was *away* *iflozen*. I. 203. Sone se ich *away* *warþ* ower witlese lei. LEG. ST. KATH. 831. Ne nul ich nawt . . . *away* *warpe* þat þing. HALI MEID. p. 47. He *away* *warpe* telde of Sylo. PS. 77, 60. *Awai* berand for to wende Fighetes to þe landes ende. 45, 10. Wharto, Iaverd, *away* *puttes* þou bede mine? 87, 15. Hors and naute, shepe and sqwyne, *away* thay *drafe*. AMADACE st. 15. An aruwe *away* he *bare*. TRISTR. 3, 95.

**aweïward, awelward, awaiward, awelwardes** etc. adv. weg, hinweg, fort.

Egipte folc bad hem faren, And swiðe *aweïward* hem garen. G. A. EX. 3167. *Aweïward* he halde & nolde hit iheren. LAJ. I. 378. Far þe *awaiward*. II. 550. Nu is Childric iuloþen & *aweiward* itohþen. II. 477. Ar þou beo war, hit wol toglyde, Hit is fikel, fals, and frouþ, Hit is *awayward*. CLENE MAYDEN. 35. This Phebus gan *awayward* for to wryen. CH. C. T. 17194. — To winne hem alle *aweiwardes* fro þe white beres. WILL. 2188. Gillomar þe king flah & *aweiwardes* teh. LAJ. II. 515.

**awelten** v. s. *awaiten*.

**awel, cawel, aul, cawl, owul, owel, owl, al, el** s. ags. *awul, avel, dl, eal, æl*, subula. ahd. *ala*, altn. *alr*, neue. *awl*. Ahle, überhaupt spitziges Werkzeug, Stachel.

Wið sword sharpe and wið *aweles* of irne hire leofliche lich rondin ant rendin. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Hare . . duntres wið mealles istelet, ant wið hare *aweles* gled reade hare dustlunges. OEH. p. 253. Tuhen hire tittes up of hire breoste . . wið *aweles* of irne. LEG. ST. KATH. 2206. Hwu þe deoflen schulen pleien mid ham, mid hore scherpe *awels*. ANCR. R. p. 212. þo heo were þorþout ymengd with swerdes & with mace, Myd axe & mid *awels*. R. OF GL. p. 48. Ten þusend deoflen . . þat nymde *awels* and heom toterep. O.E.MISCELL. p. 153. Fuscinula, *owul*. WR. VOC. p. 93. sec. XII. Thi bile is stif and wharp and hoked Riþt so an *owel* that is croked. O. A. N. 79. With hote speres thoruþ was stongen, and with *owles* al to rent. BODY A, S. 413 (MAPES p. 339). With

*owles* hi drowe hire wombe. ST. MARGAR. 125. Here *owles* al brenninge after the monkes caste. BRAND. p. 22. Ful hard it is, with fleischhok or with *owles* To ben yclawed, or brend, or ibake. CH. C. T. 7312. Thou shalt take an *al* [a nal Oxf. Purv.] and thril his eer. WYCL. DEUTER. 15, 17. He shal thril his eer with an *alle* [a nal Purv.]. Ex. 21, 6. A wummon þet haueð forloren hire nelde, oðer a sutare his *el*. ANCR. R. p. 324. More boryinde þanne zouteres *eles*. AYENB. p. 66. Þe þornhog þet ys al ywryþe myd prikyinde *eles*. ib.

**awelden, awilden** v. vgl. ags. *geryldan, gevelðan* [-*vyld*, -*velde*; -*vylded*, -*velded*] s. *welden* u. vgl. *awealden, awalden*. Die Formen *awalden* u. *awilden* können im Altenglischen nicht überall mit Sicherheit geschieden werden. bewältigen, bändigen, re-gieren.

He ne mei his flesc *awelden*. OEH. p. 81. We heom scullen *awelden*, leggen heom to grunde. LAJ. III. 89. Swa ich wulle *awelden* þe wode Romeleoden. III. 113. Hwanne cumeþ ealde ne myht þu hyne *awelde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 128. REL. ANT. I. 184. No men schulde hem *awelde* and wiþstonde. TREvisa I. 91. 3if wordes failleþ, 3iftes schal hym *awelde*. I. 253. Whon miht and strengþe is from hem fal, þat þei may not hemself *awelde*. EEP. p. 135. Thus he wol me *aweld*. REL. ANT. II. 211. EEP. p. 149. Pa he mihte beren wepnen, & his hors wel *awilden*. LAJ. I. 174. Mid slehþe me mai holde þat strengþe ne mai *awilde*. II. 297. — No ðing ne *aweldeð* wilde uleschs . . þen deð muhe wecche. ANCR. R. p. 144. — His men ich *awelde* & monie ich *awelde*. LAJ. I. 199. He biwon Rome and þa riche *awelde*. II. 631. Binnen heo iwenden and þa burh *awelden*. I. 252. Alle he *awelde*. I. 263. Al þat lond he wiste & al he hit *awalde*. I. 70. Næs næwere king nan . . þe eouere ser an uolde swule folc *awalde*. II. 563. — Wel often he beoð *awald* þe stondeð o þen woþe. LAJ. I. 177. Nes þer nan endswere, for al weoren þa wimmen *awald* [awild j. T.] to þan deðe. II. 79. Ich mihte inoh raðe wel habben *awealt* hire. LEG. ST. KATH. 554. Is nu . . ower wit *awealt*. 1274.

**awelþien** v. vgl. ags. *velgian, gevelgian* (*geceolgian* Ps. 64, 10. northumb.), locupletare.

Nes þer nan swa wræcche Brut þ he nes *awelþed*. LAJ. II. 531.

**awemmen, awemmen** v. s. *wemmen*, ags. *wemman, gewemman*, foedare, corrumpere. be-flecken, entehren, schädigen, verderben.

Heo þohten . . weorien heom mid wepnen & Arður *awemmen*. LAJ. II. 470. — Mid sweorde bigeorede heore sund is *awemmed*. LAJ. III. 471. Humber hefde þat lond swiðe awest & þat folc swiðe *awemmed*. I. 94. His wit is *awemmed*. I. 272. Þe wilde crane . . wane his fliht his *awemmed*. II. 422. j. T. 3ef ho *awemmed* were of hire meidenhad. OEH. p. 83. Nis hire maidhod noht *awemmed*. REL. ANT. I. 128. Heo [sc. þa laþen] weoren soððen &

swide *awcmmed* ladliche inipered purh niðfulne craft. LAJ. I. 435.

*awen* v. s. *aſen*.

*awenden* v. ags. *dwendan* [-*vende*; -*vended*]. s. *wenden*.

a. tr. 1. wenden, kehren, richten: þet þe alde mon nule his mod to Gode *awcundan*. OEH. p. 109.

2. verwandeln, verändern: He *awcnde* water to uine. OEH. p. 229. Amos het a reoder heorde, þene *aw[e]nde* þe haliȝa gast to ane gode witege. p. 97. — Hi alle wurdon *awcnde* . . to loðlice deoflen. p. 219. Heo hit cleopeden Brutunise, ah Engliascemen hit habbed *awcnd*. LAJ. I. 83 sq.

b. intr. 1. sich verwandeln, werden zu etwas: Pu eart of eorðe ȝenume, and pu *awcnest* to eorðe. OEH. p. 223. Pu seart dust, and pu *awcnest* to duste. *ib.* sq.

2. sich wenden, weggehen, gehen: Pat teonde werod abread and *awcnde* on yfele (?). OEH. p. 219. Were swide manege on yfele *awcnde* (?). p. 225. Pe Alemainis . . þat were to wode *awcnd*. LAJ. II. 342 j. T. Thomas . . Out of mi lond is *awcnd* as traytour and forswore. BEK. 1239. Onderjeten Vther his cnihtes þat þe king *was awcnd* [waren a. T.]. LAJ. II. 376 j. T.

*awenen* v. s. *wenen*. ags. *wēnan*, *gewēnan*. wānen.

The Jewes out of Jurselēm *awenden* he were wode. REL. ANT. I. 144.

*awermod* s. ags. *ofermōd*. vgl. *awre* unter *oter*, *ofer*. Uebermuth, Hochmuth.

Hete & nip & *awermod*. ORM 4720.

*awerpen*, *aworpen*, *awarpen* v. ags. *dreorpan* [-*tearp*, -*curpan*; -*vorpen*], alts. *awerpan*. s. *worpen*, *worpen* etc. niederwerfen, stürzen.

Heo . . þet a windes puf of a word mei auellen & *aworpen* into sunne. ANCR. R. p. 122. Ha walden ȝef ha mahten *awarpen* me. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Eað were ure Lauerd . . to *awarpen* his unwine. LEG. ST. KATH. 1226. An mahte of ure men . . wið his anes wit *awarpen* þe alre wiseste. 586. Ichulle . . *awarpe* þe wit of þeose world wittie. 457. — Pe deofel . . *awerped* hine into helle pine. OEH. p. 25. Drihten *aworped* þa modian of heore heh sette. p. 113. Eld me *awarpeth* That mi schuldren scharpith. REL. ANT. II. 210. EEP. p. 149. — Ich *aweorp*, wið alle, þe glistinde wordes þ þe on in owre bokes. LEG. ST. KATH. 837. — Dred ȝet þine woke kunde þet is eð *aworpen*. ANCR. R. p. 278. Ich abbe isehen þene þurs of helle, helles wulf her *awarpen*. ST. MARHER. p. 11. þenne is te deouel wið his ahne turn schomeliche *awarpen*. HALI MEID. p. 47. To whon schal ich iwarden, mine wepen aren allunge *awarpen*. ST. MARHER. p. 16.

*awesten* v. ags. *dwēstan* [-*wēste*; -*wēsted*], alts. *awēstan*, ahd. *arwostjan*. s. *westen*. verwūsten, verheeren.

Lond heo eou *awesteb*. OEH. p. 13. — Burȝes he *aweste*. LAJ. II. 45. cf. I. 275. Pat lond heo *awæsten*. II. 456. — He hefde moni lond *awest*. I. 91. cf. I. 44. u. I. 356 j. T. Pus

wes Chirenchestre and his londes *aweste*. III. 175.

*awhenen*, *ahwenen*, *awenen* v. ags. *dhwēnan*, to oppress, vex, trouble. Bosw. beunruhigen, quälen.

Herof the lavedies to me meneth, An wel sore me *ahceneneth*. O. A. N. 1561. Hwi wulleth men of me himene, Thah ich mid sothe heo *awene*? 1255.

*awher*, *awer*, *owher*, *owher*, *owhar*, *owher*, *ouhwar* etc. bisweilen mit nachfolgendem *e*, adv. ags. *dhwār*, auch *dwær*, ahd. *cohwar*, uspiam, alicubi (bes. in negativen Sätzen). vgl. *ahwer*. irgendwo, auch bisweilen irgendwohin.

Yf my foot wolde *awher* go [wold *owhere* go. ed. Pauli II. 349]. GOWER Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 122. Pat holi tre was fairest þo þat hi mijte *awer* ise. HOLY ROOD p. 30. & tær was þeȝre king aȝ mast. & seldenn *owicher* elless. ORM 8471. Pe faireste . . þat me mihte *owhere* ise. HOLY ROOD p. 31. If he fond *owher* a good felawe. CH. C. T. 653. To tellen al wold passen eny bible That *owher* is. 12785. Ȝif þeȝ himm *owhar* wiסטenn. ORM 6921. To wiטenn ȝif þeȝ hařdenn Crist *Ouwhar* onn eorþe fundenn. 6508. þe hexte man þat *owhar* were. ST. CRISTOPH. 14. Wist ich *owhar* ani bacheler. ARTH. A. MERL. 6581. If a man have al bileve þat Goddis lawe techiþ *owcher*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 262. Þ *owder* oðer hondlie, oðer *owhar* iwele oðer. ANCR. R. p. 60. I wol wend to sum weie *owhar* [onwhar ed.] here nere. WILL. 1820. What man vpon molde miȝt *owour* [onwar ed.] finde two breme wite beres. 2251.

Auffällig erscheinen die Verkürzungen in *awre* [wofür auch *awro* steht, vielleicht irrthümlich] und *our*, welche sich selbst wieder mit *icher*, *whar* verbinden: Se ye *awre* of Mak now? TOWN. M. p. 108. Saghe thou *awro* of Daw? p. 101. When kinges might our yhere of ani meruailles that ther ware, Thei token an harp etc. LAY LE FREINE 15. — Is ther fallen any affray In land *awro where*? TOWN. M. p. 273. Under erthe or *ourwar* elles. HAMP. 4339.

*awheorven*, *awherven* v. ags. *dhweorfan* [-*hwearf*, -*hcurfon*; -*hworfen*], convertere, converti. sich umwenden, umkehren.

Ȝet he rusched on þat rurde rapely a þrowe, & wyth quetting *awharf*, er he wolde lyȝt. GAW. 2219.

*awiht*, *eawiht*, *eawt*, *ewt*, *aht*, *aȝt*, *auȝt*, *aught*; *ouht* (outh), *ouȝt*, *ought*, *out*, *ohȝt*, *oght* etc. s. ags. *dwihȝt*, *deuht*, *dryht*, *duht*, *dht*, *driht*, ahd. *ecwihȝt*, *iowiht*, mhd. *iht*, neue. *ought*, *ought*. s. *wiht*. etwas, irgend etwas, was immer.

Forðon þe he scal aȝein ȝeuen *awiht*. OEH. p. 31. Deð for ȝelpe mare þenne for Godes luue ȝif he *awiht* delan wule. p. 103. cf. p. 63. 67. 73. Nauest þu neuere nenne mon þe cunne *awiht* þe[r]on. LAJ. II. 295. Ȝif he lete waxenn þær *Awihȝt* off wiȝperstrenncpe. ORM 6904. Patt he wiȝp Crist i sunnderrun Himm *awihȝt* hařfde kippedd. 16978. Ȝif eni mon seid *eawiht* to eou.



OEH. p. 3. Ant tenne some agulteð *eauiht*. ST. MARHER. p. 15. For to drehen *eauiht*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1193. Buten *eut* to leosen. 997. Als Varianten finden sich zu *out* die Formen *eauiht* u. *eut*. ANCR. R. p. 124 und *eauiht*, *eut* p. 296. Nes þer na steoresmon þat æuere *ah* cuðe þeron. LAJ. II. 75. Er þan hi ham *aj* yeue. AYENB. p. 194. Land, brouches . . Other *aj* elles, wat so hyt be. SHOREH. p. 95. To gete ony thing [v. l. *auht*]. WYCL. PROV. 10, 4. Purv. Kalle hym Enyas for *auht* þat may befall. CHEVEL. ASSIGNE 204. If I bigge and borwe *auht*. P. PL. 3331. If he *auht* prechede toyeynes pere lawe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Al he solde þat *outh* douth. HAVEL. 703. Of euerlic *ouht*, of euerlic sed was erde mad moder of sped. G. A. EX. 121. For *ouht* þat mai bifalle. JOSEPH 488. If þu wolt *ouht* toward me. BEK. 765. If ony man gessith him silf for to be *ouht*. WYCL. GAL. 6, 3. Of pride if there *ought* elles is Wherof that I me shrive shall. GOWER I. 105. For to ben in *oughte* aspiet thare. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 475. Ȝif þer is *out* to eadwiten. ANCR. R. p. 212. Hwose puncheð hokerlich of *out* þet heo isihð bi oðre. p. 198. Sorwfuliche she sijt last out schold it lett. WILL. 2971. Mai þer *out* me helpe? JOSEPH 369. He is feiroke . . þen I or þou or *out* þat is forned. 649 sqq. Noipre prepuce nor circumcicoun is *out*, nor *out* worp. WICL. APOLOGY p. 84. Ȝif eni mon misdeð us *oh*. OEH. p. 65. Ȝif þu miht afinden *oh* of þan feonden. LAJ. III. 22. To winnenn *ohht* wiþþ sinne. ORM 4651. cf. 10887. 12469. Hopez ho *oh* may be harde my hondez to work? ALL. P. 2, 663. Py wyrde . . þat *oh* of noȝt hatz mad þecler. I, 273. Þo wyle ich *oh* hadde. R. OF GL. p. 35. If heo *oh* of Horn isje. KH. 976. Forfered that he sold *ohht* say. SEUYN SAG. 3078. I am loth you to grefe, or from you take *ohht*. TOWN. M. p. 108.

Der Akkusativ steht häufig adverbial, wie das deutsche etwas, etwa, irgend: Nes nan swa god wif . . ȝif heo wes *awiht* hende, þat he ne makede hore. LAJ. I. 299. Yf he dwelledon þer *outh* . . Men scholde don his leman shame. HAVEL. 1189. Whan þei were *ouht* him neiȝ. WILL. 2395. Is he *ouht* douȝti to dedes . . of armes? 3244. Can he *ought* telle a mery tale or tweye? CH. C. T. 12525. If that the childes mooder were *ought* sche. 5454. Ȝif it *out* stured þe. ANCR. R. p. 296. Ne miht he neuere finden mon . . þe him *oh* wolde fulsten. LAJ. I. 281. Alle . . þe heom *oh* lufeden. III. 4. Nan þing . . þatt miht *ohht* annenn oðre. ORM 431. Wiles te panter remeð *oh*. BESTIARY 760. To freinen and queðen If Esau wulde him *oh* deren. G. A. EX. 1792. Or thay flytt *ohht* far us fro, We shalle them bond twyse as fast. TOWN. M. p. 62.

**awilijen, awilejen** v. wofür e. Variante ANCR. R. p. 176 *awilden* bietet, scheint auf ags. *awildian*, sylvescere, zu weisen.

1. tr. verwirren, blenden: Wostu hwat *awilejeð* monnes feble eien þet is heie iclumben. ANCR. R. p. 276. Uorði þet hwit *awilejeð* þe eien. p. 282.

2. intr. wild, üppig werden: Vet kelf & to wilde is þet fleschs þet *awilejeð* [wilde T.] so sone hit euer uetteð puruh este & puruh eise. ANCR. R. p. 136. Ancre schal . . temien ful wel hire fleschs so sone heo iueleð þet hit *awilejeð* to swuðe. p. 138. Heo wolde elles *awilejen* [awilden C.] oðer leten to wel of hire suluen . . þet fleschs wolde *awilijen* & bi comen to ful itowen touward hire lefdi, ȝif hit nere ibeaten. p. 176.

**awinnen** v. ags. *dwinnan* [-vann (-van, -von), -vunnon; -vunnen] s. *winnen*.

1. tr. gewinnen, mit Anstrengung erwerben, in seine Gewalt bringen, erlangen: Oðere weies þu most agunnen, ȝif þu hire wult *awinnen*. LAJ. II. 363. Ich wolle mid fhte *awinne* mine rihte. I. 176 sq. j. T. War me heom kepe mihte . . and þe eorles four *awynne* and faste ȝam bynde III. 70 j. T. Hu he miȝte mid sume ginne His lemman Blancheffur *awinne*. FLOB. A. BL. 131. cf. 203. Doth deedbote this tyme nouth, ȝf ȝe wolle God *awynne*. REL. ANT. II. 243. If heo miȝte of him enie loue *awinne*. ST. EDM. CONF. 99. For al hire wrenche . . The more loue sche ne miȝt *awinne*. SEUYN SAG. 1821. Ac þis lthordasip he leas be zenne, ne he hit naȝt ayen ne miȝte *awynne*. AYENB. p. 85. — Þe pridden deal he *awan* of þisse worlde riche. LAJ. I. 307 j. T. cf. I. 70. II. 629 *ibid*. Childrich al *awon* þat he mid ehzene lokede on. II. 458 j. T. cf. III. 48 *ibid*. Pat sweord Crocea mors, þat þou *awonne* in fhte. I. 336 *ibid*. Vre eldre *awonne*. Rome. I. 314 *ibid*. cf. I. 202. II. 631. *ibid*. — He hafde moni land *awonne*. I. 91. *ibid*. cf. II. 530. 594. *ibid*.

Das Verb steht auch in Bezug auf die Bemühung etwas fortzubewegen: Hi schoue & droȝe al þat hi miȝte, he ne miȝte hire a fot *awinne* Ne make hire icche anne fot of þe stede þat heo was inne. ST. LUCY 105. vgl. Whan we ne mowe *awynne* hire henne. 139.

Statt des Objektes steht ein Substantivsatz: Hou he mihte *awinne* þat he were wiþine. LAJ. II. 99 j. T. Ne myȝhte he *awynne* þat he come perinne. K.H. 1071. Mid fhte he hadde *awonne* þat he was king of londe. LAJ. II. 28 j. T.

2. intr. zu etwas gelangen: Ay when thai might *awinne*, Ther playd Ysonde and he. TRISTR. 2, 86.

**awirien** v. s. *awarian*.

**awiten** v. 1. vgl. *atwiten* u. s. *witen*, ags. *attan*. tadeln, verklagen, rächen.

Be not to hasty on brede for to bite, Of gredynes lest men the wolde *awite*. REL. ANT. I. 157. He that spilleth mannes lyf, Venjounse hyt schel *awyte*. SHOREH. p. 98.

**awiten** v. 2. s. *witen*, ags. *witan*; *wiste*.

1. wissen, merken: Elde me is bistolen on er ic hit *awiste* [Reimwort myste] MOR. ODE st. 9. ebenso OEH. p. 288.

2. überwachen, befehligen: [Kai] *awiste* one sc. ferde (befehlige eine Heerschaar). LAJ. III. 86 j. T. der ä. T. hat *wuste*.

**awlated** pp. vgl. *wlavian*, ags. me *oldat*, me tædet, nauseo. angeekelt.

The king was somdel *awlated* & to gret

despit it nom, That fram so vnclene thinges eni mete him com. R. OF GL. p. 485.

**awne, awn, agune** s. altn. *agn*, pl. *agnir*, schw. *agn*, dän. *avn*, *avne*, goth. *ahana*, ahd. *agana*, mhd. *agene*, schott. neue. *awn*. Ahne, Agne, Ane, Achel.

Avene of corn [*awene* K. *avone* P.], arista. PR. P. p. 18. Hec arista, an *awn*. WR. Voc. p. 233. Als ältere Form erscheint *agune* sec. XIII. En grange vus gardet des arestes, wo die letzten Worte übersetzt sind: fro *agunes*. p. 155.

**awnen** v. vgl. goth. *aujan*, alts. *ôgian*, ags. *éduan*, manifestare. Im Mittelhochdeutschen werden Formen eines Zeitworts *ougenen* statt *ougen* in derselben Bedeutung angetroffen.

1. tr. vor Augen stellen, zeigen, offenbaren: Nu wile icc þu Off þe þre lakess *awenenn*, Hu mikell god tejj tacennn uas. ORM 978. Jure preost itt *awoneþþ* all. 1724. Þatt Godess kinedom Sket mote wurþenn *awonedd*. 5406. Purrh whamm shall man; deorne þohht Beon oppnedd all & *awonedd*. 7649.

2. refl. sich zeigen, erscheinen: Enngell maþ . . *Himm awonenn* alls he were a mann. ORM 4002. Nu sket shall Godess sune Crist *Himm awonenn* her on eorþe. 9607.

**awolden** v. s. *awalden*, *awoulden*.

**awraðen [-ien], awraðden, awroðen** s. *wraðen [-ien]* vgl. ags. *geuwaðian*. zürnen, in Zorn gerathen.

Per was Arðures hird hehliche *awraððed*. LAJ. II. 621. Nis nout so hot that hit nacoletþ . . Ne nojt so glad that hit *nawrotheth*. O. A. N. 1273 sqq.

**awreccen** v. dem ags. *awreccan* [-*wrehte*; -*creht*], *resuscitare*, von *wreccan*, *wscitare*, *erigere*, fügt sich schwer das englische Verb in seiner Bedeutung; doch bietet sich kein anderes den Lauten nach stimmendes Zeitwort. Ist etwa das anzuführende englische Beispiel verderbt?

entressen: Þa mine wines feolden, & habbed al mi kinelond *awreht* [awreþt j. T.] ut of mire hond. LAJ. II. 222.

**awreken** v. ags. *awreccan* [-*wraðc*, -*wraecon*; -*wreccen*] s. *wreken*.

1. strafen, bestrafen, gewöhnlich mit dem Akkusativ der Sache: Jif þu ert to trusti & holdest God to nesche uorto *awreken* sunne. ANCR. R. p. 334. Helle þe ssel teche hou God *awreþþ* dyadlich zenne. AYENB. p. 73. Per byþp gpunysed and *awreke* alle uenyal zennes. p. 74. Errour in batayle ne may najt by amended, uor hi is anon *awreke*. p. 83; auch verurtheilen, selbst mit Bezug auf Personen: Sire, are hi beo to diþe *awreke*, We mote ihere þe children speke. FLOR. A. BL. 661. und bildlich tadeln, verwerfen: Pat ilke þat Howel haf[ed] isþeken, ne sal hit na man *awreken*, ah we hit scullen ilæsten. LAJ. II. 636.

2. rächen, Genugthuung schaffen, mit dem Akkus. der Person oder der Sache, wofür Rache genommen wird. Die Person, an welcher man Rache nimmt, wird mit *on* (o), öfter mit *of* angeführt, wie auch die Sache, wofür Rache genommen wird, von *of* begleitet erscheint: Ich heuede imunt . . uorto *awreken*

mine wreððe o þisse uolke. ANCR. R. p. 408. Hii sholde gon . . And *awreke* Ihesu Crist wid launce and speir to fihte. POL. S. p. 334. Per com out of an wode . . An syx þousend of Brutons, her felawes vorto *awreke*. R. OF GL. p. 211. As swiftili as he wist þat his em was slawe, he þougt duelfulli þa deth þat day to *awreke*. WILL. 3421. — Hir herte kervyth and so brekith That God the puple wel *awrekith*. CH. R. OF R. 277. — On weies & women *awrak* hee his teene. ALIS. FRGM. 934. Thus the yong knight Forsothe yslawe was thare, Tristrem that trewe sight, *Awrake* him al with care. TRISTR. 3, 95. — On every wrong men may nought ben *awreken* [be wreken WR.] CH. C. T. 11096 *Morr*. Perof he wolde be *awreke*. R. OF GL. p. 391. We wolden ben *awreke* of euery wrong. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 80. Me were lever than alle this toun . . Of this despit *awroken* for to be. CH. C. T. 3749. I am wel *awroke* Of wastours. P. PL. 4200.

3. refl. sich rächen, Rache nehmen: Ihesuc hym wes stille, nolde heo nowyht speke, He mihte, if he wolde, ful sone *hine awreke*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 44. Þe kyng of France astur folc wide aboute sende, To *awreke* hym of þe luper men. R. OF GL. p. 36. Uor to do harmi opren, *him to awreke*. AYENB. p. 9. Pempour wip ost bider was come, to *awreke* him of þe wrong. WILL. 1127. I shull me of them so *awreke* That all the world therof shall speke. RICH. C. DE L. 1771. Miself ihc wulle me *awreke*. FLOR. A. BL. 731. We wolletþ ous wel *awreke*. ST. BRAND. p. 28. — Sunful ich am an wrecche, *Awrec* þe nu on me, leuedi. O.E.MISCELL. p. 162. *Awrekeþ* þou of þis luper men. R. OF GL. p. 136. — He . . þet . . *awrekeþ* him of þe oðer of him seoluen. ANCR. R. p. 286. Huet wonder is hit þa; God *him awrekeþ* of zuyche uolke. AYENB. p. 68. — Bihold hu he *awrec* him of his heih engel þet pouhte of one prude, & hu he *awrec* him of Adam uor þe bite of one epple. ANCR. R. p. 334.

4. intr. (selten) Rache nehmen: Ich wylle *awreke*. AYENB. p. 59.

**awrekinge** s. Rache.

Pet non ne ssel slaje opren uor *awrekinge*. AYENB. p. 8.

**awriten** v. ags. *awritan* [-*wrdt*, -*writon*; -*writen*] s. *writen* schreiben, niederschreiben.

Pas. X. bebode þe God almihti seolf idihte and *awrat* mid is ajene fingres [fringres Ms.]. OEH. p. 13. He wes mid Gode fowerti dajes and *awrat* þa alde e bi Godes wissunge. p. 87. Lucas þe godspellere *awrat* on pere boc . . Cum complementur dies etc. p. 89. — Hit is *awriten* on boken. p. 113. Hit is *awriten*. p. 115. 127. 129.

**awðer, auðer, athir, owðer, ouðer, oiðer, oðer, or** ags. *ahwæðer*, *awðer*, *adōr*, *adōr*, *alter*, *alteruter*. vgl. *aiðer*, *aiðer*, *eiðer*.

a. pron. indef. jeder von beiden und ein von beiden; beide Bedeutungen gehen in einander über. Die mit *aw*, *au* beginnenden Formen findet man in nördlichen Dialekten, die mit *a* im Schottischen; die ersteren treffen wir

kaum in der ursprünglichen Pronominalbedeutung, wie auch *oder* oder *gar or*. Die letztere Verkürzung des Wortes scheint sich von nördlichen Dialekten aus verbreitet zu haben: Thai straucht their speris on *athir* syd. BARB. 2. 154. *Athyr* part went hame wyth pris. WYNT. 8, 36, 1. If paire men on *owir* side come for to helpen pam. HOLY ROOD p. 125. Swa patt teȝ cunnenn rapenn rihht [Hemm selfenn & ec opre Off all patt æfre iss *owoperr* ned To lif & ec to sawle. ORM 5514. He wass sennd To spellenn & to fullhtenn, Ær pann þe Laferd Iesu Crist Bigann *owuwer* [beides oder eins von beiden] to donne. 9349. Forpri wennenn þeȝ full wel patt *owuwer* [einer oder der andere] off þa tweȝen Off dæpe wære risenn upp. 10344. A ðat *owder* of ham twa ear lose oder. HALI MEID. p. 35. Mid ham þet kumeð so neih togederes þet *ouder* oder hondlie. ANCR. R. p. 60. Ein Beispiel des Gebrauches von *oder* mag etwa sein: Pat þu him sculle *oder* don, oder slæn oder ahon. LAJ. I. 353.

b. 1. Frühe findet man aber das Neutrum des Fürwortes partikelartig im disjunktiven Verhältnisse (wie lat. *aut*, *sive*) angewendet, und hier erscheint zunächst die volle Form, welche sich später zu *or* verkürzt, bei jedem Gliede des disjunktiven Verhältnisses, entweder . . oder, wobei die Glieder auch zwei überschreiten können: *Oder* þu most hersumian Crist, oder pam deoffe. OEH. p. 37. *Oder* later *oper* raper milce he scal imeten. MOR. ODE st. 67. Drif heom of ærde, oder þu heom fusen, oder þu heom feolle. LAJ. II. 314. Drazed dust wið his stert . . oder dust oder deu. BESTIARY 9 sqq. I wol . . waite ȝif any weȝh comes wending alone *oper* cherl *oper* child. WILL. 1820. *Oder* now, *oper* neuer. GAW. 2216. Wonde þer bot lyte þat *aufer* God *oper* gome wyth goud hert louied. 701. In myraclis . . þat Crist dude heere in erthe, *outher* in hymself *outher* in hise seyntis. REL. ANT. II. 42. Imaad *outher* of chalk *outher* of glas. CH. C. T. 13077. Pat hi wenep hadde *oper* wel ydo, *oper* wel yzed. AYENB. p. 59. Ine þri maneres is man ycleped reney and uals cristen, *oper* uor þet he ne beleff . . *oper* uor þet he agelt þe byleau . . *oper* beleff more panne he ssolde. p. 19. vgl. Sprachpr. 1, 2 p. 76.

Später begegnen wir auch der Verkürzung in *or* im zweiten, wie in etwa mehrten folgenden Gliedern nach der vollen Form im ersten: He roghte wele the lesse *Auther* of life *or* of dede. PERCEV. 1200. Quethir *authir* matyns *or* masse, myȝt mend the of mys. ANTURS OF ARTH. st. 16. For a mon that geuees him to gode thewis, *Authir* to gentil men *or* to schrewis, On summe side wille hit falle. AMADACE st. 39. He es *outher* clomsed *or* wode. HAMP. 1651. *Outhir* es ȝone mane slanc, Or he slepis hym allane, Or he in batelle es tane. PERCEV. 1249. *Oußer* in word *or* dede has þou greued him. LANGT. p. 94. *Outher* do me anon in teres drenche Or with thy colde strooke myn heerte quenche! CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 482. *Oiper* behoues vs defend it, or selde vp our righ[t]. LANGT. p. 2. That he

suld schew him openly *Other* wakand *or* slepand, Of his felaw state sum tithand. METR. HOMIL. p. 30 sq. Þei wold winne William wiȝtly *oper* quik *or* dede. WILL. 1212. *Ofer* two, *or* preo, *or* what he miȝte telle. JOSEPH 201. So steht *or* auch in Beziehung zu *æðer*, *aiðer*, *eiðer* im ersten Gliede. s. *æðer*.

Auch als Korrelate von *hwoðer*, *whether*, *quether* etc. steht *oder* wie *or*: Loke . . *hwoðer* þe beo leuere don þ ich leare . . *oder* þis ilke dei se dreoriliche deien. LEG. KATH. 2311. *Hwofer* he sitten now and wesseylen, Or of ani shotshipe todeyle. HAVEL. 2098. *Whether* thou be squier *or* knyȝt. DEGREV. 690. *Quither* it war he . . Or we, he said, an other Crist sal bide. METR. HOMIL. p. 34. *Whedir* þei wild to werre. *or* þei wild nouht. LANGT. p. 135. Pat he se *whar* he understand Or yif he be God sekand. Ps. 13, 2. Seltener wird *or* bei dem ersten und einem folgenden Gliede verwendet: Or he be squier *or* knyȝt. DEGREV. 543.

2. Wenn dem ersten Gliede die Partikel fehlt, so steht im zweiten oder mehrten folgenden die vollere Form oder die verkürzte. Ȝif þu agultest *oder* sunegest. OEH. p. 17. Wha þe weore on uolde fader *oder* moder ihalde. LAJ. III. 36. Hwat weole *oder* hwat wunne se þer eauer of cume. HALI MEID. p. 27. Prowde *oder* þolede pine *oder* passiun. LEG. KATH. 1162. Uor þe ten hesten þet ich ibroken hadde, summe *oder* alle. ANCR. R. p. 28. Ouer al þou findist him blodi *oper* wan. EEP. p. 21. l. 15. That for him bidde Pater noster *other* Crede. POL. S. p. 204. Wel twelf winter *oper* more. HAVEL. 787. Her iss litell *operr* noht I piss land off patt sallfe. ORM 6480. Patt lacc . . Wass tweȝenn culffre briddess . . *Oþpr* itt wass tweȝenn turttless. 7585. By slente *oper* slade. ALL. P. 1, 141. Wel ten fete *other* twelve. CH. B. of Duch. 420. To make swuche maumez of treo *oder* of stan, *oder*, þurh mare madechipe, of gold, *oder* of seluer. LEG. KATH. 267. Pet wenþ by more worp panne he by, *oper* more may panne he moȝe, *oper* more conne panne he can, *oper* wenþ by more worp, *oper* more moȝe, *oper* more conne panne any *oper*. AYENB. p. 21.

To don ohht *orr* to spekenn ohht Off ifell. ORM 11843. Fro chepinge *or* feyre. WILL. 1822. With swerd *or* hauberk eny batail to do. R. or Gl. p. 99. A belle of bras Or of bright silver. P. PL. 335. No wight, that will selle hem any vitaille *or* any thing. MAUND. p. 130. Ffor wel *or* for wo. DEGREV. 590. Be I fole *or* whatte I bee. PERCEV. 686. If werre *or* wo had risen. LANGT. p. 154. Pan birþe men casten hem in poles, Or in a grip, *or* in þe fen. HAVEL. 2101. Wytheouten wyfe and chylde Or hyrdes that kepe thare fee. TOWN. M. p. 56. If he be marchaunt *or* his man, Or messenger with lettres, Provyssour *or* preest, Or penaunt for hise synnes. P. PL. 2345. As ther is any in youre purs *or* myn, Or elles wher. CH. C. T. 1357. Bouht þam hors flesch Or mules *or* assis roste. LANGT. p. 175.

3. Auch da, wo die Partikel das zweite Glied einer Alternative, im Sinne des deut-

schen oder, sonst, im anderen Falle, zumal nach Imperativsätzen, mit oder ohne *elles, els* einführt, bietet die ältere Zeit sowohl die vollere Form als *or*: Slo we him noȝt, Oder sinne may ben wroȝt. G. A. Ex. 1939. Tel me tit treuli whatow poutes, *ofer* I make a vow. . Poupassast nouȝt of prison. WILL. 4066. Lowed hire to be mi lemman. . *Oper elles* soȝli, sche seide, Pat sche dei schuld. 695. — Lat us in, or pu art ded. HAVEL. 1772. Sende thou to me Organata. . Or thou schalt spille thy blode. EGLAMOUR 535. Help vs, Richard, Or *els* salle we die. LANGT. p. 190. Uebrigens steht die letztere Form nicht immer in solcher Alternative, sondern auch bei einer gleichgültigen Wahl: Lat hem ete with hogges, Or *ellis* benes or bren, Or *ellis* melk and mene ale. P. Pl. 4159.

**awundren, awondren** v. ags. *awundrian*, vertere miraculi ad modum (GREIN *Sprachsch.* I. 49; s. *wundren*).

1. intr. sich verwundern: That he so trust and undurstode more *awondrih* al my blod. ALIS. 1407. Ne *awundri* je nouht þet ich toward ou nomeliche nabbe nout ispeken. ANCR. R. p. 342.

2. refl. sich verwundern: Ich me *awonder*. . Hou he dar and is so belde etc. ALIS. 5513. Seint Gregorie *awundred* him & seið etc. ANCR. R. p. 146. Heo *awundred* hire swuðe. p. 218. Swiðe he *awundrede* him of hire whiti westum. LEG. KATH. 312. Pis siht isah þe king and *awondrede* him. LAJ. II. 245 j. T.

3. unpers. mich etc. wundert: Also þo men þet weren in þo seiße hedde iseghe þo miracle so *awondrede* hem michel. O.E. MISCELL. p. 32.

4. tr. in Verwunderung setzen, überraschen; so erscheint das Verb wohl nur im Partic. Pf. verbunden mit einem Hilfszeitworte, verwundert sein: An modieste of ham. . *ward swa awounded* of hire witti wordes. LEG. KATH. 1247. Pes meiden *wes awundret* swiðe of pes wordes. ST. JULIANA p. 37. *Pa wes* he *awounded*. . what weore þis tacninge. LAJ. II. 245. Pat he *awounded* is wunder ane swiðe whar þu pat mod nime. II. 619. He was al *awondred*, and wiȝly he vprises. WILL. 872. He was wiȝtliche *awondered* & gan to wepe sore. 310. Of hwas wite beoð *awundret* þe sunne and te mone. HALI MEID. p. 39. Monie weren *awundret* hwet tet jur were. ST. JULIANA p. 51. Pan al his barnes *awonderd* ware. HOLY ROOD p. 72. Alle *awondered* þei were of þe barn him bihinde. WILL. 392. Wiȝ so selkoup noyse, Pat alle men vpon molde miȝt be *awondred*. 2395. Vgl. sch. *awonderit*.

**awurien** [awurȝen] v. ags. *awyrȝan*, ahd. *awurȝian*, strangulare. s. *wurien* [wurȝen], *wirien* u. vgl. *awarieren*. erwürgen.

Pe uox *awuried* al enne flocc. ANCR. R. p. 202. Þe hund þet fret leðer, oðer *awuried* ehte. p. 324. — Ȝif eni unisel [sc. beste] went ut, hit bið sone *awuried*. p. 252.

**awurðen** v. ags. *aweorðan* [-*urðan*, -*yrðan*; -*teard*, -*urdon*; -*corden*], ahd. *awerðan*,

*evanescere*. entwerden [ein bis ins achtzehnte Jahrh. im Deutschen gebr. Wort], theils sich wandeln, theils entgehen, schwinden.

To blisse hit *awurðe* (pres. conj.) wo der jüngere Text hat: to blisse hit teorne. LAJ. III. 14. Monie mo hweolpes þen ich habbe inempned haeuð þe Liun of Prude ihweolped: auh abuten þeos penched & astudied wel swuðe, uor ich go lihtliche ouer, ne do bute nempnie ham. Auh je euerihwar, hwarse ich goswuðest forð, bileaue je þe lengure; uor þer ich feðri on, *awurðeð* [entgehen, bleiben unberührt] tene oðer tweolue. ANCR. R. p. 200.

**awurðen** v. ags. *aweorðan* [-*urðan*, -*yrðan*] s. *wurðen*. ehren, schmücken.

He mid wurðscipe þas cnihtes *awurðede*. LAJ. I. 406. Dahin gehört wohl: Per weoren herberge hæhliche *awurðe* [add. de?]. II. 604.

**awhenen, ahwenen** v. ags. *ahwēnan* Bosw. SOM. *ahwenian*, opprimere ETTM. vgl. ahd. *hwenjan*, *hwenen*, vibrare, quater. quälen, plagen.

Herof the lavedies to me meneth, An wel sore me *ahweneth*. O. A. N. 1561.

**awherfen** [awherven] v. ags. *ahweorfan* [-*hwearf*, -*hwearfon*; -*hwearfen*] avertere, verti vgl. zu ags. *hweorfan*, altn. *hwerfa* [hwearf; hwearfil], se convertere: sich wenden, umkehren.

Ȝet he rusched on þat rurde, rapely a prow, & wyth quettyng *awharf*, er he wolde lytt. GAW. 2219.

**ax, eaz, ex, ex, axe, exe** s. ags. *acas*, *ūx*, *eaz*, altn. *ūx*, *ūxi*, altschw. *ūx*, *ūxi*, *yz*, schw. *yz*, *yz*, niederl. *ex*, *exe*, dän. *ūkse*, niederl. *akse*, neue. *axe*. Axt u. Streitax.

The *ax* vs at the rote. REL. ANT. I. 116. An *ax*. WR. Voc. p. 234. A *hax*. p. 275. The *ax* schall pay fore this. NUGÆ P. p. 19. He igrop on *ax*. LAJ. I. 196. Bernard held his *ax* ful faste. HAVEL. 1894. Go feche an *ax*. . And hew adown this mykyl bowe. SEVEN SAG. 613. I schal gif hym. . þis *ax*. GAW. 288. A kene *ax* himself he huld therto. R. OF GL. p. 490. — Ȝif *eaz* ne kurue, ne ne spade ne dulue. ANCR. R. p. 384. Ajein þe cul of þer *eaz*. p. 128. Pat al þu scalt to scæne mid scæarpe mire *eaze*. LAJ. I. 98. — Securis, *æx*. WR. Voc. p. 94. sec. XII. Æt his sadele an *æx*. LAJ. I. 276. Gode wurhten þe mid *æx* cuðe wurchen. II. 287. — *Ex*, instrument, securis. PR. P. p. 144. An *ex* he hente al boun At hys hynder arsoum. DEGREY. 1180. — *Patt axe* sholde þa beon sett Rihht att te treowwes rote. ORM 10063. Hec securis, *axe*. WR. Voc. p. 196. *Axe* or *exe* to hewe. PR. P. p. 20. The *axe* is putt to the rote of the tree. WYCL. MATTH. 3, 10 Oxf. He bigan to schake ys axe for to smyte anon. R. OF GL. p. 25. In der Mehrzahl, in welcher sich im Mhd. das a der Einzahl ackes, ax in e verwandelte (*eze*), finden sich die Formen mit a und e wieder: Heo liðede togadere. . mid *axen* mid sweorden. LAJ. I. 319. Mid speren & mid *axen*. II. 515. Heo bittere swipen ȝefuen mid *axes* & mid sweordes. II. 468. So that an weve wilde hinen. . a dai after mote with *axes* thuder come. R. OF GL. p. 540. Paire yhetes with *axes* þai doune

scharfe. Ps. 73, 6. — Wyth scharpe *exus* of stelle He playtede here basnetus. DEGREG. 325. To be ther redy With *exys*, gleyvis and swerdys bryth. COV. M. p. 270.

**ax, ex** s. Achse s. unt. *axtree*, *axtre*.

**axe** s. Asche s. *aske*.

**axe** s. = *aske*, vgl. *axien* unter *askien*, *asken* u. ags. *æsce*, interrogatio, altniederl. *esch*. Bitte, Verlangen.

Eouer *axe* ich eou leue. LAJ. I. 45. Das Wort erscheint in der Form *as*: Wende hire hadde as isspouse, ac he failede of his *as*. SEYN JULIAN 16.

**axel, eaxel, exel** s. ags. *eaxl*, altn. *öxl*, schw. dän. *axel*, afries. *axle*, *azele*, alts. *ahala*, ahd. *ahsala*, lat. *axilla*, neue. *axle* nur in der Bed. Achse, wie auch schw. dän. *axel* zugleich die Achse bedeutet. Achsel, Schulter.

In dieser Bedeutung kommt das einfache Wort nur selten noch vor: He hit berð on his *eaxhun* to pare eowde. OEH. p. 245. Hengen on heore *axle* mucle wiæxe. LAJ. II. 332. He lædde on his *exle* ane muchele wieax. I. 96.

Geläufig ist es in der folgenden Zusammensetzung, wo es mit *ax*, Achse gleichbedeutend ist, und in Klang und Bedeutung an das afr. *aissel*, *essel*, nfr. *essieu* [axiculus] erinnert, womit es frühe von den Lexicographen identificiert zu sein scheint; vgl. auch *axtree* etc.

**axeltre, axiltre, exiltre, axillette, exillette** etc. s. neue. *axle-tree*. Achse, Wagenachse.

Endlonge upon an *axeltree* To set a tonne. GOWER I. 320. Le essel, the *axil tre* (*axetre*). WR. VOC. p. 146. 167 sec. XIII. Hec axis, an *axyltre*. p. 234. cf. 202. *Axiltre*, *aixsevl*. PALSGR. *Axyltre*, or *exyltre*. PR. P. p. 20. *Exultre*, or *extre*. p. 145. Be hem turnethe alle the firmament, righte as dothe a wheel, that turnethe be his *axille tree*. MAUND. p. 181. Hec axis, a *exyllette*. WR. VOC. p. 278.

**axes** s. s. *access*.

**axtree, axtre, extre** s. zu ags. *eax*, *axis*, ahd. *ahsa*, dän. *axe*, sch. *axtree*, *axtre*. Achse, Wagenachse.

Stod þe *axtree* istraht o twa half into stanene postles. ST. JULIANA p. 57. cf. 56. As a turnende ful *axtre* [as an *extre* PURV.] WYCL. ECCLES. 33, 5. The *axtre* of hem [the *extrees* PURV.] and the spokys. *ib.* 33. Brasen *axtrees* [*extrees* PURV.] 3 KINGS 7, 30. Par deux hietes, the *axtre pinnes*. WR. VOC. p. 167. Les esseus unt lour joigneres, the *axetre cloutes*. *ib.* An *axtree*, *axis*, steht noch im MANIP. VOC. 1570. p. 46. *Extre*, *axis*. WR. VOC. p. 180. A large pyn in maner of an *extre*. CH. Astrol. p. 8.

**ayel** s. s. *aiel*.

**ayeren** v. s. *aieren*.

## B.

**ba** num. s. *bezen*.

**ba** scheint eine scherzhafte Verwendung des Lautes des Küssens: für das Zeitwort küssen.

Howmekly lokith Wilkyn our scheep! Com ner, my spouse, let me *ba* thy cheke. CH. C. T. 6014. Als Substantiv braucht SKELTON I. 12 das Wort.

**bab, babe, baby** s. kymr. *mab*, *vab*, *fab* (*bab*) filius, infans cf. *baban*, dial. *bab*, *babby*, sch. *bab*, *babie*, neue. *babe*, *baby*. Kind.

Alas, my *bab*, myn innocent. TOWN. M. p. 149. Wold God that we myght this yong *bab* see. p. 95. Pou schalt abide with þi *babe* so bryjt. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 1. How this *babe* all bloody cried. GOWER I. 290. A *babe* of thre þer age. COV. M. p. 85. A bele *babees*, herke now to my lore. BAB. B. p. 3. cf. 1. 2. Plastred of penance And passion of that *baby*. P. PL. 11558. The yonge *babies* crieden alle. GOWER I. 268.

**baban** s. ir. kymr. *maban*, *baban*, infans, vgl. *babbon*, pupus. MANIP. VOC. p. 163. Kindchen.

Pet tu . . cleopie & weope efter him, ase deð pet lutel *baban* [barn T.] efter his moder. ANCR. R. p. 234.

**babbart** s. vgl. sch. *bab*, play forwards and backwards, dance; einer der komischen Namen des Hasen, Springer, Tänzer?

The wimount, the *babbart* . . The evele imet, the *babbart*. REL. ANT. I. 133.

**babel, babulle, babille, bable** s. unkl. Urspr. vgl. *beaubel*, neue. *bauble*, *bauble*.

1. Kolben, Stab mit starkem Knaufe, auch als Waffe dienend: Nun is no squier of pris in this middelerd But if that hi bere a *babel* and a long berd. POL. S. p. 335. Unter den Waffennamen wird aufgeführt: Hec *babrilla*, a dong-*babylle*. WR. VOC. p. 263.

2. insbes. der Narrenkolben: And hapneth that the kinges fole sat by the fire upon a stole, As he that with the *babel* plaide. GOWER III. 224. Thou schalt be schavyn . . Lyke a fole and a fole to bee, Thy *babulle* schalle be thy dnygnyte. NUGÆ P. p. 54. The fole Robert . . A *babulle* he bare. p. 57. He shalle neuer ythryve, Perfore take to hym a *babulle*. BAB. B. p. 117. *Bable* for a fole, marotte. PALSGR.

3. Desem, Handwaage, ein Stab mit einem Bleikloben am hinterem Ende, von der Ähnlichkeit mit einem Kolben so genannt: *Babulle*, or *bable* (*babyll* P.), librilla, pegma. PR. P. p. 20. cf. A *bable*, pegma. MANIP. VOC. p. 1. 124.

**babelen, bablen** v. nhd. *babeln*, *babbeln*, *bappeln*, dän. *bable*, niederl. *babbelen*, fr. *babiller*, neue. *babble*.

1. plappern, schwatzen: To *babelnde* & to *spekefulle* ancren. ANCR. R. p. 100. I

*babble* on my bedes, Thei broughte me a slepe. P. PL. 2487. They *babbid* with her billis how thei bete were And tenyd with twiggis. DEPOS. R. II. p. 17. cf. To *babbe*, garire. MANIP. VOC. p. 1. To *babyl*. p. 126.

2. schwanken: *Bablyn*, or *waveryn* (*babelyn* P.), librillo. PR. P. p. 20.

**babelinge** s. Schwanken.

*Babelynge*, or *wauerynge*, *vacillacio*. PR. P. p. 20.

**baberlipped**, **babirlippid** adj. unklar in seinem ersten Bestandtheile, der etwa mit dem landschaftlichen d. *bäppe*, Maul, afr. *babine*, Lefze verschiedener Thiere, verwandt sein mag. dicklippig.

He [sc. Coveitise] was bitelbrowed, and *baberlipped* also. P. PL. 2851. *Babyrlyppyd*, labrosus. PR. P. p. 20.

**babewin**, **babwin**, **baboin** s. mlat. *babewynus*, afr. *babuin*, *babouin*, *baboin*, sp. *babuino*, it. *babuino*, neue. *baboon*, verwandt mit afr. *babine*. Pavian, Affenart.

*Babewyn*, or *babewen* (*babwyn*, or *babwen* P.), detippus, ipos, figmentum, chimera. PR. P. p. 20. *Babwyne*, beast, *baboyne*. PALSGR. *Diverse bestes* as of apes, marmozettes, *babewynes*. MAUND. p. 210. Brope *babowynes* abof, bestes anvnder. ALL. P. 2, 1409.

**babischen** v. sch. *babbis* = scoff, gibe. verspotten, höhnen.

They excusid hir thus sothly, To make hir clene of hir foly, And *babysched* me that was old. TOWN. M. p. 78.

**bac**, **bak**, **back**, **bake**, **bakke** s. ags. *būc*, alts. altn. *bak*, afries. *bek*, schw. *bak*, dän. *bag*, neue. *bäck*. Rücken von Menschen und Thieren, bisweilen auch Rückseite z. B. der Hand.

Lende & lesske & shuldre & *bac*. ORM 4776. And cast a panier on his *bac*. HAVEL. 813. The *bac* of the hand. WR. VOC. p. 147. A *bak* of a man, a *bak* of a best. WR. VOC. p. 246. Bistfen *bak*, as he nam kep, faste in ðornes he sag a sep. G. A. Ex. 1333. Over mi *bak* smithed sinful ai. Ps. 128, 3. Have he turned the *bak*. POL. S. p. 339. Philip of Flandres fleih & turned sonne þe *bak*. LANGT. p. 133. Of *bak* & of brest al were his bodi sturne. GAW. 143. The smok . . that thou hast on thy *bak*. CH. C. T. 8766. The horn . . All lene and galled upon the *back*. GOWER II. 46. Hoc dorsum, *bake*. WR. VOC. p. 186, 207. There mete hor sege brake And gerut hom to giffe vs the *bake*. AROW. OF K. ARTH. st. 70. *Bakke*, tergum. WR. VOC. p. 183. *Bakke*, dorsum. PR. P. p. 21. That bothe braste neke and *bakke*. ISUMBR. 623. — Oure wykyl warkes can we not hide, Bot on ousre *bakes* we must theym bere. TOWN. M. p. 305. Po mouthe men se þe brinies brihte On *backes* keste. HAVEL. 2610. Smyit the *backis* of the enemyes of hym. WYCL. DEUTER. 33, 11. Pilke men . . temede hors firste wip bridels and sette on hire *bakkes*. TREVISA I. 187.

Aus dem ags. *on būc*, retro, retrorsum (on mit dem Akkus.) gehen die mit *on*, *o*, *a* zusammengestellten altenglischen adverbialen Formen

für zurück, hinweg, hervor: The tother startes on *bakke*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 45. Sir Thopas drough on *bak* ful fast. CH. C. T. 15238. Ga, wiperr gast, *obacch* fro me. ORM 11389. cf. 10656. Mid al þan þe per midenarde for his lufe werpeð *abec*. OEH. p. 239. Þe deor feol *abac*. LAJ. I. 277. He putte *abac* [awei PURV.] the tabernacle of Josep. WYCL. Ps. 77, 67. So that heo draweth hire ner the sonne, and lute and lute *abac*. POP. SC. 83. Þe white . . drof þe rede al *abak* out of þe put ney. R. OF GL. p. 131. Betere hit were douhtlyche to dijen . . Pen wip schendschupe to schone and vs *abak* drawe. JOSEPH 495. Thanne were I all beshrewed, And worthy to be put *abacke*. GOWER I. 295. Ueber *abacward* s. *backward*.

Auch der blossе Kasus wird bisweilen in derselben Bedeutung adverbial gebraucht: He bad him stonde *bac*. O.E. MISC. p. 228.

**bak** s. als Name eines Kleidungsstückes, Oberkleid, scheint mit dem voranstehenden Worte dasselbe. vgl. afr. *dossal*.

Nad thay but a scheete Which thay mighte wrappe hem in a night, And a *bak* to walke inne by daylight, They wolde hem selle. CH. C. T. 12807. Pan brayde he [sc. pempour] braynwod, & alle his *bakkes* rente. WILL. 2096. Oure *bakkes* that mothe-eten be. P. PL. 6340.

**bachitare**, **bachitere** etc. s. altn. *bakbitr*, neue. *bachbiter*. Afterredner, Verläumder.

Þe *bachitare* cheoweð ofte monnes flesch. ANCR. R. p. 84. Thou schalt not be a sclauderere, nether a priuey *bachitere*. WYCL. LEVIT. 19, 16. PURV. *Bakkebyters*, detractor, detractrix. PR. P. p. 21. Alle *bachiteres* wendet to helle. REL. S. p. 81. Þe fel tresoun of *bachiteres*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 43. Priuey *bachbyteris*. ROM. 1, 30.

**bachitem** etc. v. alt. *bakbita*, vgl. ags. *bītan*; *bāt*, *bīton*; *bīten*, im Altengl. als starkes, dann auch als schwaches Verb auftretend, neue. *bachbite*. afterreden, verläumden.

Nyle þe *bakbite* ech other. Hethat *bakbitith* his brother . . *bakbitith* the lawe. WYCL. JAMES 4, 11. Oxf. He þat *bachbitþ* his neibore. SEL. W. III. 43. In that thing that thei *bachbiten* of þou. 1 PET. 3, 16. *Bachbite* no man, blood ne boon. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 109. *Bakbyte* no man þat is aweye. BAB. B. p. 23. Dernlike his neghburgh *bakbitand*. Ps. 100, 5. The *bachbitende* priueli to his negehore. WYCL. *ib*. Oxf. — Þat yheldes ivels for godes *bachbate* me [detrahebant V.]. Ps. 37, 21. Als þai me loved, me *bakbate* pai. 108, 4. That *bachbitide* priueli his neibore. WYCL. Ps. 100, 5. PURV. That *bachbitide* me. NUMB. 14, 23 PURV. — *Bakbytyn* to be wyth bytternes Of inwyous brynnand men. WYNT. 7 prol. 10. Thenne am y *bachbite*. POL. S. p. 157. Is none so good, that he ne . . is *bachbited*. GOWER I. 173. That han *bachbytide* to me. WYCL. NUMB. 14, 23 Oxf.

**bachitunge**, **bachitinge** s. neue. *bachbiting*. Afterrede, Verläumdung.

Cursunge, *bachitunge* and *akelunge*. OEH. p. 205. Þe sixte [sc. kundle of onde] *bachitunge*.

ANCR. R. p. 200. Of fals othys and *bakbytyng*. HOLY ROOD p. 171. To whom he tellip his *bacbiting*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 43. Amongis burgeises have I be . . . And gart *bakbiting* be a brocour To blame mennes ware. P. PL. 2729. Touchend of this envie Which longeth unto *bakbiting*. GOWER I. 213. cf. 175. 202. 265.

**bacon, bakkebon** etc. s. neue. *backbone*. Rückgrat.

**Barbon**, l'etchine. WR. VOC. p. 146. sec. XIII. Pe cros behind his *bakbon* pat he polud deth uppon. HOLY ROOD p. 190 [*bakkebon* ib. p. 191]. *Backbone*, spina. WR. VOC. p. 183. Hoc spondile, a *bakebone*. p. 207. *Backebonne*, eschine. PALSGR.

**bakke, bakke, bake** s. dän. *oftenbakke*, vgl. schw. *natiblacka*, *vespertilio*, sch. *bak*, *bake*, *bakiebird*, neue. *bat*, vgl. *balke*. Fledermaus.

**Bakke** (*bak P.*), flyinge best, *vespertilio*. PR. P. p. 21. A lapwynke and a *bake*. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 18 Purv. No *bakke* of kynde may looke ageyn the sunne. LYDG. M. P. p. 151. *Bucke*, a beest that flyeth, *chauvesouris*. PALSGR. Hec *vespertilio*, a *bake*. WR. VOC. p. 220. Hic *vespertilio*, hec *lucifuga*, a *bake*. p. 252. — *Back* is ether *reremys*. WYCL. Is. 2, 20 Purv.

**baedunt** s. vgl. altn. *bakslag*. Rückenstreich.

ȝif him stronge *baeduntes*. ANCR. R. p. 290.

**baken** v. ags. *bacan* [*bóc*; *bacen*], altn. schw. *baka*, ahd. *bachan*, *pachan*, niederl. *bakken*, dän. *bage*. Neben den starken Formen des Zeitwortes erscheinen auch schwache. neue. *bake*. *baken*, mit Bezug auf Brod, Pasteten, etc., auch Ziegel.

**Bakyn**, or to *bake*, pinso, panificio. PR. P. p. 21. Thou schalt go *bake* thyself, I wil nought be thy cook. GAMELYN 92. Of a Lunden buchelle he shalle *bake* XX loyvs. B. OF CURTAS. 625. — Purh patt tu *bakesst* Goddess laf. ORM 1566. Who brewys, who *bakys*? TOWN. M. p. 109. Make we tiel stonys, and *bake* we tho with fier. WYCL. GEN. 11, 3 Purv. — I *book* [*bakide* Purv.] vpon his coles looues. Is. 44, 19. She . . . *bake* therf looues. 1 KINGS 28, 24 Oxf. He se how *bakers* *bake* buttur to grece with olde munkus botus. REL. ANT. I. 83. Thei *bakiden* mee. WYCL. EX. 12, 39. — *Bakyn*, or *bake* (*baked P.*), pistus. PR. P. p. 21. Bulltedd bræd patt *bakenn* wass in ofne. ORM 992. cf. 998. Effraym is maad a loof *baken* [*bakun* Purv.] vndir ashis. WYCL. HOS. 7, 8. He shal offre *baake* sacrifice. LEVIT. 2, 4 Oxf. Briddes *bacun* in bred. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 27. Two pastus which he let do make, A capon in that one was *bake*. GOWER II. 208. Daher *baken* (*bakun*, *bake*) *mete*, von Pasteten: ȝif the *baken mete* be colde. B. OF CURTAS. 775. To speke of *bakun mete*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 38. Withoute *bake mete* was nowher his hous. CH. C. T. 345. Al manere of *bake metes* pat byn good and hoot, Open hem aboue þe brym of þe coffyn cote. BAB. B. p. 146. Auch ist das Particip in dieser Bedeutung substantivirt: Caro cocta in pasta,

*bakyn*. WR. VOC. p. 200. Us wanted nowther *baken* ne roste. YW. A. GAW. 221.

**bakere, bachare** s. ags. *būcere*, ahd. *beccharo*, neue. *baker*. Bäcker.

**Bakere** vel pantere, arthocopus. WR. VOC. p. 176. *Bachares* and brueres. REL. S. p. 52. O.E.MISC. p. 188. An ouene maad hoot of a *bakere*. WYCL. HOS. 7, 4. Purv. The botler . . . and the *baker*. GEN. 40, 1. Al maner metis that ben made with *bakers* craft. LEVIT. 2, 4. Hail be ȝe *bakers*, with ȝur lovis smale. REL. ANT. II. 176.

**bakern** s. ags. *būcern*, *pistrinum*. Backhaus.

*Pistrinum*, *bakern*. WR. VOC. p. 93. sec. XII.

**bakestre, bakstere, baxtere, bacster** etc. s. ags. *būcstre* [-istre], sch. *bakster*, *bazzter*, urspr. weiblich, doch schon im Ags. auch auf das männliche Geschlecht übertragen. cf. GEN. 40, 1. Bäcker, Bäckerin.

**Pistor, bakestre**. WR. VOC. p. 93. sec. XII. Hec costa, a *baksterys* slomb. p. 246. *Baksterris* and brewesteres and bochiers. P. PL. 434. Hec pandoxatrix, *bacstare* . . . hic *pistor* *bakstare*. WR. VOC. p. 194. Hic *pistor*, *bacster*. p. 201. The *baxtere* mette another. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 152. Hic *pistor*, a *baxter*. WR. VOC. p. 214. Hec *pistrix*, a *baxter*. p. 215. Noch sec. XVI. ist das Wort auch weiblich: The *bacster* of Balockburye with hir bakinge pele. THERSITES in FOUR OLD PLAYS. p. 81.

**bachalf, bakhalf** s. Rückseite, Rücken. Bihynde the *bak* (on the *bachalf*, post tergum V WYCL. GEN. 19, 6 Purv. v. l. codd. K. S. Bihynde the *bak* [on the *bachalf*] of the tabernacle Purv. v. l. codd. I. S. This moder is deuyded on the *bachalf* with a line. CH. Astrol. p. 4. The breny one the *bakhalfe* he brysteiz in sondyre. MORTE ARTH. 1482.

**bachous[e], bakhous, bakehous** s. ags. *būchūs*, neue. *bakehouse*. Backhaus.

Hoc *pistrinum*, *bachouse*. WR. VOC. p. 204. a *bachous*. p. 235. *bakehouse*. p. 178. a *bakehowse*. p. 274. *Bakhouse*, or *bakyng* howse. *pistrina*, *pistrinum*. PR. P. p. 21.

*bace* s. e. Fischname. s. *bace*.

**bacin, bascin, bassin, basin, bassing** s. mlat. *bacinus*, *baccinus*, afr. *bacin*, *bachin*, pr. sp. *bacin*, it. *bacino*, ahd. *bechin*, *peechin*, sch. *basing*, *bassing*, neue. *basin*, *bason*.

I. Becken, flaches Gefäß bes. zu Wasser. Towaille and *bacin* For to wasse his honden in. FLOR. A. BL. 563. Po Clarice to þe piler com And þe *bacin* of golde nom. 597. Water into *bacyn*. SHOREH. p. 51. His twa ehnen . . . brad as *bascins*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Þaj hit be bot a *bassyn*, a bolle, oper a scole. ALL. P. 2, 1145. Þe gredirne & þe goblothes garnyst of syluer, Þe bases of þe bryt postes & *bassyne* so schyre. 1277. The over *bassyn* thay halde . . . Quylle tho kerver powre water into the nedur. B. OF CURTAS. 715. *Basyn*, pelvis. WR. VOC. p. 178. 197. 232. He tok a *basin* of gold in bope two his hondes. JOSEPH 697. Tho euwere thurgh towelle syles clene His water into the *bassynges*

shene. B. OF CURTAS. 695. Tho kerver the *bassynges* tase up thenne. 704.

2. Becken zum Erklängen, Cymbel. cf. mhd. nhd. *becken*: The Flemmysche . . Agynneth to clynken huere *basyns* of bras. POL. S. p. 189. Pe commune erreur moeueþ folk and makip wey hir *bacines* of bras by pikke strookes . . forto rescowe þe mone þei betyn hire *basines* wiþ pikke strokes. CH. Boeth. p. 133.

3. Helm. cf. pr. afr. *bacin*, dasselbe u. *bacinet*: Some he hytte on the *bacyn*, That he cleff hym to the chyn. RICH. C. DE L. 2557. So he tok his *basyn* That hit clevyd into the chyn. ALIS. 2333.

**bacinet, bacenet, basinet, basenet, basnet** s. afr. *bacinet*, *bachinet*, nfr. *bassin*, pr. *bacinet*, pg. *bacinete*, it. *bacinetto*, sch. *bassanet*, *basnet*. Helm.

A sory flatt, That foundryd *bacynet* and hat. RICH. C. DE L. 5265. *Bacenett*, cassis. PR. P. p. 20. He brayedez one a *bacenett* burneschte of sylver. MORTE ARTH. 906. The Bretons . . Braydez one *bacenez*. 1753. He smote hym on his *basinet*. RICH. C. DE L. 403. With haburioun, and scheeld, and *basynet*. WYCL. EZ. 23, 24. Purv. A brasun *basynet* on his heed. 1 KINGS 17, 4. Purv. ebenso v. 38. Throjt *basynet* and breny . . With a bytand brand eyyn throghet he him bare. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 41. They hewe throw helme and *basenet*. ERLE OF TOLOUS 1109. Helm and *basnet* on ovenon The scharpe sword carl bothe. ALIS. 2234. His *basnet* was busked ful bene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30. Wyth scharpe exus of stelle He playtede here *basnetus*. DEGREV. 325.

**bacon, bacoun, bacun** s. afr. nfr. pr. *bacon*, ahd. *bacho*, tergum, perna, mhd. *bache*, Speckseite, pg. *bacoro*, neue. *bacon*. Schinken, Speckseite, bes. geräuchert.

As a bondemon of his *bacon* His berd was bidraueled. P. PL. 2859. Bryng us in no *bacon*, for that is passyng fate. SONGS A. CAROLS p. 63. *Bakon* serued with peson. BAB. B. p. 170. For beof ne for *bakoun*. POL. S. p. 341. The *bacon* was nought fet for hem, I trowe, That som men fecche in Essex at Donmowe. CH. C. T. 5799. *Bacoun*, or beef, or such thing as we fynde. 7335. Hec perna, a flyk of *bacun*. WR. VOC. p. 266. *Bacun flesche*, petaso, baco. PR. P. p. 20.

**bakside** s. schw. *baksida*, dän. *bagside*, neue. *bakside*. Rückseite, Hinterseite.

The wombe-side of thyne astrelabie is also deuyd . . as is the *bakside*. CH. Astrol. p. 8.

**backward, bakward** etc. adv. neue. *backward*. rückwärts, rücklings, zurück.

On na side, *backward* ne forward. HAMP. 7366. Sche loketh *bakward* to the lond. CH. C. T. 2282. Goyng *backward* fro dedis of the spirit. REL. ANT. II, 53. That the styward . . Fell of his stede *bakward*. LYB. DISCON. 1636. Doun he felle *bakward* on his wyf. CH. C. T. 4279. Whistand ye so *bakward*? TOWN. M. p. 204.

Daneben steht früher *abacward*: Arthur . . thehte [teh j. T.] hine *abacward*. LAJ. II. 419.

**bacwarde, bakgard** s. vgl. afr. *garde*, *warde*, *garde* u. neue. *rearward*, *rearguard*. Nachhut, Hintertreffen.

Pat was þa *bacwarde* [backward j. T.]. LAJ. II. 578. To folow thaim a *bakgard* for to be. WALLACE 9, 745.

**bakwater** s. cf. sch. *backwater* = water in a mill-race which cannot get off. hinteres, von hinten zufließendes Wasser.

Mytte and strenghe of ryueres and *bakwateres* [fluminum a tergo labentium HIGD. of floedes in the backe of hit. MS. HARL. 2261], þat rennep perto dryueþ forþ þe see Euxinum alway in oon cours. TREVISA I. 57.

**bach, bæch** s. ags. *bach* cf. At Clent in *Cûbache* i. e. *cû-bache* = lat. in Clent. in *Convalle Bovina* s. MADDEN ed. LAJAM. Gloss. Rem. III. 447. Thal, Bergschlucht.

Pe cnihtes him fuleden, ferde æfter ane *bache* . . wes þe wei holh and long. LAJ. I. 33. He bicom in a *bæch* per he bale funde. I. 110. Heo ferden into ane mucele *bæche* þa munte bihalues. I. 240. Per walleð of þan mæren a moni are siden of dalen and of dunen and of *bæchen* deopen sixti wateres. II. 490. Der aus der Legende von König Kenelm bei MADDEN angeführte ags. Name des Thales, in welchem Kenelm erschlagen wurde, das Kuhthal, lautet altengl. *Coubache*: *Coubache* me elipede þis valeye, & þut me doþ also: In *Coubache* þis holi bodi lay wel menie a ȝer. ST. KENELM 244. In Clent in *Coubache* Kenelm kinges bern lip vnder a þorn. 267. cf. 282. Der Name ist *Coubage* geschrieben 289.

**bache oder bacche?, bathe** s. zu baken geh. neue. *batch*, der auf einmal im Ofen gebackene Teig, vgl. niederd. *bakkels*, *backelse*, *beckelse*.

*Batche* or *bakyng* (*bathe* P.), pistura. PR. P. p. 21. *Batche* of bredde, founnee de pain. FALSGR.; auffällig: A *bathe*, fermentum. MANIP. VOC. p. 38.

**bachelor, bachiler, bachelar, bachler** etc. s. afr. *bachelor*, *bachiler*, *bachelier*, *bachelor*, pr. *bachalar*, *bachallier*, sp. *bachiller*, it. *baccelliere* u. *baccalare*, mlat. *baccalarius*, in späterer Umbildung *baccalaureus*, sch. *bachelor*, neue. *bachelor*. Das Wort, welches in früher Zeit den Besitzer einer *baccaluria*, eines Bauergutes, bezeichnet, ist etymologisch noch nicht aufgeklärt.

1. junger Ritter, der noch kein eigenes Banner führt, Ritter niederen Ranges, Dienstmann, auch auf vorchristliche Zeiten übertragen und oft mit *knight* als Uebersetzung von *miles* gleich gesetzt: Pe erl Roberd of Gloucestrespec þo þys ywys: Syre ȝong *bachelor*, he sede [sc. zum Earl von Chester]. R. OF GL. p. 453. A staleworþe ȝong *bachelor*. p. 77. A noble *bachiler*. p. 228. William . . Pat ȝong bold *bachiler*. WILL. 1135. Whether he be knijt or *bachiler* wot I neuer for soþe. 840. Then thei drowe hym ful nere, Baneret and *bachelere*. DEGREV. 1081. If thou were of such lignage That thou to me were of parage And that thy fader were a pere, As he is now a *bachelere* [dies



sagt der König von dem sonst als *knight* bezeichneten Vater. GOWER I. 154. He, which was a *bachelere*, My fader is now made a pere. I. 156. This yonge lord, this worthy knight . . . Unto his *bachelor* he tolde His counseil. I. 248. His *bachelor*, which hadde come, Wi an that his lofde by night slepte. I. 249. He was atte a bourdes per *bachelers* pleide. WILL. 1477. A *bachelor* in his degre, Right such an other as was she On whom she hath her herte set . . . This yonge knight Acis was hote. GOWER I. 163 [wo von ACIS und GALATEA die Rede ist]. Brosten *bachelerez* hem wyth þat pay by bonkez metten, Swyerez þat swyftly swyed on blonkez. ALL. P. 2. 86 [mit Bezug auf das Fest des Königs MATTH. 22]. We are ever more redy to com at thy calle And bow to thi bydyng as *bachelers* shuld. TOWN. M. p. 146 [spricht der *secundus miles* zu PILATUS]. His sone, a yong squyer, A lover, and a lusty *bachelor*. CH. C. T. 79. The kinges boteler, A proude and lusty *bachelor*. GOWER I. 129.

2. junger, unverheiratheter Mann (so schon auch im Afr. u. Provenz.): If thou be a *bachelor*, and woldest ever thryfe, Prekyst out of contre and bryngest hom a wyfe, In much sorow and car ledest thu thi lyfe, But thou have the peny redy to tak to. SONGS. CAROLS p. 35. *Bachelor* nat maryed, *bachelor*. PALSGR. These *bachelers* synge allas Whan that thay fynde eny adversite In love . . . And trewely it sit wel to be so, That *bachelers* have ofte payne and wo [im Gegensatz zu: a weddid man. 9159]. CH. C. T. 9150.

3. Baccalaureus, als Inhaber einer unter dem Doctorate stehenden akademischen Würde (so auch im Altromanischen): Hic *baccularius*, a *bachyler*. WR. VOC. p. 210 (unter: nomina dignitatum clericorum. sec. XV.); ebenso: a *baeler*. p. 262 (unter: nomina ecclesiasticorum).

**bachelorie** s. afr. *bachelorie*.

1. junge Ritterschaft (collectiv): Þo he ymad hym a fayr ost of þis *bachelorie*. R. OF GL. p. 76. Ycholle our ost eche, and our *bachelerye* . . . wyþ tuo þousend hors. p. 199. Lordes and ladyes in his compaignie . . . And of his retenu the *bachelorie*. CH. C. T. 8144.

2. Ritterlichkeit: Þe knyghtes atyled hem aboute in eche syde In felde and in medys to preue her *bachelerye*. R. OF GL. p. 191 sq.

**bad, bade, bod, bald** s. vgl. *abad*, s. *budien* v. ags. *bād*, pignus, stimmt nur der Form nach; der Bedeutung entspricht ags. *bīd*. altn. *bīð*, afries. *beide*; altengl. *baid* gehört dem Norden an. Verweilen, Zögern.

Alsuiþe als he was made He fell; was thar na langer *bade*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 50. v. *alsuiþe*. No lenger than the maister seyð, Of gate nas ther no *bade*. TRISTR. 1, 32. With-outwene any *bade* To the castelle thay rade. PERCEV. 1533 cf. *ib.* 41. 111. 666 etc. As blue, bout *bod*, he braydes to þe quene. WILL. 149. Withoute *bode* his herte she obeyde. CH. Qu. Anel. 122. He straik the fyrst, but *baid*, in the

blasoun. WALLACE 5, 267. On the frayt folk buskyt withoutyn *baid*. 7, 818.

**badde, bad** adj. vgl. ags. *bādling*, effeminatus, sch. *badlyng*? neue. *bad*. schlecht.

1. schlecht in Bezug auf physische oder überhaupt äusserliche Beschaffenheit: Than the mykil tree wax al *badde*. SEVEN SAG. 643. *Badde* or nowght worthe, invalidus. PR. P. p. 20. My hors is now feble and *badde*. GOWER II. 48. Her sadel eke was wonder *badde*. II. 47. Daher überhaupt gering, unbedeutend: Boys now blaberyn bostyng of a baron *bad*, In Bedlem is born be bestys. COV. M. p. 164.

2. schlecht, elend, in sittlicher Beziehung: Wat is vs to lete þis *badde* kyng Go þus oliue as a schade þat nys worþ nobing? R. OF GL. p. 108. One Thelous, whiche al was *bad*, A fals knight. GOWER I. 196. I finde the so *bad*, That the ne list to speke o worde. III. 155. All were good, I trow they were none *bad*. NUGÆ P. p. 3. The lord a litel kenet *hadde*, He loved hit wel the hit were *bad[de]*. SEVEN SAG. 1740. *Bad*, or wykkyde, malus. PR. P. p. 20. That the folk of Israel Bittre aboughte the giltes Of two *badde* preestes. P. PL. 6188.

3. übel, schlimm, schlecht, nachtheilig: Tho good fortune as the *badde*. GOWER I. 48. My chawnce ys *bad*, I trow that fortune be my fo. EEP. p. 139 l. 54. Compar. As lewed peple demeth comunly Of things that ben maad more subtyly Than they can in her lewednes comprehend, They deemen gladly to the *badder* ende. CH. C. T. 10535. Superlat. Here is *baddyst* above [vom schlechten Wurfe im Würfeln]. TOWN. M. p. 241.

**baddeliche, badli** adv. neue. *badly*. schlecht, übel.

So longe hom spedde *baddeliche*, þat hii miȝte as wel bliȝne. R. OF GL. p. 566. *Badly*, or wykkydly, male, inique. PR. P. p. 20.

**baddenesse** s. neue. *badness*. Schlechtigkeit, Unsittlichkeit.

The beaute of hir body In *baddenesse* she despended. P. PL. 7535.

**badien** v. zu *bad* s. geh. ags. *bāddian*, pignorare. weilen, wohnen.

*Badien* þe king wolde þat his folc come. LAȝ. III. 17. Þat water is unimete brade, nikeres þer *badied* inne [par woniep j. T.]. II. 489.

**bæch** s. s. *bach*.

**bæften, bæfte, baften, baft** adv. præp. s. *biaften*.

**bærd** s. s. *beurd*.

**bære, bere, beere, beer, ber, auch bare** s. ags. *beor*, afries. *bère*, alts. ahd. *bāra*, niederl. *baar* u. *berrie*, vgl. fr. *bière*, pr. *bera*, neue. *bir*.

1. Bahre, Tragsessel, Sänfte: Her is icumen . . . Vder þe lome mon, and wulle wið us here sihten in his *bære*. LAȝ. II. 394. Nys he more þan half ded ylad in a *bære*? R. OF GL. p. 163. cf. horsbere.

2. bes. Todtenbahre: Feretrum, *bære*. WR. VOC. p. 95 sec. XII. All þe *bære* was bileȝd wiþþ bætenn gold & sillferr. ORM 8167. Hise enihthess alle imæn Forþ þedenn wiþþ þe

*bære*. 8185. Ðat *bære* is led. G. A. EX. 2481. Hec libitina, hoc feretrum, *bære*. WIL. VOC. p. 193. a *bære*. p. 249. Hi fonde þere þe man ded a lute bifore & ligge hot in a *bære*. ST. EDM. CONFESS. 195. The monekes come sone thider and this holi bodi toke, In a *bære* faire hi hit leide. BEK. 2097. On flore me þe strechep And leyþ þe on *bære*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 101. Ne makeðe his moder non oper Bute also he were ileid on *bære*. FLOR. A. BL. 13. On *bære* when je er broght. MINOT p. 24. On *bære* lay kyng Henry, on *bære* biþond þese. LANGT. p. 108. To bery hym that lyeth on *bære*. LYDG. M. P. p. 112. Lette makien *beren* [*beres* j. T.] riche and swide maren. LAJ. III. 112. The nobles . . Upon here schuldres carieden the *bære*. CH. C. T. 2901. She was right swich to seen in hire visage, As is that wight that men on *beere* bynde. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 834. *Beere* of dede men. PR. P. p. 32. *Beere* for deed men, *biere*. PALSGR. Theseus hath isent After a *beer*. CH. C. T. 2872. Hoc feretrum, a *ber*. WR. VOC. p. 231. Me leiden hem in *bære*, And burden hem ful þare. KH. 891. *Bære* als Uebersetzung von *libitina* führt HALLIW. D. p. 142 nach einem handschriftlichen Vokabular aus sec. XV. an.

**bærm** s. s. barm.

**bærm** s. s. bearm.

**bæwen** v. erscheint als Synonymum von *clensen* und dürfte kaum mit ahd. *bahan* (*bāwan*), nhd. *bähen*, fovere, verwandt sein, welches mit dem Begriffe *baden*, *ablueren*, keinen Zusammenhang zu haben scheint; auch das Altnordische bietet keinen Anhalt. läutern, reinigen.

Forr hemm To clennsenn & to *bæwen* Off all pattetj; missidenn. ORM 15152. To clennsenn & to *bæwen* hemm Off alle þeþre sinness. 15042. Iesu Crist . . Aþ fullhneþþ folc, aþ *bæweþþ* folc Unnseþhennlike off sinness. 19719.

**baffen** v. niederl. *baffen*, latrare, nhd. *baffen*, *haffen*, vgl. niederd. *blaffen* u. lat. *baubari*, *bellen*.

**Baffyn** as howndys, baulo, baffo, latro. PR. P. p. 20. cf. To *baffe*, as a dog, latrare. MANIP. VOC. p. 10.

**baffinge** s. Bellen, Gebell.

**Baffynge**, or bawlynge of howndys, baulatus, baffatus. PR. P. p. 20.

**bagell[er]**, *baghel* s. altn. *bagall*, virga episcopalis, mlat. *baculus*. Krumstab.

A hard wele telle, Þat *bagelle* & belle be filchid & fled. LANGT. p. 282. In toun herd I telle, The *baghel* and the belle ben filched and fled. POL. S. p. 307.

**bager**, *badger* s. schwer mit afr. *bladier*, mlat. *bladarius* (lit. *biadajuolo*) zu vermitteln, neue. *badger*. Kornhändler, Kornmakler.

In theire byeng and barganyng with the *bagers*, such as bryngeth whete to towne, as wele in trowys, as otherwyse. ENGL. GILDS p. 424. vgl. Wee will ryde like noe men of warr, but like poore *badgers* wee wil be. PERCY'S FOL. Ms. II. 205.

**bagge** s. altn. *baggi*, sarcina, mlat. *bag*,

*arca*, saccus, afr. *bague*, pr. *bagua*, gäl. *bag*, kymr. *baich*, onus, sarcina, neue. *bag*. Sack, Beutel, bisweilen auch andere Behälter, wie Kiepe, Korb.

Hit is beggares rihte uorte *beren bagge* on bac. ANCR. R. p. 168. *Bagge*, or poke, sacculus. PR. P. p. 21. *Bagge*, a purse, or a fauconners *bagge*, gibbisiere. PALSGR. He [sc. þe boz = Auerochs] haþ a large ryuel, as it were a *bagge*, vnder þe chynne. TREvisa I. 257. As a *bagge* honged On bothen his chekes. P. PL. CREED 444. Be so the *bagge* [der Geldsack] and he accorden, Him reccheth nought what men recorden Of him. GOWER II. 284. Mid a *bagge* ful of eiren a womman þer com. ST. SWITHIN 57. — Trusseaus & purses, *buggen* & packes beoð alle eorðliche weolen. ANCR. R. p. 168. Per watz busy ouer borde bale to kest Her *bagges*, & her feþer beddes, & her brytt wedes. ALL. P. 3, 157. Fy on the *bagges* in the kist. GOWER II. 130. That one wold have his *bagges* still, And nought departen with his will. II. 147. That maketh beggares go with bordon and *bagges*. POL. S. p. 150. Bidderes and beggeres Faste aboute yede, With hire belies and hire *bagges* Of breed ful ycrammed. P. PL. 79.

**bagge**, *badge* s. sch. *badgie*, ob zu mlat. *bagius* = *badius* gehörig, und zunächst von der Farbe hergenommen? neue. *badge*. Abzeichen.

*Baye* or *bagge* of armys (*badge* P., bannidium, bannidium. PR. P. p. 20. *Budge* of a gentylman, la devise dung seigneur. PALSGR. He beris of golde a semely sighte, His *bagges* are sabylle ylkane. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 132.

**baggen** v. zum Subst. *bagge* gehörig; vgl. schott. *buggit*, dickbauchig, trächtig. schwelen, bes. trächtig sein.

*Baggyn*, or bocyn owte, tumeo. PR. P. p. 21. I *bagge* as a doe dethe that is with faune and suchelyke, je suis emprainct. — Se howe yonder doe is *bagged*. PALSGR. The mere was *bagged* with fole. PERCEV. 717.

**baggen** v. schwerlich mit dem eben aufgeführten Verb identisch, sondern auf einen anderen Stamm zurückzuführen. vgl. *baggingli*. schielen, seitwärts blicken, wegblicken.

She [sc. Fortune] gothe upryght, and yet she halte, That *baggeth* foule, and loketh faire, The dispitouse debonaire. CH. B. of Duch. 621. To men þat putten hem wel upon þis ground, and holden hem wel peron, and reulen hem bi þe firste reule, þat þei *baggen* not perfro. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 191.

**baggepipe** s. cf. *bagge*, neue. *bagpipe*. Sackpfeife.

A *baggepipe* cowde he blowe and sowne. CH. C. T. 567. *Baggepipe*, panduca. PR. P. p. 21. *Baggepipe*, cornemuse. PALSGR.

**baggepipere** s. neue. *bagpipier*. Sackpfeifer.

*Baggepyper*, panducarius. PR. P. p. 21. *Baggepyper*, cornemusier. PALSGR.

**baggingli** adv. dient in der anzuführenden Stelle zur Uebersetzung des afr. *en lorgnoyant*.

s. oben *baggen*. schielend, seitwärts blickend.

She [sc. Envie] ne lokide but awrie, Or overth[er]wart, alle *baggingly*. . . She myghte loken in no visage. CH. R. of R. 291.

**bai** s. fr. *baie*, sp. *bayta*, lat. *bacca*, neue. *bay*, vgl. *baître*. Beere, Frucht.

*Bay*, frute, *bacca*. PR. P. p. 21. *Bay* frute or berry, grayne de lavrier. PALSGR. The *bayes* of yvene. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 152.

**bai** s. fr. *baie*, sp. *bahia*, mlat. *baia*, sinus, neue. *bay*. Bucht, auch als weiter, offener Raum in einem Gebäude.

Heje houses withinne þe halle . . . So brod bilde in a *bay*, þat blonkkes mojt renne [es ist von dem ungeheuren Palaste Belsazars die Rede]. ALL. P. 2, 1391.

**bai** s. Dies im PROMPT. PARVUL. aufgeführte mit obstaculum übersetzte Wort dürfte sonst kaum in der alten Sprache zu entdecken sein. In der konkreten Bedeutung Wehr, Wasserwehr nimmt es HALLIWELL D. p. 152 mit Anderen. So könnte das Wort mit dem nächstvorhergehenden dasselbe sein.

*Bay*, or wythstondynge, obstaculum. PR. P. p. 21.

**bai** s. afr. *abai*, vgl. *baïen* v., neue. *bay*, a stand made by one pursued or attacked. eig. das Umbellen der Hunde bei dem zum Stehen gebrachten Wilde, Hetze.

Of lions chas, of beore baityng, And *bay* of bor, of bole slatyng. ALIS. 199. Mony watz þe myry mouthe of men & of houndez þat buskkez after þis bor . . . Ful oft he bydes þe *baye*. GAW. 1447. Þer he bode in his *bay*. 1564. Til þe knyjt . . . Syȝ hym byde at þe *bay*. 1581.

**bai** adj. unkl. Urspr. rund, dick?

Hir body watz schort & pik, Hir buttokez *bay* & brode. GAW. 966.

**bai** adj. afr. pr. *bai*, sp. pg. *bayo*, it. *baio*, lat. *badius*, neu. *bay*, braun, von der Farbe des Pferdes.

Upon a *bay* destrere. LYB. DISC. 1044. Upon a stede *bay*. CH. C. T. 2159. He . . . Brochez þe *baye* stede. MORTE ARTH. 918. On stedes *baye* browne. LYB. DISC. 462.

**balard**, **balart** adj. u. s. pr. *baiart*, mlat. *baiardus* von *bai* = *badius*.

1. adj. braun: Opon his stede *bayard* fast he wan þe dike. LANGT. p. 272.

2. s. Brauner, Fuchs, überhaupt Pferd, häufig als Eigennamen eines Pferdes behandelt: *Bayart* a horse, bayart. PALSGR. As he goth by the way Toward the mylle, and *Bayard* in his hand. CH. C. T. 4112. That was bake for *bayarde* was boote for many hungry. P. PL. 4184. Til bischopes *bayardes* Ben beggeris chaumbres. 2329. Sprichwörtlich ist das blinde Pferd geworden: Pay blustered as blynde as *bayard* watz euer. ALL. P. 2, 886. Ye ben as bolde as is *Bayard* the blynde. CH. C. T. 13341. Blustyrne furth unblest as *bayard* the blynd. AUDELAY p. 48. cf. 50.

**balen** v. afr. *abaier*, lat. *baubari* (ad-baubari), neue. *bay*.

1. intr. bellen: *Bayyn*, or berkyn ayene, relatro. PR. P. p. 21. Hys hondys began to *baye*, That harde the jeant. EGLAMOUR 286. Braches *bayed* perfore, & breme noyse maked. GAW. 1142. Baldely pay blw prys, *bayed* payr rachchez. 1362. bildl. Alle the berdles burnes *bayed* on him evere, And schorned him. DEPOS. R. II. p. 22.

2. tr. anbellend, hetzen: Per *bayen* hym mony brayhoundez. GAW. 1909. Brachetes *bayed* þat best, as bidden þe maysterez. 1603. The raches comun rengnyng him by, And *bayet* him fulle boldely. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 7.

**balen? bayen, beyen** v., ein dunkles Wort, gewähren. vgl. *baïden*.

Of Crist that *bayeth* me mi bone. LYR. P. p. 27. Or blisse heo *beyen* this briddes breme. p. 32.

**baile** s. s. *balu*, *bule*.

**baile** u. **baillif**, **baillif**, **bailli** etc. s. afr. *baile* u. *bailli*, pr. *baile* u. *baillieu*, it. *baïlo* u. *balipo*, mlat. *bajulus* u. *bajulivus*, *ballivus* etc. neue. *baillif*. Vogt, Amtmann, Verwalter; unter diesem Namen erscheinen höhere und niedere Rechts-, Verwaltungs- und Polizeibeamte.

*Bayle*, ballivus. WR. Voc. p. 182. Hic ballivus, a *bayle*. p. 211. Of the resayyer he shalle resayve Alle that is gedurt of *bayle* and grayue. B. OF CURTAS. 575. We mon have a mekille myschaunce, And the *bayles* us take. TOWN. M. p. 17. Ther nas *baillif* [vv. ll. *baillif*, *baylyf*, *bayle*] ne herde, ne other hyne, That they ne knewe his sleight and hys covyne. CH. C. T. 605. The king . . . other his *baillif*. BEK. 590. Hit scholde beon ibroupt Bifore the king and his *baillifs*. 613. Ne that *baillif* ne forester ne soffrede hom nower come. R. OF GL. p. 499. Ase þe barouns and þe *baylifs* þet gouerneþ and wytyeþ þe kingriche. AYENB. p. 122. Shireues, *baillifes* he ches þat office coupe guye. LANGT. p. 281. Hastili [sc. þe king] het eche a *bailli* þat hade it to kepe, to do eche burn be buxum . . . to þe cowerdes comaundement. WILL. 5387. Syn that ye ben a *bailey* as am I, Som subtilte as tel me faithfully In myn office how that I may wyne. CH. C. T. 7001. To þe *baylys* of þe toun hastiliche heo wende. R. OF GL. p. 129. Grayuis and *baylys* and parker. B. OF CURTAS. 589. Sixti *baylies* ant ten hue maden adoun falle. POL. S. p. 189. Now is Mede . . . With bedeles and with *baillies* Brought bifore the kyng. P. PL. 1356.

**baillie**, **baillie**, **baille**, **bailli**, **bali** s. afr. *baillie*, pr. *baïlia*, sp. *baylia*, neue. *bailey*. Amt, Gewalt, Macht, Obhut.

That he moste with onur leve thulke *baillie* [das Kanzleramt] And ech other service of court. BEK. 202. Ac another *baillie* ich hadde afonge. 355. Now is thy brother scherreve, and hath the *baillie*, And he hath endited the, and wolves heed doth the crie. GAMELYN 703. A duke . . . which had in his *baillie* To lede the chivalrie of Rome. GOWER I. 68. Y the bytake my *baillie* My folk with him to coveyere. ALIS. 7532. He [sc. Pan] had of bestes the *baillie*.

GOWER II. 161. Po byep ypocrites sotyls þet sotilliche wyllep heje cloue and stelep þe dingnetes and þe baylyes. AYENB. p. 26. God þat him . . . Of paradys al þe baylye. EEP. p. 13. Þe duke Siward had taken in his *balie* Machog, þe Scottes kyng. LANGT. p. 61. He [sc. Satenas] fanded ithenlye To harl him intil his baylye. METR. HOMIL. p. 13. Pat emperise al heuenez hatz, Vrþe & helle in her bayly. ALL. P. 1, 441. Pou schal won in þis bayly [d. i. im Himmelsreiche]. 1, 315. Sir Ion of Warene he is cheff justise, Sir Henry Percy kepes Galweye, þise tuo had bayly of þis londes tuye. LANGT. p. 280. Thou art here in our bayly withoutten any grace Of skap. TOWN. M. p. 207.

**bain, bein, bane** adj. altn. *beinn*. directus, promptus, officiosus, sch. *bayne*, *bane*. bereit, eifrig, bereitwillig, gehorsam.

Penne watz no tom þer bytwene his tale & her dede, So bayn wer þay hoþe two his bone for to wyrk. ALL. P. 3, 135. Seriaunce that were bayn To serue Trestrem. TRISTR. 1, 65. 3o þar butte commawnde hom ther to, And haue seruandis fulle bayne. AMADACE st. 47. To venge ther lorde war thai ful bayn. YW. A. GAW. 766. Al oure balez to bere ful bayn, He toke on hymself oure carez colde. ALL. P. 1, 806. Ffor to be bayn To offre to God . . . With flowlys bothe wyld and tame. COV. M. p. 178. Why I byde in yowre borje, be bayn to þow[r]e hest. GAW. 1092. To goddez wylle I am ful bayn. 2159. Thou was euer to me fulle bayn. TOWN. M. p. 39. Be thou buxom and right bayn. p. 166. Alle shalle be slayn bot oonely we, Oure barnes that ar bayn, and thare wifes thre. p. 29. cf. *Bayne*, buxum, promptus, obsequens. MANIP. VOC. p. 200. Seltener begegnet *bein*: *Beyn* or plyaunte, flexibilis. PR. P. p. 29. Ye þar bot commande hus thertoo, And haffe your seruandes *beyn*. AMADAS 513 (vgl. oben AMADACE). Die Form *bane* steht substantiv in der Bedeutung von *ancilla* = die Gehorsame, mit Bezug auf LUK. 1, 48: He has bene sene agane The buxumes of his bane [respexit humilitatem ancillae suae]. TOWN. M. p. 82. Sonst finden wir es als Adverb: The berne besely and bane blenkit hym about. GAW. A. GOL. I. 6.

**baimen** v. Dies von Bohnen oder Erbsen in der Bedeutung des lat. *frendere* [cf. *pisa fresa*] im PROMPT. PARV. gebrauchte, sonst nicht anzutreffende Verb könnte auf fr. *baigner*, einweichen, zurückzuführen sein; PALSGRABE hat *I bayne*, I bathe. Vom Einweichen der Erbsen [stepen] ist sonst in Kochbüchern die Rede. cf. LIB. CTR. COC. p. 46. quetschen (durch Einweichen?).

**Baynyd**, as benys or pesyn. PR. P. p. 21.

**baisk**, bask adj. s. *beisk*, *brqsk*.

**balsment** s. s. *bashment*.

**baissen** v. s. *basshen*.

**bait, beite** s. ags. *bāt*, esca, altn. *beit*, pascuum; *beita*, esca. vgl. auch mhd. *beiz* n. *beize* f. venatio, neue. *bait*.

1. Lockspeise, Köder: Als fisce es tan wit *bait* and hoc. METR. HOM. p. 12. As the fischer on his *bait* Sleeth, whan he seeth the

fishes faste. GOWER I. 311. *Bayte* to catche fyashe. PALSGR. Thys worlde ys but the fendys *bayte*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 172.

2. Beize, Jagd. In dieser Bedeutung scheint das Wort, wie *baitinge* früher, erst in jüngerer Zeit üblich geworden zu sein: *Pe bayt* of a beare. ursi prelium; *Pe bayt* of a bul, tauri venatio. MANIP. VOC. p. 203.

**baiten, beiten** v. altn. *beita*, altschw. *beta*, insectari, venari, ags. *bdtian*, ahd. *beizjan*, mhd. *beizen*; neue. *bait*. eigentlich beissen machen, beizen in verschiedenem Sinne.

1. ätzen, füttern, weiden lassen: *Beyton* hoorse. PR. P. p. 29. Thanlychtit all that thai war To *bayt* thar horsse that war wery. BARB. 9, 769. There oure mene lenges *Baytaynde* theire blonkes on þe brode mede. MORTE ARTH. 2671. Whille that the laste bryngere reate him, and *bayte* his dromedarie or his hors. MAUND. p. 243. Thare unbrydilles theis bolde, and *baytes* þeire horsea. MORTE ARTH. 2509. bildlich: I *bayte* mine eares [LYDGATE], I applye them to herken a thyng. PALSGR. Daher steht das Verb ohne Object für absetzen, einkehren, eig. füttern: I *bayte* at an inne, as a man whan he journeyeth. PALSGR. A litill quhill thai *baytit* thar. BARB. 9, 740.

2. intr. weiden, ätzen (vesci): By him *baytith* his destror Of herbes fyne and goode. CH. C. T. 15321. He lordely lyghttes . . . And lete his burlyche blonke *baile* on þe flores. MORTE ARTH. 2694. auch reflexiv: He let hym [sc. his stede] *bayte* hym on the ground. TORRENT 1566. Das intr. Verb steht auch bildlich: Love wille reyve youre coloure, lust and hele: Eke ye moste *bayte* on many an hevy mele. CH. Court of L. 193. He gan to wayten If knyght or sqwyer of his compaignie Gan for to sigh, or lete his eyen *bayten* On any woman. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 190.

3. mit Lockspeise, Köder versehen. altn. *beita*, escam hamo imponere [Björn Haldors.]: I *bayte* a hoke to take fysshe. PALSGR.

4. beizen, hetzen, jagen, theils mit einem Akkusativobjekte, theils mit einem prapositionalen Satzgliede: Panne men doth þe bere *beite*. HAVEL. 1840. *Beyton* wyth howndys, berys, bolys, or other lyke. PR. P. p. 29. Pat no man miȝt oþer perceyue But sche a bere were to *baile* at a stake. WILL. 1722. My boles & my borez arn *bayted* & slayne. ALL. P. 2, 55. — Þe herd had wiȝ him an hound, his hert to liȝt, forto *bayte* on his bestes wanne þai to brode went. WILL. 10. To *bayten* on the bere. DEPOS. of R. II. p. 15.

5. (*beiten*) verfolgen, bedrücken, durch zwangweise Beitreibung von Geldern: Þeȝ [sc. Publicaness] haſſidenn wikkenn off þe king To sommannn hise jeldess, Þurh whamm þeȝ durratenn *beytenn* menn Forr æþelike gillte. ORM 10169.

**baitinge, beitinge** s.

1. Grasung altn. *beiting*, pastus, pascuum: *Beytyng*e of horse, pabulacio. PR. P. p. 29.

2. Jagd, Beize: Of lions chas, of beore *baityng*. ALIS. 199. *Breytynge* of bestys wyth howndys. PR. P. p. 29.

*baitre* s. vgl. *bais* s. Lorbeerbaum.

*Baytre*, laurus. WR. VOC. p. 151.

*baiden* v. altn. *beida*, petere, postulare, optare, cupere. genehm halten.

I schal *baipen* by bone þat þou boden habbes. GAW. 327. Pay *baypen* in þe morn To fylle þe same forwardez þat pay byfore maden. 1404. Lettez be your businesse, for I *haype* hit yow neuer to graunte. 1840.

*bal*, *ball*, *balle* s. mhd. *bal*, gen. *balles*, altschw. *baller*, altn. *bällr*, neue. *ball*.

1. Ball, bes. zum Spielen, dann überhaupt Kugel, oder etwas Kugelförmiges: In his hond of gold a *bal*. . . With that *bal* togider thai *plaid*. SEUNY SAG. 1999—2004. Urthe is amidde the see a lute *bal* and round. POP. SC. 253. Pe pyef þet praup þane little *bal* into þe hondes prote, Pet he ne ssel najt berke. AYENB. p. 179. Thay token gold a grete *bal*, And letten grynde hyt ryght smal. SEVEN SAG. 2066. In dauncing, in pyppyn, and rennyng at the *ball*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 27. I saw iii hedles playen at a *ball*. p. 34. Heo pila, *balle*. WR. VOC. p. 202. 240. He rolleth under foot as doth a *balle*. CH. C. T. 2616. This *balle*. . . This wylle I vowche save To play the with alle. TOWN. M. p. 96. I bryng the bot a *balle*, Have and play the with alle, And go to the tenys. p. 118. As me mai bi a candle iseo, that is bisides a *balle*. POP. SC. 89. — Nu þe mawen heom [sc. þas stanes] habben swulche vederene *balles*. LAJ. II. 307. Summe heo driuen *balles*. II, 616.

2. bildlich, Schädel: Ther was many throte ykitt, Mani hert forles his blod, And mani the *bal* vp in the hod. ARTH. A. MERL. 392. I shrew thi *balle* under thi hode. TOWN. M. p. 17. Mony of his knyghtis gode Loren theo *balles* in heore hode. ALIS. 6480. auch: Augapfel: *Balle* of þe ye, pupilla. PR. P. p. 21. WR. VOC. p. 244.

Durch Verwechselung des lat. *pilum* n. mit *pila* f. steht das Wort für Wurfspiess: Pe men of þat lond. . . vseþ *balles* [dartes Ms. HARL. 2261 cf. *pilis* et *arcubalistis* HIGD.] and alblastres. TREVISA I. 297.

*bal* und *belle* s. altn. *bäl*, rogus, flamma, schw. *bäl*, dän. *baal*, ags. *bæl*, sch. *ball*, *bail*, *bele*. Feuer. Brand, Scheiterhaufen.

It sal. . . Drif them down in to the hell And dunt the deueles thider in, In thair *bal* al for to brin. METR. HOMIL. p. XII. To be in your *bal*. *ib*. And bad scho sulde be brynde in *bale*. p. 169. To brenne the body in a *bale* of fir. P. PL. (reed 1329. — I bren as a *belle*. GAW. A. GAL. I. 15. I brenne as a *belle*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 15. cf. In *bayle* fyre [ags. *bælfyr*, rogi ignis] sall thou de. WALLACE 4, 718.

*balade* s. afr. *balade* zu *balur* geh., asp. *balada*, *balata*, neue. *ballad*. Ballade.

He can carolles make, Roundel, *balade* and vielay. GOWER I. 133. *Balades*, roundels, vielayes. CH. Leg. G.W. Prol. 423. These thre *baladis*. LYDG. M. P. p. 130.

*balance*, *balannce*, *belaunce*, *ballaunce* etc. s. afr. *balance*, lat. *bilanx*, neue. *balance*.

1. Waage: Love is þe wyjte ine þe *balance*. AYENB. p. 91. Ther is decepte in his *balannce*. GOWER I. 22. Wel Y vnderstande whider þe *belaunce* bowes algate. WILL. 947. Hic *bilanx*, *belans*. WR. VOC. p. 227. Al thyng commyttyd and weyed in *ballaunce*. LYDG. M. P. p. 141. Fydo. . . for marchauntes dide well his diligence To fynde *balanncis* by just divisions. p. 89.

2. bildlich für Gewalt: There is a state. . . Above all other on erthe here, Which hath the londe in his *balance*. GOWER III. 381.

3. Schweben, Verlegenheit, Zweifel, Gefahr: I may nought. . . setten al in even This world, whiche ever is in *balance*. GOWER I. 41. Hy byeth ine greate *balance* of hyre helpe of zaule. AYENB. p. 30. Among hem alle hii were, syker al wyoute *balance*, Of an hondred pousend hors. R. OF GL. p. 200. If this were wist, my lif lay in *balance*, And youre honour. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1532. Ten pousand mark & mo, Pat er now in *balance*. LANGT. p. 156. So steht lay in *balance* für wetten: Ye nolde nought forgon his acqeyn-*taunce* For moche good, I dar lay in *balance* Al that I have in my possessioun. CH. C. T. 12538.

*balbene* s. wird als Name eines Fisches angeführt; eine Verwechselung mit *balene*, mlat. *balena*, *ballena*, scheint nicht vorzuliegen, da unter den Fischnamen der letztere in demselben Verzeichnisse vorhergeht.

Hec *balbena*, a *balbene*. WR. VOC. p. 222.

*balke*, *balk* s. sch. *bauk*, *bawk*, ags. *balca*, *bolca*, trabs, porca, alts. *balco*, afries. *balka*, ahd. *balcho*, *balko*, trabs, altn. *bälkr*, sepes, paries, tempestas, schw. *balk*, trabs, porca, neue. *balk*.

1. Balke, Balken: He can wel in myn eye see a stalke, But in his owne he can nought seen a *balke*. CH. C. T. 3917. *Balke* in a howse, trabs. PR. P. p. 22. *Balke* of an house, pouste. PALSGR. Hec trabs, *balk*. WR. VOC. p. 203. 236. Pe wrightes pat þe timber wrought, A mekill *balk* þam bud haue ane. HOLY ROOD p. 79. Anoper *balk* þam haue þai soght. p. 80. cf. A rynnand cord thai slewynt our his hed, Hard to the *bawk*, and hangyt him to ded. WALLACE 7, 207. — The *balkes*, les trayses [v. l. trefs]. WR. VOC. p. 170. sec. XIII. To clymben. . . Unto the tubbes hangyng in the *balkes*. CH. C. T. 3625.

2. Ackerbeet, das zwischen den Furchen emporragende Erdreich, Rain, Streif Landes zwischen Ackerland: A grene *balke*, vert choral où est le pastour. WR. VOC. p. 159. sec. XIII. *Balke*, a londe eryd, porca. PR. P. p. 22. *Baulke* of londe, separaïson. PALSGR. To my schepe wylle I stalk and herkyn anone, There abyde on a *balk*, or sytt on a stone. TOWN. M. p. 99. My body on *balke* þer bod in sweuen. ALL. P. 1, 62. He that wylle stalke Be brook or *balke* Hedyr to walke. COV. M. p. 343. Der ungepflügt gelassene Strich wird zum Bilde der Vernachlässigung der Pflicht,

Fehltritt: In ponge age men wide doon walke  
To dyuers synnis in fele degre: Pouz a jong  
man make a *balke*, 3it take to pi mynde:  
reuertere. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 92.

*balke* s. vielleicht irrthümlich statt *backe*;  
doch vgl. schw. *nattblucka*, *vespertilio* s. *bakke*.  
Fledermaus.

A *balke*, chauffe-soriz. WR. VOC. p. 164.  
sec. XIII.

*balken* v. sch. *bauk*. Ackerbeete beim  
Pflügen machen:

*Balkyn*, or to make a *balke* yn a londe,  
porco. PR. P. p. 22. So well halt no man the  
plough That he ne *balketh* other while. GOWER I.  
296. bildlich: übergehen: *Balkyn*. or  
ouerskyppyn, omitto. PR. P. p. 22.

*balkinge* s. Pflügen, Furchen.

Hec sulcacio, a *balkyng*. WR. VOC. p. 270.

*bald*, *beald*, *beld*, *bold* adj. ags. *bald*, *beald*,  
*bold*, alts. *bald*, ahd. *pald*, *bald*, altn. *baltr*,  
sch. *balð*, *bauðl*, neue. *bold*.

1. mächtig, gewaltig, tüchtig:  
Steven of Laverd, Pat es *balde*. Ps. 28, 3. God,  
that ys worthy and *bold*. TORRENT 1. *Fiat* was  
a word ful *bold*, That mad all thyng. SONGS A.  
CAR. p. 30. He sent to Noe an angel *bolde*.  
COV. M. p. 3. He gaf a *bold* crie, When he  
bigan his stour. LANGT. p. 161. Tho Terrant  
blewe hys bugelle *bold*. TORRENT 142. Wymmen  
there ben mychel and *belde*; Whenne hy habbeth  
ben of fiftene wyntre elde, Children hy beren.  
ALIS. 5004.

2. kühn, muthig, verwegen, von  
Personen und Sachen, häufig ehrendes Beiwort  
der Fürsten und Ritter: Strengde is swide *bald*  
ant seið pat nawiht heardeas ne mei hire offearen.  
OEH. p. 257. Yef pou ne art *bald* and of  
guode wyll, Pou ne sælt najt come huer he  
woneþ. AYENB. p. 105. Swa hardy es na man,  
ne swa *balde*. HAMP. 6855. He ferde ut of  
Cantuarie burie mid *balden* his ferdien. LAJ. I.  
317. Gentill Iohn of Doncaster Did a ful *balde*  
dede. MINOT p. 49. Pe wifman iwarð mid childe  
bi Claudiene þan *balde*. LAJ. I. 40. *Balde*  
Hengest . . *balde* [*baldede* j. T.] his ferde.  
LAJ. II. 260. Artour wyth knyghtes *beld*. LYB.  
DISC. 2123. A dede queinte and *beld*. SEUYN  
SAG. 2042. Thurh *belde* worde. O. A. N. 1713.  
An hund him gan bihelde, Pat spac worde  
*belde*. KH. 601. Non so *bold* beores to bynde.  
EEP. p. 134. Who was *bold* baroun. TRISTR. I.  
1. Pe Englis were *bolde* & drofe þam to þe sand.  
LANGT. p. 3. Be we nevere *bolde* The belle  
hym to shewe. P. PL. 373. — Compar. He is  
. . *Baldore* then Byrne that of the bor bede.  
LYR. P. p. 27. The *baldore* he was uor to do is  
barons amis. R. OF GL. p. 509. He wende forþ  
. . And ys folc forþ with hym, Pat þe *balder* for  
hym were. p. 163. King Stefne was the *boldore*  
& the prottore uor this cas. p. 465. — Super-  
lat. Speke we of Arthur, *baldest* alre kinge.  
LAJ. III. 7. j. T. Pa wes abolþen *baldest* alre  
kingen. III. 40. j. T.

3. keck, schamlos, frech: Son se  
majðenn wurpþeþ *bald*, 3ho wurpþeþ sone  
unþæwedd. ORM 2185. This bale sal *bald* baret

breu. METR. HOMIL. p. 23. Yhelde til oure  
neighburs *balde* In þair bosum sevenfalde  
Upbraidinge. Ps. 78, 12. Pai bad þat *bald* men  
suld be boune To haue hir tite out of þe tounne,  
And sune . . Pai staned hir. HOLY ROOD p. 81.  
Alle hy beth ytorned to lesynge . . Therto hys  
mentenaunce great, That maketh hy wel *beulde*.  
SHOREH. p. 100. Eue, seide he, ðat neddre  
*bold* [sc. Lucifer]. GEN. A. Ex. 323. He him  
answerede modi & *bold*. 2728. Ðo wex her  
hertes niðful & *bold*. 1917. Najt þe *bolde* ne þe  
najt asamueste, ase byep þe fole wyfmen.  
AYENB. p. 216. In Iherusalem watz my lemman  
slayn & rent on rode with boyes *bolde*. ALL. P.  
I, 504.

4. überzeugt, versichert: This ilk  
knight, that be ye *balde*, Was lord and keper of  
that halde. Yw. A. GAW. 169. An angelle spake  
with that wyght . . Sir, therof be ye *bald*.  
TOWN. M. p. 78. I shal don after thi wil, That  
be thou *bolde*. STRIZ 53. I shalle not faylle, be  
thou *bold*. TOWN. M. p. 45. Aehnlich in: Iason  
. . Upon Medea made him *bolde* Of art magique.  
GOWER II. 259.

*baldeliche*, *baldelike*, *baldeliȝ*, *baldli*,  
*boldeliche*, *boldliche* etc. adv. ags. *baldliker*,  
ahd. *baldlicho*, mhd. *baltliche*, neue. *boldly*.

1. kühn, muthig, dreist: Heo blescede  
hire and com *baldeliche* forð. ST. MARHER.  
p. 17. Heo . . com *baldeliche* biforen þeos  
feondes an foster. LEG. ST. KATH. 729. Heo . .  
forþ anon to þemperour *baldeliche* gan gon. ST.  
KATHER. 16. Theos hule spac wel *baldeliche*.  
O. A. N. 1705. *Baldeliche* . . fehten. LAJ. I. 249.  
Brut . . with god herte æyenn þe folc wende  
*baldeliche*. R. OF GL. p. 19. Off þatt he toc swa  
*baldeliȝ* To spellenn & to fullhtenn, Alls iff he  
wære Drihtin Crist. ORM 10269. To biker with  
the Normandes *baldeliȝ* that bade. MINOT p. 20.  
He *baldly* hym bydez. GAW. 376. Gamelyn com  
*boldelych* into the moot halle. GAMESYN 711.  
Daher auch unumwunden (von der Rede):  
Mayster, he sayed hardylich, Put forth oure  
nedys *boldelych*. SEVEN SAG. 3249. Pauh he  
king were he clomb upward & seide *baldeliche*  
to ure Louerd: Vide humilitatem meam et  
laborem meum, et dimitte uniuersa delicta mea.  
ANCR. R. p. 354. Compar. They ben more  
hardy . . and *boldloker* dore abide woundes and  
strokes. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 193.

2. unverschämt, leichtfertig: Ine  
wynnyng *boldeliche*, ine of healdingestreytliche,  
ine spendinge scarsliche. AYENB. p. 34. Huanne  
me zuereþ *boldliche*, Pet is [in] onworþnesse and  
blepeliche. p. 63.

3. zuversichtlich, sicher, unbe-  
sorgt: *Baldeliche* we mouwe þorw him craue  
Vre rihtes in heuene to haue, For we hap alle  
þe lawen iwyrt. CASTEL OF LOVE 1471. Panne  
micthe chapmen fare þuruth England wit here  
ware, And *baldelike* beye and sellen Oueral.  
HAYEL. 51. Compar. Mite eirmongers nou  
fare so, Pe *baldelike* hi mite Huppe ouer  
diches wher hi wolde [d. i. ohne Furcht, dass  
die Eier zerbrechen]. ST. SWITHIN 69.

4. ungestüm, rasch, wie ags. *balde* öfter gebraucht wird: He [sc. deþ] comeþ so *boldely* to pike his pray Whon men beoþ murgest at heor mele. EEP. p. 137 sq. Loke how it is, and telle me *boldely*. CH. C. T. 3433.

**baldemoin** s. In der Bedeutung dieses Wortes, woneben auch *gencyan* (WR. VOC. p. 226) im Altengl. vorkommt, wird ein jüngerer *baldwein* aufgeführt (HALLIW. D. p. 135); der Ursprung beider Formen ist uns gleich unklar. Encian (gentiana), eine officinelle Pflanze, deren Wurzel eins der kräftigsten bitteren magenstärkenden Arzneimittel liefert.

Loke, how a seke man for his hele Taketh *baldemoin* with canele, And with the mirre taketh the sucre. GOWER. I. 99. *Baldemoyne*, *genciana*. PR. P. p. 22. *Baldemoyne* or feldwort. MS. B. n. 1.

**balden, bolden, belden, beolden, bealden, beilden, beilden** v. ags. *baldan, byldan, animare, bealdian*, strenue se gerere, alts. *beldian, animare*, ahd. *balden, animare*-presumere, sch. *bald* und *beild*. In den Formen dieses Zeitwortes scheint sich eine spätere denominative *belden* vom Subst. *belde* (s. dasselbe) mit der älteren zu mischen, wie die verschiedenen Bedeutungen erweisen dürften.

a. tr. 1. ermuthigen: To *balden* [for *boldi* j. T.] pine leoden. LAJ. I. 187. Po bad he þe holde þat þe jonge solde *boldie*. I. 403 j. T. To frofrenn & to *beldenn* hemm To stanndenn jæn þe defell. ORM Ded. 237. cf. Homil. 662. 1780. 3345. Bild birp þen wiþ ihwille mahht To *beoldenn* itt & strengenn. ORM 2613. As tis meiden bigon to *bealden* ham baðe. LEG. ST. KATH. 1621. — Pat þi maht felle mine starke sawle fan and . . hardschipe of þe *balde* min herte. OEH. p. 273. Ure Louerd sulf stont þer bi þe wihte, & *belded* [beulded C.] ham. ANCR. R. p. 162. — Hængest . . *balde* [baldede j. T.] his ferde. LAJ. II. 260. Juliene . . *balde* hire seoluen. ST. JULIANA p. 9. Ne mihte na mon him seo . . bute jif þe grace and te strengde of Crist *baldede* his heorte. OEH. p. 273. That *boldid* thi burnes. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 8. I batred hem on the bak, And *boldede* hire hertes. P. PL. 1755. Bleowen here bemen, *belden* [boldede j. T.] heore beornes. LAJ. I. 368. — Ilc mann þatt iss þurh Godeß millice *beldedd*. ORM 2745. Patt ilke mann þatt Drihtin hafeþ *beoldedd*. 2569.

Bildlich wird das Verb, wie sch. *bauld*, vom Anfachen des Feuers gebraucht: Keste hym rechte in the fyre, The brandes to *balde*. PERCEV. 791.

2. schützen, hegen: None es so wight wapins to welde, Ne that so boldly mai us *belde*. YW. A. GAW. 1219. The abbess her gan teche and *beld* Bi that hwe was of XII winter eld. LAYLE FREINE 231. — Ihesu Lorde . . Graunt us alle thy dere blessinge, And *bylde* us in thy bowre. EGLAM. 1.

b. intr. 1. erstarken, kräftig werden, wachsen: Thus when he bygynns to *bolde*, He wille brynge the adown in olde. SEVEN SAG. 640. Hys blode bygan to colde, And the wenche hygane to *bolde*. 1678. Thy

mayde wax and bygan to *belde* Weyl ynto womans elde. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 161. That boldid thi burnes to *belde* uppon sorowe. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 8. Avarysia ys a souking sore, He bladdyrth and *byldeth* alle in my boure. NUGÆ P. p. 66.

2. Zuflucht, Schutz, Obdach finden, weilen: Whene oure soules schalle parte and sundyre fra the body Ewyre to *belde* and to byde in blisse. MORTE ARTH. 7. Alas, fulle wo is me! Where may we *beyld*? TOWN. M. p. 135. My blyssing, syrs, be now with you Where so ye *beyld*. p. 133. Beirdis *beildit* in blisse, brightest of ble. GAW. A. GOL. IV. 12. **baldscipe** s. Keckheit, Frechheit. cf. *boldhed*.

Hire *baldscipe* sal jam seolue to moche roupe teorne. LAJ. II. 626. j. T.

**bale, baile** s. u. d. Kompos. **baleful, baleles, balesit, balestour** sowie d. Adjekt. **bale** s. unt. *balu* s. *balu* adj.

**bale** s. s. *bali*.

**bale** s. mlat. *bala, balla*, pr. sp. *bala*, neue. *bale*. Balle, Ballen von Waaren, überhaupt Gepäck.

**Bale** of spycery, or other lyke, bulga. PR. P. p. 22. Of spycery ther growyth many a C. *balys*. COV. M. p. 210. Per watz busy ouer borde *bale* to kest, Her bagges & her feþer beddes etc. ALL. P. 3, 157.

**baleis** s. pr. *balai* = verge, afr. *baleys*. cf. DIEZ Wb. II. 215. Ruthe.

Tho that he makede a *baleys* And bet out. . . Tho that bouȝte and sealde in Godes hous. SHOREH. p. 47. I . . bette hem with a *baleys*, But if thei wolde lerne. P. PL. 5963. With *baleis* tobeite. SONGS A. CAR. p. 20. *Baleys*, virga. PR. P. p. 22. With thisse bitter *baleises* God beteth his deere children. P. PL. 7459.

**baleisen** v. mit der Ruthe schlagen.

Am chalanged in the chapitre hous, As I a child were, And *baleised* on the bareers. P. PL. 2819.

**balene, baleine** s. lat. *balena*, afr. *balene*, pr. it. *balena*. Wallfisch.

Hec *balena, balene*. WR. VOC. p. 222. Pere beep ofte itake dolphyns, and see calves, and *baleynes*, grete fisches at hit were of whales kynde. TREvisa II. 13. cf. *Balena* is a great beste in the see. BAB. B. p. 231.

**bales, balais** s. fr. *balais*, pr. *balays, balach*, sp. pg. *balaz*, mlat. *balascius*, von der ostindischen Landschaft genannt, wo er gefunden ward, neue. *balass*. Ballas, eine Art Spinell, dem Rubin nahestehend.

No saphir ind, no rube riche of price, There lakkede thanne, nor emeraude so grene, *Bales*, turkes, ne thing to my devise, That may the castell maken for to shene. CH. Court of L. 78. *Balays* a prescious stone, balé. PALSGR.

**balȝ, balwe** [balhew] adj. cf. ags. *belgun*, tumere u. altn. *bali*, convexitas, monticulus, schwellend, sich leicht erhebend?

A lawe os hit we[re], A *balȝ* berȝ, bi a bonke, Pe brymme bisyde. GAW. 2171. Bi he hadde belted þe bronde vpon his *balȝe* haunches.

2032. *Balhew*, or pleyn [*baloe*, or playne P.], planus. PR. P. p. 22.

**bali, bale, beli, belu, below, belli, belle** s. ags. *būlg, būlig*, goth. *balgs*, afries. *balga*, ahd. *balg*, altn. *belgr*, schw. *belg*, dän. *bælg*, neue. *belly* — *bellows*.

1. eig. *Balg*, übertragen auf den Bauch und den Leib überhaupt: *Awai! thu wrecche fole bali*, nu thu list on bere. REL. S. p. 73. Li awariede *bali*, that neaver thu ne arise. p. 75. Hwenne *bali* me hyndeþ On here [leg. bere] me hyne biwindeþ, And bryngeþ hine on eorþe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 78. With the bandes of bakun His *baly* for to fillen. P. PL. Creed 1521. She wolde . . . When the *baly* was full, lye downe & wynne. HARTSH. METR. T. p. 200. — Won hit hym on the *bale* with a mall, Hym thought his guttes fallen owt withall. HUNTING OF THE HARE 190. Pen brek pay þe *bale* [d. i. den Bauch des erlegten Thieres]. GAW. 1333. — O wombe, o *bely*, o stynkyng is thi cod. CH. C. T. 13949. *Bely*, venter, alvus, uterus. PR. P. p. 30. Bideres and beggeres Faste aboute yede, With hire *belies* and hire bagges Of breed ful ycrammed. P. PL. 79. — My *belly* farys not weyll. TOWN. M. p. 104. Then may we go dyne our *bellys* to fylle. p. 89. — Bi Godes hounne *belle*. SIRIZ 390. And swor bi Godes ouene *belle*. 421.

2. vgl. ahd. *blûsbalg*, follis. Blasebalg. Pe deuuel . . . mucheleð his *beli* bles euer ase hit [sc. þet fur] waxeð. ANCR. R. p. 296. The *bely*, le fousou. WR. VOC. p. 171 sec. XIII. The develes *bely*, with which he bloweth in man þe fust of concupiscence. CH. Pers. Tale p. 289. The *belu* [vv. ll. *beho* u. *bely*, sufflatorium *Vulg.*] faillide. WYCL. JEREM. 6, 19 Purv. *Below*, follis. WR. VOC. p. 180. — Wultu þet God nabbe so fur in his smiððe, ne *belies*, ne homeres? ANCR. R. p. 284. A smethymane thus was he thore . . . And bleweth thaire *belyes* bloo. ISUMBR. 410. Scho blew þe *belise* ferly fast, And made þe yren hate. HOLY ROOD p. 85. Tho hurden hi of *buties* [leg. *belies* oder *beluis*?] gret blowinge there. ST. BRAND. p. 22. cf. They herde grete blowyng and blasting of *belowes*. PROSE LIFE ib. p. 48. Hic culigna, pare *belows*. WR. VOC. p. 197. A pair *belwis*. WILLS A. INVENT. p. 23. Vgl. auch: Hoc reposilium [retrofoecilium?], a fur-*belowys*. WR. VOC. p. 261.

**baliste** s. lat. *ballista*, *balista*, afr. *baliste*. Wurfgeschoss.

Thei maden *balistis*. WYCL. 1 MACCAB. 6, 26 Oxf. He . . . ordeynede there *balistis*. 6, 51. Oxf.

**ballard** s. s. *balled*. Kahlkopf, Glatzkopf.

Sty up, *ballard* [ascende, calve *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 4 KINGS 2, 23. Steje up, *ballard*. REL. ANT. II. 56. Salue, calve, Pat is Hail, *ballard*. TREVISA I. 241. Unter den scherzhafte Benennungen des Hasen wird: the *ballart* REL. ANT. I. 133 aufgeführt.

**balled, ballid** adj. muss wohl auf *bal*, *ball*, zurückgeführt werden. neue. *bald*.

1. von hoher kahler Stirn, kahl: Eide . . . made me *balled* bfore, And bare on the

crowne. P. PL. 14292. Pis Lewis gat þe *Balled* Charles. TREVISA I. 283. A man of whoos heed the heeres fallen, he is *ballid*. WYCL. LEVIT. 13, 40. Oxf. It is foul thing to a womman for to be pollid, or for to be maad *ballid*. 1. COR. 11, 6. Oxf. Purv. The Lord shal fully maken *ballid* the top of the doctris of Syon. JEREM. 3, 17. His heed was *ballid*, and schon as eny glas. CH. C. T. 198. Som heelde with him with the blake berd, Som with the *ballyd*, som with thikke hered. 2519. Here lyeth under this marbylston Riche Alane, the *ballid* man. REL. ANT. II. 179. *Ballyd*, calvus. PR. P. p. 22. *Baulde* PALSGR.

2. bildl. baar, leer: So blynde and so *ballid* and bare was the reson. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 29. And bryngen forth a *balled* reson. P. PL. 5709.

3. An einigen Stellen scheint das Wort nicht auf Kahlköpfigkeit bezogen zu sein, sondern auf Gedrunghenheit oder Fülle des Körpers: Suyþe pycke man he was & of grete strengþe, Gret womede & *ballede*. R. OF GL. p. 377. Vayr man & pycke ynow, & of *broume* here, *Ballede* he was & pycke of breste, of body vat also. p. 429. womit man vgl. Sym, that was *balyd* [= *ballid* oder zu *bali* s. geh.?] lyke a kow. HUNTING OF THE HARE 197.

**balled cote** s. welsh: *cot-iar*. vgl. niederl. *koet*, schwarze Ente, neue. *bald-coot*, eine Art Sumpfvogel, Wasserhuhn oder Rohrhuhn (beider Stirn hat eine kahle Platte).

Io voy la une owe rossee [a wilde gos] Une *blarye* [a *balled cote*] a luy associer. WR. VOC. p. 165. sec. XIII.

**ballednesse, ballidnesse** s. neue. *baldness*. Kahlköpfigkeit.

The *ballednesse* of Helisee. REL. ANT. II. 56. His shode shamed nat the harme of *ballednesse*. R. OF GL. p. 482 not. *Ballydnesse*, calvities. PR. P. p. 22. Ze shulen not kut, ne make *ballidnes* [*ballidnesse* Purv.] upon the deed. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 1. In the *ballidnes*, or in the bihynde *ballidnes* [in the *ballidnesse* bfore, ether in the *ballidnesse* bihynde. Purv.]. LEVIT. 13, 42. Ther cam *ballidnesse* vp on Gasam. JEREM. 47, 5. Eche forsothe hed *ballidnesse*, and eche berd shauen shal be. 48, 37.

**ballok** s. ags. *bealuc*, neue. *ballock*. Hode.

Hic testiculus, a *balloke*. WR. VOC. p. 208. Mennes *ballokes* hangen down to here knees. MAUND. p. 162. A beeste that . . . kitt and taken away the *ballokes* is. WYCL. LEVIT. 22, 4. Oxf. A geldyng, the *ballokis* brisid. DEUTER. 23, 1. Oxf. The senewis of his *ballokis* ben wrappid togidere. JOB 40, 12 Oxf.

**ballokknif** s. cf. mlat. *chunabulum* zu *chunis*. Gürtelmesser.

Sire Iohan and sire Geffrey Hath a girdel of silver, A baselard or a *ballokknyf*, With botons overgilte. P. PL. 9866.

**ballokecod** s. Hodensack.

Hic piga, a *balok cod*. WR. VOC. p. 246. Hec piga, a *ballokecode*. p. 208.

**ballokstone** s. Hode.

Hoc genitale, a *ballokestone*. WR. VOC.



p. 208. Hic testiculus, a *balokstone*. p. 246. He salle be geldid or he go of bathe his *balloke-stonys*. REL. ANT. II. 280.

**balpleouwe, balpleys** s. *pleze, pleize, pleowe* etc. Ballspiel, bildl. Kinderspiel.

Idē uorne jeres nis hit bute *balpleouwe*. ANCR. R. p. 218. *Balpley*, or pley at þe balle. PR. P. p. 22.

**balpleyere** s. Ballspieler.

*Balpleyere*, pililudius. PR. P. p. 22.

**balteron** v. sch. *balter*, tanzen.

1. hüpfen, springen: So blipe of his wodbynde he balteres þer vnde[r]. ALL. P. 3, 459. He [sc. þe bere] *baltyrde*, he bleryde, he braundyschte þer after. MORTE ARTH. 782.

2. schwanken, hinken: Be pay hol, be pay halt, be pay onyrd, & þa; pay ben boþe blynde & *batterande* cruppelez. ALL. P. 102.

**balu, ball, bale** adj. ags. *bealu, balu* [se baleva]. schrecklich, gewaltig, grausig, traurig.

Pa wallas þe þer weoren tobrokene mid peon *balu* fehte. LAJ. I. 253. Ȝif he cumeð aboþen mid his *balu* ræsen [*balou* reasesj. T.], nes he neuere iboren þe maȝen stonden þe biuoren. III. 29. cf. II. 5, 632. In þe ȝondere *balowe* fyre . . to brenne. CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 233. Brente here in þe *balowe* fyer alle to browne aakes. 344. Men rawtȝen hem oþer [sc. speres] Of *balowe* tymbere & bygge þat wolde not breste [d. i. von gewaltigem, furchtbarem Holze] 316. — Iviene þe eadie openede hire ehnen . . & tet *beali* [te *bali* p. 72 d. i. der Unhold, Belial] blencte. ST. JULIANA p. 73. Pa buffetes and ta *bali* duntas þat tu poledest. OEH. p. 281. — Ȝif ȝe weren wise, nalde ȝe nawt bringe me forð toward blisse wið se *bale* bere. LEG. ST. KATH. 2367. Lucifer bynde, Ande forbete and adoun brynge *Bale* deeth for evere. P. PL. 12141. Sloghe all our sitesyns and our sad pepull Brittoned to *bale* dethe. WRIGHT Prov. Dict. p. 155. Þe fingers . . þ tu þe mide blescest . . ant me wið *bale* bondes bitterliche bindest. ST. MARHER. p. 13.

**balu, bale, balle** etc. s. ags. *bealu, batu, bealo* [gen.-ves], alts. *balu*, afries. *balu-*, *bale-*, *bal-* in Kompos., ahd. *balu*, altn. *bül*, neue. *bale*. Uebel, Unheil, Verderben, Schmach.

*Balu* com on ueste. LAJ. I. 62. *Balu* wes on folke. II. 444. cf. III. 95. Þer wes *balu* riue. I. 247. Þær aras muchel *ballu*. II. 11. *Balkno* þer wes riue. I. 194. Þu scalt of Brutten muchel *balu* habben. I. 314. Þer he *balu* funden. II. 395. Whet wult þu *bahoe* menge. I. 214. Iudas com avoreward þet al þat *baleu* wrouhte. O.E. MISCELL. p. 42. Mid *bahuwe* heomigretten. LAJ. III. 78. Him seolfne to *balewe*. I. 14. Tolde heom of þan *balwe*. I. 69. Ha tukeð ure godes to *balewe* & to þismere. LEG. ST. KATH. 550. Schal ure blisse to *balewe* us iwurpe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 126. Þar inne is vich *balewes* bote. p. 97. — Bitterest alre *baluwen*. LAJ. I. 413. II. 461. Alre *balknoene* mæst. II. 249. Bitterest alre *balewen*. III. 217.

Par es swa mykel sorow and *bale*. HAMP. 6465. My blysse, my *bale* ȝe han ben boþe.

ALL. P. 1, 373. Pride made . . euerile *bale*. G. A. Ex. 67. He bicom on a bæch þer he *bale* [*balu* j. T.] funde. LAJ. I. 110. As þu . . helest al þat bitter *bale* þat ter lið under. HALI MEID. p. 3. Pat tu wilt . . makien puisun & ȝeouen *bale* i bote stude. p. 33. Pat non ne michte comen hire to . . Pat heuere michte hire *bale* wrenen. HAVEL. 325. Pat much *bale* poled. GAW. 2419. Þe Komyn had his *bale*, his lif was lightly sold. LANGT. p. 74. For to browe the childes *bale*. SEVEN SAG. 643. A Braban brewed that *bale*. MINOT p. 24. *Bale* sal I bete. METR. HOMIL. p. 120. Ȝour *bale* salle I bete. LANGT. p. 148. That myȝte notte bete my *bale*. AMADACE st. 4. I blisse *buten* eueh *bale*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1772. Tho thre me han in *bale* broht. LYR. P. p. 53. After *bale* comeþ bote. FL. A. BL. 821. cf. GAMELYN 625. With *bodily* *bale* hym blysse to byye. ALL. P. 1, 477. Fra *bale* he sall pam by. HOLY ROOD p. 67. Þe day of *bale* and of bitternes. HAMP. 6103. God may do bote of *bale*. GAMELYN 32. Def men I bet of *bale*. METR. HOMIL. p. 35. I ne myȝhte, for bote ne *bale*, Slepe, or I hadde rede thys tale. CH. B. of DUCH. 227. — Al oure *bale*z to bere ful bayn He toke on hymself oure carez. ALL. P. 1, 806. Him wol I blame & banne but he my *bales* amende. WILL. 776. Gif that I may hit *bales* bete. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 8. He can *bales* beete. TOWN. M. p. 49. With this blyssyd blood from *balys* hem borwe. COV. M. p. 105.

Oure boyynt of *bayle*. TOWN. M. p. 132. Thank we that fre Beytter of *baylle*. p. 28. This is boyye of oure *baylle*. p. 90.

**baluful, baleful, balful** adj. ags. *bealuful*, neue. *baleful*. übel, böse, unheilvoll, schrecklich.

Tend min heorte and uorbern al þat is *baluful*. OEH. p. 215. So *baluhful* & so bitter! ANCR. R. p. 114. Pa iueolen Bruttes a *bahfulle* ræde. LAJ. II. 207. Pat Romanisce leoden sunden swa ræȝe, and sunden swa balde and swa *balufulle* þat heo wulleð nu lifen into ure londen. II. 625 sq. Weneð [sc. þe acursede gast] to beoren me in to his *baleful* hole þer he wuneð inne. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Þ *balefulle* wurm. p. 11. Euch waried weoued ron of þat *baleful* blod [d. i. der Opferthiere]. LEG. ST. KATH. 203. So bolde were in þe borowe with *balefull* strokes, Pat of Philipes folke fele the slew. ALIS. FRGM. 272. — Serewe sore in *balful* bende. LYR. P. p. 53.

**[balufull], balfull** adv. elendiglich, jämmerlich, schrecklich.

Per I *balfulli* here before was brout al binepe þou hast me brouȝt of *bale*. WILL. 3959. cf. 4261. Whan þe best þe barn missed, so *balfully* he g[r]inneþ. 84. cf. 1202.

**[balules], baleles** adj. ags. *baluleds*, innocens.

Pat pay in *balelez* blod þer blenden her handez. ALL. P. 3, 227.

**[balusið], balewsið, balesið** s. ags. *bealusið*, infortunium. Unheil, Weh, Leid.

Cunfort of eorpe þet is fikel and fals and al imengd wiþ *balewsið* and wiþ bitternease.

OEH. p. 185. To lif þ a lesteð buten *balestð*.  
ST. MARHER. p. 23. Iwenden toward Brutun  
to his *balestð*. LAJ. I. 25. He lette makien enne  
dic . . & leai þer abuten & abat his *balestðes*.  
I. 25.

**balustour**, *balestour* s. vgl. *delestour*  
HAMP. 1520. Todeskampff.

Now lorde, lach out my lyf, hit lastes to  
longe, Bed me bilyue my *balestour*, & bryng me  
on ende. ALL. P. 3, 425.

**balwin** s. vielleicht korrumpirter Name eines  
Edelsteins, welcher unter Steinen aufge-  
führt ist.

Hec magdalena, a *bakwyn*. WR. VOC.  
p. 256.

**bame**, *basme*, *balsme* s. s. *baume*.

**bamen** v. s. *baumen*.

**ban**, *bon*, *boon*, *buon* etc. s. ags. *bán*, gth.  
*baun*, altn. ahd. *bein*, alts. afries. *bén*, dän. *been*,  
schw. *ben*, sch. *ban*, *bayn* [cf. *bayn* and *brayn*.  
WALLACE 2, 50], neue. *bone*.

Knochen, Bein, Gebein: Euch *ban*  
shoked me. OEH. p. 253. Pat I mai in his  
bodi euch *ban* tellen. p. 283. He . . nam blod  
& *ban* of meidenes bodi. LEG. ST. KATH. 910.  
It brast thurch blod and *ban*. TRISTR. 1, 25.  
Weore hit flæs, weore hit *ban*. LAJ. I. 323. He  
com in fles and *bane*. METR. HOMIL. p. 19. Pe  
hardyest man in flesche and *bane*. HAMP. 6861.  
Nis ther non so bald Ymade of flesche no *ban*.  
TRISTR. 1, 91. — Himoke ech *bon*. ST. ANDREW.  
4. Tonge breketh *bon*. REL. ANT. I. 112.  
Pat heo ne mihte hem wolde nyst noþer synues  
or *bon*. ST. EDM. CONF. 335. Gost naueþ none  
*bon*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 54. I note wharof is man  
so prute of erpe, axin, fel and *bone*. EEP. p. 5  
4. 42. Solde him the childe *bone* and fel.  
SEVEN SAG. 3200. Vche creature þat bereþ  
*bon* and blood. p. 132. His bodi . . bicom al  
þan anon As þe while he was alyue, boþe in flesch  
& *bon*. ST. EDM. KING 83. *Bone*, os. WR. VOC.  
p. 179. 186. 208. 245. The harde *bone* . . A  
lange braketh it all to pieces. GOWER I. 295.  
Clene as any *bone*. II. 254. My boon thou art  
and my fleish. WYCL. GEN. 29, 14.

His *ban* beoð iloken faste i guldene cheste.  
LAJ. III. 295 [vgl. ags. pl. nom. acc. *bán*, gen.  
*banne*, dat. instr. *bánum*]. Pat his *ban* tocluen.  
I. 91. Nu hafed he mine *ban* alle ladliche  
abrokene. III. 29. Hwer so þi bodi oðer eni  
of pine *ban* beoð. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Wurpen  
hine mid *banen*. LAJ. III. 185. *Banes* [*bones* j.  
T. þer crakeden. I. 79. Pine *banes* akeð þe.  
HALL MEID. p. 31. Alle mine *banes* droved ar  
þai. Ps. G. 3. cf. 21, 15. 31, 1. Pe elleft day  
al *banes* rise. METR. HOMIL. p. 26. Pe thretend  
day al dede men *banes* Be sett togyder. HAMP.  
1804. Alle gate þu hafdes hwer þu mihtes wrihe  
pine *banes*. OEH. p. 279. 3et of þe lutle *banes*  
flowed oðer eoile ut. LEG. ST. KATH. 2517.  
Akeþ, for Goddess *banes*! CH. C. T. 4071. —  
þer put to þis dai þe *banes* beoþido. ST. KATHER.  
40. Wel ofte his *bones* aketh. SHOREH. p. 2.  
þe *banes* hii bere Wel yselð & ysode, to þe  
abbeye of Redyng. R. OF GL. p. 446. Iulianus  
Apostata . . let brennen his *bones*. MAUND.

p. 107. By Cokes dere *bonys*! TOWN. M. p. 150.  
With *bones* [*boonys* Purv.] and senewis thou hast  
togidere ioyned me. WYCL. JOB 10, 11. Wel  
sayd, by corpus *boones*. CH. C. T. 14846. Hy  
ne breken non of his *buones*. AYENB. p. 61. Ase  
þe *buones* bereþ þe tendre uless. p. 148.

Das ags. *ylpenbūn*, Elfenbein, ist nach-  
geahmt in: Of olifantes *bane*. LAJ. II. 576. The  
boile is of *whalles bon*. I.YR. P. p. 35.

**ban**, *banne* s. ags. altn. *banu*, ahd. alts. *ban*,  
afries. *ban*, *bon*, schw. *bann*, dän. *ban*, *band*,  
afr. pr. *ban*, neue. *ban*. vgl. *bannien*.

1. Gebot, Verkündigung, bes zum  
Zwecke einer Berufung: Of hys rounde table  
ys *ban* aboute he sende, Pat eche a Wytesonetyd  
to Carleon wende. R. OF GL. p. 187. Per come  
to þys rounde table, as he sende ys *ban*, Aunsel,  
kyng of Scotland, and also Bryan etc. p. 188.  
To weche selynge lat crye þe *ban* þorghþe þe  
town þe pridde day byfore þe selynge. ENGL.  
GILDS p. 350. Baltazar þurȝ Babiloyne his  
*banne* gart crye. Pat alle þe grete vpon grounde  
shulde geder hem saamen . . at þe Saudans fest.  
ALL. P. 2, 1361. At þi *banne* we haf broȝt, as  
þou beden habbez, Mony renischche renkez.  
2, 95. What man vpon molde miȝt ouwar finde  
two breme wite beres, Pe *bane* is so maked, he  
schold winne his wareson. WILL. 2251.

2. Aufgebot, die berufene Heerschaar,  
vgl. afr. *ost banie*: Thar aȝte men bothe in worre  
. . An doth bi niȝte gode noede, Ich folȝi than  
aȝte manne, An ðo bi niȝt in hore *banne*. O. A.  
N. 385.

**bank**, *banke*, *bonk* s. ags. *banc*, tumulus,  
alts. *banc*, scamnum, mit ders. Bedeut. auch  
ahd. *banch*, mhd. *banc*, afries. *bank*, *bonk*. Man  
vgl. altn. *bakki*, margo, ripa, littus neben  
*bekker*, scamnum, collis, saltus, sch. *bonk*, vgl.  
*bench*, neue. *bank*.

1. Ufer eines Flusses oder des Meeres:  
Hec ripa, a *bank*. WR. VOC. p. 239. a *banke*.  
p. 271. *Banke* of watyr, ripa. PR. P. p. 23.  
*Banke* of the see, litus. *ib*. Til he com to the  
water *bank*. ALIS. 3495. I . . wente me to reste  
Under a brood *bank* By a hournes syde. P. PL.  
14. Now stode hir castel faste by the see, And  
often with hire frendes walked sche, Hir to  
disporten on the *bank* an hihe. CH. C. T. 11159.  
Ouer þe water . . fro *bank* to *bank* raught itte.  
LANGT. p. 241. On a ryueres *banke*. CHEVEL.  
ASSIGNE 132. Upon Humber *banke*. GOWER I.  
183. Pou . . bydez here by þys blyful *bonc*.  
ALL. P. 1, 906. To þe riche cite . . Pat set is  
ful semli vpon þe see *bonke*. WILL. 2717. — Pe  
dikes were fulle wide . . & depe on ilk a side,  
with *bankis* hie without. LANGT. p. 182. The  
*bankys* rounde the welle enuironyng. CH. Compl.  
of the Lov. Lif. 79. Pat welle is but twenty foot  
long . . inclosed wiþ hiȝe *bankes* [ripas altas habens  
HIGD.]. TREVISA II. 27. The dubbement of þo  
derworthe depe Wern *bonkez* bene of beryl bryȝt.  
ALL. P. 1, 109.

2. überhaupt Hügel: Merlions feet ben  
colde, Hit is heore kuynde on *bank* and bouh  
A quik brid to haue and holde . . To kepe hire  
from clomesyng. EEP. p. 123. Part of the *banke*

he shof down right, The whiche even upon Acis fell, So that with falling of this hill This Poliphemus Acis slough. GOWER I. 165. Downe I ley me upone this *banke* Under this bryght sterre. COV. M. p. 170 [cf. *je kynges on this hille. ib.*]. Bryddes busken to bylde . . bi *bonk*. GAW. 509. Pe knyjt tok gates straunge In mony a *bonk* vnvene. 709. — Whærse iss all unnsmepe get purrh *bannkess* & purrh græfess. ORM 9209. Blustreden forth as beestes Over *bankes* and hilles. P. PL. 3531. Fer over þe French flod Felix Brutus On mony *bonkkes* ful brode Bretayn he settez. GAW. 13.

3. Bank: Pa spæc Angel þe king . . and stod uppen ane *boncke* [vp on benche j. T.]. LAJ. II. 636.

**banker, banquere** s. afr. *banquier* = tapis pour mettre sur un banc. COTGR., mlat. *banca-rium*. vgl. sp. pg. *bancal*. Teppich, zum Ueberdecken der Bänke, Bankdecke.

**Banker**, scamnarium, amphotaba. PR. P. p. 23. **Bancar**, bancarium. WR. VOC. p. 178. **banquere**. p. 197. Hit [sc. a paue] was prudlyche ypyjte, of purpura and palle, With beddus brauderit o brode, and *bankers* ydyte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. For the array of the hall four *bankers*. ENGL. GILDS p. 233. Pe *bankers* & quosshyns in þe chamburse þem faire ysprad. BAB. B. p. 179.

**band, bond** s. alts. afries. altn. *band*, ahd. *bant*, schw. *band*, dän. *baand*, neue. *band*, *bond*, vgl. *bend*.

1. alles Bindende überhaupt, Band, Faden, Strick, Reif: Lo, here I have a *bande*, If nede be to byfide his hande. TOWN. M. p. 217. Gaderes the darnel first in *bande*, And brennes it. METR. HOMIL. p. 146. A *bond*, instita. WR. VOC. p. 182. If thou plattist seuene heeris of myn heed with a strong *boond*. WYCL. JUDG. 16, 13 Purv. As hit were a sparewe, oure soule ibrojt is Out of the hunteres *bonde* [cf. fra *snare* of huntand Ps. 123, 7], and the *bond* is undo. BEK. 1098. bildl. Ne was non so wis in al his lond, ðe kuðe undon ðis dremes *bond* [Knoten]. G. A. EX. 2113. Carte-*bondes*, les *bendes de les roes* [Radreifen]. WR. VOC. p. 167. The *bondes* of hokes, verteveles [eiserne Bänder an der Thüre]. p. 170.

Besonders wird das Wort von Ketten, Banden oder Fesseln Gefangener in der Einzahl und Mehrzahl gebraucht und vielfach bildlich verwendet: Herode . . band himm wipp irrene *band*. ORM 19821. To lesenn menn off defless *band*. 17519 cf. INTROD. 61. 81. He sent fra heven, lesed me of *band*. Ps. 56, 4. His moder . . & þe barons of þis land For him trauailed sore, & brouht him out of *band*. LANGT. p. 201. Ic am . . holden in *bond*. G. A. EX. 2075. Ðor ise fon he leide in *bonde*. 2693. He fel dun in dedes *bond*. 2716. Levedy of alle londe, Les me out of *bonde*. LYR. P. p. 29. If thou may come to the keyes, lese me out of *bond*. GAMELYN 397. — He wolde lesenn hemm ut off þewwdomess *bandess*. ORM 14778. Purrh slæpess *bandess* bundenn. 2971. He . . brake þar *bandes*. Ps. 106, 14. Pe *bandes* of fyre .

bryndand fulle hate With whilk þe synfulle salle be *bonden*. HAMP. 7174. Pe saules unclensed þat sal duelle In purgatory, sal be *bunden* faste With *bandes* of syn. 3207. He gert his serganz til thaim saie, That he in Godes *bandes* [d. i. in Krankheit, cf. bend] laie. METR. HOMIL. p. 87. Pu . . þ haldest me in *bondes*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Dedes two *bondes* on hem ben comen. G. A. EX. 344. *Bondes* ben leid on Symeon. 2230. The *bondis* of alle ben vnbounden. WYCL. DEEDS 16, 26 Oxf. The *bondis* [boondis Purv.] of hem he tobrac. Ps. 106, 14. Thou biseke hem alle to bryng the out of *bondes*. GAMELYN 436.

2. Band, Verbindung, Bund: Bitwix hem was imaad anon the *bond* That highte matrimoyn. CH. C. T. 3096. Under that holy *bond* With which God first man to womman bond. 9137. Maak we togider *boond* of pees. WYCL. GEN. 26, 29 Oxf. He herde the weyling of hem, and was recordid of the *boond* of pees. Ex. 2, 24.

**banddogge, bonddogge** etc. s. neue. *bandog*. Kettenhund, Dogge.

Hic molosus, a *banddogge*. WR. VOC. p. 187. a *banddogge*. p. 219. A *bandedogge*, molossus. CATH. ANGL in PR. P. p. 43 not. 5. A *bonddogge*. WR. VOC. p. 251. *Bondogge* [*bonde dogge* P. PR. P. p. 45. cf. A *banddogge*, canis catenarius. MANIP. VOC. p. 157. Then halfe a 100<sup>d</sup> good *banddoggs* came raking all on a rowe. PERCY FOL. MS. I. 30.

**bandon, bandoun, baundun, baundoun** s. afr. *bandon*, *bandun*, pr. *bandon*, sch. *bandoun*, *bandoun*. Willkür, Gewalt, Herrschaft.

Bothe wyse folk and unwyw Wefe hooly to hir *bandon* [fr. a son *bandon*] brought. CH. R. of R. 1162. Bretan and Burgoyn is bothe in þour *bandum* [leg. *bandun*]. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 22. Pat I be þour aller broþer, & þe in my *bandoun*. LANGT. p. 162. Pe terme is ine Godes honden, and nout i þine *baundune* [*bandun* C.]. ANCR. R. p. 338. Icham in hire *baundoun*. LYR. P. p. 27. Pe emperour . . al his folk, as forword was, in his *baundun* [*baundone* P.]. 52] nom. HOLY ROOD p. 53. Have thi þreser, And hald him her in thi *baundoun*. YW. A. GAW. 1943. — It er bot tuo kyngdams . . France & Ingland pise two regions, & er in diuerse lond, & in sere *bandons*. LANGT. p. 141. The emperour and his barouns Yeildith heom to thy *boundouns*. ALIS. 3179.

**bane, bone** s. ags. *bana*, *bona*, occisor-perniciēs, mors, homicidium, alts. *banō*, occisor, afries. *bona*, occisor, interfector, altn. *bani*, interfector-mors (*bana*, occidere), mhd. *bana*, homicidium, *banō*, carnifex, mhd. *ban*, perniciēs, neue. *bane*. Im Altenglischen erscheint keine Pluralform des Wortes, obwohl es von Personen auch in der Mehrzahl gebraucht wird, so dass es nur als abstraktes auch auf Personen übertragenes Substantiv betrachtet zu sein scheint. Verderben, Untergang, Tod, später auch Gift.

Gif hi us ofercuēd ne ceped hi of hus gold ne selfer bute ure *bane*. OEH. p. 243. For which

the folk of Thebes caught hire *bane*. CH. Tr. a. (r. 5, 602. To be here at his *bane*. TORRENT 1451. *Bane*, or poysoun, mortiferum, exitium etc. PR. P. p. 22. To one þinge þet þuncheð wude god mid alle, & is þauh soule *bone*. ANCR. R. p. 222. We sulled for heore *beone* bone? blide i wurden. LAJ. I. 357.

Die Beziehung auf Individuen als Mörder, Verderber ist sehr geläufig: Bitterlike þe [sc. de spinnere] hem [sc. flejes] bit, and here *bane* wurde. REL. ANT. I. 219. O.E. MISCELL. p. 15. He was his awen *ban*. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. He slough his fader *ban*. TRISTR. I, 82. The outlandes kynges . . . to many wer þei *bane*. LANGT. p. 39. He was monienes monnes *bone* *bane* j. T. I. LAJ. I. 322. cf. II. 240. 269. III. 49. Ich mot ti *bone* beon. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Ich hadde efter Bellzebub mest monnes *bone* beon. p. 13. 3e beoð ure bernenne *bone*. LAJ. I. 247.

*banere*, *baner*, *banner* s. mlat. *banera*, *baneria*, afr. *baniere*, pr. *bandiera*, *baneira*, neue. *banner*. *Banner*, *Fahne*.

Schrift, lo nu, is gunfaneur & bereð her þe *banere* biuoren alle Godes ferde. ANCR. R. p. 300. Hoc vexillum, a *banere*. WR. VOC. p. 230. PR. P. p. 23. Dagegen: a *banyre*. WR. VOC. p. 245. Wite and war ofte thay were, Bold and *banere*. ABOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 1. Heo is cristal of clannesse ant *baner* of bealte. LYR. P. p. 53. His *baner* ful brode displaied is. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 10. His *baner* anon telet rere. R. OF GL. p. 402. A faire þing þer te wan, þe *baner* of þe lond. LANGT. p. 161. þen þe first cors come with crakkyng of trumpes, With mony *baner* ful brytt þat perbi hengeð. GAW. 116. In thy tempul I wol my *baner* hong. CH. C. T. 2412. Withdrawe the *banner* of thin armes. GOWER II. 109. — Per he is iðhð iriht up wuche *baneres* ase me deð ine castle. ANCR. R. p. 364. Brode *baneres* . . . blushande of gold. ALL P. 2, 1404. Pis holi man also Prechede a . . . Mid þe *baners* at vnderne, as men doþ a londe wide. ST. EDM. CONF. 348. La teste de . . . seugler tot armé, E au groyñ le coler en *banere* — wit *baneres* of flurs [vom verzierten Schweinskopfe bei einem Feste]. WR. VOC. p. 173. sec. XIII. The burgeis . . . arerde tueie *baners*. R. OF GL. p. 541. Arcite . . . With *baners* red is entred. CH. C. T. 2585. In a large felde, Where the *banners* ben displaied. GOWER I. 221. *banerere* s. mlat. *bannerarius*, *banderarius*. *Bannerträger*.

Yonge Octouian . . . Was *banerrere* of that *banerle*. OCTOUIAN 1603.

*baneret* s. afr. *baneret*, *banneret*, *banderet*, mlat. *banneretus*.

1. Bannerherr, dem das Recht zusteht ein eigenes Banner zu führen: The *baneret* that wonnes here by. DEGREV. 1017. cf. 1082. Sir Pain de Chawurthe, & Sir Patric is broþer, & þe oper *banerels*, & kniþtes mani oper. R. OF GL. p. 551. Po *banerettis* ilkone fro Douer to Durham were. LANGT. p. 301. The *banerettes* bolde, and bachelleres noble Brekes that battailles with brestes of stedes. MORTE ARTH. 1424.

2. kleines Banner: Many *banere* and *banerette* Was on paupyloun ysett. ALIS. 5236.

*baneur*, *baneour*, *banlour* und *banler* s. sch. *baneour* [BARB. 5, 587]. Diesen Formen entsprechen genau keine romanischen. *Bannerträger*, *Fahnenträger*.

A sueyn, þat het Taylefer . . . slou anon a Englysse man þat a *baner* bere, And esone anoper *baneur*. R. OF GL. p. 361. He byddys his *baneoure* »buske thow belyfe To þone brode batayle«. MORTE ARTH. 3733. Allas, þat so noble a *banyour* fil so sone. TREvisa II. 215. *Banyowre*, or *bannerberere*. PR. P. p. 23. Of hem of holi chirche, That þe heighe wey sholde teche, And be gide, and go bifore, As a good *banyer*. P. PL. 10493 [wo SKEAT nach dem »Crowley« Text bietet: as a good *baneoure*].

*banischen* v. afr. *banir*, *bannir*, sch. *banys*, neue. *banish*. *verbannten*.

This is Arcite, That fro thy lond is *banysch*t on his heed. CH. C. T. 1726. *Banyschyd*, *bannitus*, *exulatus*. PR. P. p. 33. I *banysshe* a persone out of his countrey or from the presence of a body. PALSGR.

*bannenote* s. in westl. Diall. *bannut*. Wall-nuss.

*Bannenote-tre*, *avelana*. WR. VOC. 181. sec. XIV.

*bannien*, *bonnien*, *bannen* etc. v. ags. *gebanian*, proclamare Bosw., afr. *banir*, *bannir*, mlat. *bannire*, ahd. *bannan*, mhd. *bannen*, altn. *banna*, prohibere, interdicere, schw. *banna*, dän. *bande*, neue. *ban* [curse, proscribe].

1. entbieten, berufen, versammeln: He hehte blouwen bumes and *bannien* Scottes. LAJ. II. 497 j. T. Þe king lette blawen & *bonnien* [banni] j. T. wie sonst gewöhnlich] his ferden. I. 344. He lette blawen his bemen & *bannen* his ferden. I. 339. And lette him to *bonnen* of ælches cunnes monnen. II. 221. He lette . . . *beonnen* men to fihten. III. 135. — *Banned* ore ferde. I. 250. *Bonnieþ* [bannieþ j. T.] ure ferde. II. 365. — Pharaon *bannede* vt his here. G. A. Ex. 3213. He . . . *bannede* his cnihtes. LAJ. I. 324. Vther . . . *bonnede* his cnihtes. II. 306. He *beonnede* his folc. I. 260.

Auf Sachobjecte bezogen bezeichnet das Verb. in Bereitschaft setzen; Heo ruokeden burnen, *bonneden* helmes. LAJ. II. 512. Summe beouweden speren & *beonneden* sceldes. II. 513. Summe *bonneden* wepen. III. 80; auffälliger von der Erquickung durch Speise: stärken: I schal racheche after & brynge a morsel of bred to *banne* your hertte. ALL. P. 2, 619.

2. verwünschen, verfluchen: *Bannyn*, or waryyn, imprecor, maledico. PR. PARV. p. 23. He sal *banne* þat wiþt [widt REL. ANT. I. 177] þat him first tajte. O.E. MISCELL. p. 129. Þan has my hasty hert holly þe wrong, him wol I blame & *banne*. WILL. 475. Ilk ane salle other wery and *ban*. HAMP. 7395. Thaire leders may thai barely *ban*. MINOT p. 38. I may *banne* þat I was born to abide pis time. WILL. 1644. Who so comth therinne May *banne* that

he born was. P. PL. 582. With all my herte I curse and *banne*, That ever slepe was made for eye. GOWER II. 96. — I *bunne* the byrde that me bare. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 7. When pou *bannes* any man. In wham pou fyndes na gilt to *bun*. HAMP. 3484. He calles hymself caytyff, *Bannes* the tyme that he was born. RICH. C. DE L. 1116. The book *banneth* beggerie. P. PL. 4657. Wan men cursun man . . or *bannun* him, or puttun him out of comyn. WICL. *Apology* p. 26. — He *banned* bitterli þe time þat he was on liue. WILL. 2100. Þe burne bynne lorde . . *Banned* hym [sc. þe rauen] ful bytterly with bestis alle samen. ALL. P. 2, 467. She . . blamed hym and *banned* hym. P. PL. 5608.

Das Zeitwort steht auch ohne Objekt oder Objektsatz intransitiv: Com kys myn ars, me list not *ban*. TOWN. M. p. 9. I cry and I *bun*. p. 149.

**bantel** s. Pfeiler (?).

With *bantelez* twelue on basyng boun. ALL. P. 1, 991. Þe wal abof þe *bantels* hent. 1, 1016. Couered cowpes . . as casteles arayed, Enbanded vnder batelment with *bantelles* quoynt. 2, 1458.

**banwort, bonwurt** s. ags. *bānwyrt*, mhd. *beinwurz*. Die erstere Form scheint nur in nördl. Diall. erhalten. s. HALLIW. D. p. 140 WR. DICT. p. 163. Man nimmt den Namen für den des Veilchens; es wäre wörtlich Beinwurz [symphytum officinale], eine Pflanze, deren Wurzel früher zum Breiumschlag bei Knochenbrüchen verwendet ward.

Osmunda, osmunde, *boncwurt*. WR. VOC. p. 140. sec. XIII. REL. ANT. I. 37.

**baptim, baptem** s. lat. *baptismum* [-ma], vgl. afr. *baptisme*, *batesme*, nfr. *baptême*, neue. *baptism*. Taufe.

O Lord, o feith, o *baptym*. WYCL. *Ephes.* 4, 5. Togidere beryed to hym in *baptym*. *Coloss.* 2, 12. To alle the people . . Who *baptym* wille abyde. TOWN. M. p. 297. *Baptym* to take I come to the. COV. M. p. 201. With þe water of *baptym*. REL. PIECES p. 67. Pat . . with *baptym* waischip þat kynde þat foulide was þoruþ Adams dede. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 9. *Baptym*. PR. P. p. 23. Hic baptismus, a *batym* (?). WR. VOC. p. 230. — Pat never *baptem* ne right truthe tuke. HAMP. 5509. In þe water of *baptem*. ALL. P. 1, 626. Þe water is *baptem* . . Pat waschez away þe gyltez felle. 652. Many of Pharisees and of Saducees commynge to his *baptême* [*baptym* Purv.]. WYCL. MATTH. 3, 7.

**baptist** s. lat. *baptista*, neue. *baptist*. Täufer.

To sle the *baptist* Iohan. CH. C. T. 13906. Sain Ion the *baptist*. METR. HOMIL. p. 45.

**baptizen, baptisen** v. gr. βαπτίζειν, lat. *baptizare*, afr. *baptizier*, *baptizer*, neue. *baptize*. taufen.

*Buptyzyn*. PR. P. p. 23. Þe pope hym let *baptize* anon. R. OF GL. p. 86. Pat his moder & his junge soater he lete *baptize*. 11,000 VIRG. 110. Me to *baptize* take thou no dowthe. COV. M. p. 201. You wit water *baptis* I. METR. HOMIL. p. 48. Thar sain Ion was than *baptizand*.

p. 49. Whan he was *baptized*. LANGT. p. 24. Was pou *baptizede*. REL. PIECES p. 64.

In water clere then *buptyse* I The pepylle. TOWN. M. p. 166. So þe . . *baptisyng* hem WYCL. MATTH. 28, 19. Purv. Per as *buptysed* þe goude saynt Ion. ALL. P. 1, 817. Pharisees . . not *baptisid* of him. WYCL. LUKE 7, 30. Of sain Ion to be *baptist*. METR. HOMIL. p. 45. Pat þai suld all *baptist* be. HOLY ROOD p. 126. Of Sayn Iohn walde þou *bupteste* be. REL. PIECES p. 64.

**baptizinge** s. Taufe.

He bicom in his *baptizing* hol of hys wo R. OF GL. p. 86.

**bar, bare, bor, boor, bore, selbst bær, ber,** auch schon *boar* s. ags. *bār*, aper, ahd. mhd. *bër*, niederd. *bër*, *bîr*, sch. *bar*, *bair*, neue. *bar*. Fber.

Pat beoð a wilde *bar* [bor j. T.]. LAJ. II. 250. Swulc weore a wilde *bar*. III. 25. He is a balefulle *bare*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 3. Outended it *bare* of wode. PS. 79, 14. Out of the north . . Suld cum a *bare* over the se MINOR p. 26. Habben *bures* heorte. LAJ. III. 220. To hunte atte buk and atte *bare*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 2. Heuedes of wild *bare* Ichon to present brought. TRISTR. 1, 75. There dar no man abyde nor bee For drede of a wyld *bare*. EGLAM. 350. — Pe wilde *bor* ne mei nout buwen him. ANCR. R. p. 280. Was neuere *bor* þat so fauth. HAVEL. 1989. Pat þe burne & þe *bor* were bope vpon hepes. GAW. 1590. The *bor* [boor Purv.] of the wode outlawide it. WYCL. PS. 79, 14. Hi ham defendeþ ase þe *bor*. AYENB. p. 69. A *bor* was norischit tharinne. SEUYN SAG. 583. A *bor* so bryme that it pursued. SONGS A. CAR. p. 26. Bay of *bor*. ALIS. 200. Ne *boor* [sc. wolde belwe] after sowe P. PL. 7259. In huntynge for the hert and the *boor*. MAUND. p. 238. Pe sleyng of þe *boor* in Arcadia. TREvisa II. 361. Hic aper, a wyld *bore*, hic verres, tam *bore*. WR. VOC. p. 250. cl. p. 177. 204. 219. There the *bore* was wont to fede. SEVEN SAG. 942. How Atthalaunce huntid the wilde *bore*. CH. C. T. 2072. With wilde *bores* corage. 2013. Like to the chace wilde *bore*. GOWER III. 268. Lo here brawn of a *bore*. TOWN. M. p. 89. Per mouhte me se þe boles beyte And þe *bores*, with hunde teyte. HAVEL. 2330. — Swa bið þa wilde *bær*. LAJ. I. 72. He hafde *beres* leches. II. 512. vgl. sch. A *bayre* sall come out of Bertane. BER NARDUS 3, 50. For drede of the *bayre*. 3, 58. — Among *boarys*, *beerys*, and leounnys. LYG. M. P. p. 213.

**bar** s. pr. *bar*, afr. *bers* — *baron*. vgl. *baron*. Baron.

Ech *bar* him ek amorwe out of toune drou R. OF GL. p. 544.

**bar, bare** adj. ags. *bār*, alts. ahd. mhd. *bar* altn. *berr*, dän. schw. *bar*, neue. *bare*.

1. baar, nackt, blos von leibliche Blösse: Hor heued *bar* therto. R. OF GL. p. 520. Golgotha is to menyng a *baar* scolle. TREvis I. 115. *Bare* in serke & breke Isaac oway flec LANGT. p. 161. Hir brest *bare* bifore & bihind

eke. GAW. 1741. Dischevele, sauf his cappe, he rood al bare. CH. C. T. 685. Naked and bare Wip wope and wip kare We come to pisse lyue. O.E. MISCELL. p. 79. Pa Irisce weoren bare 'ohne Rüstung' & Bruttes iburnede. LAJ. II. 303. If þou craue batayl bare 'von dem Ritter ohne Rüstung', Here faylez þou not to fygt. GAW. 277. Heo eode on hire bare foten. I. 213. On here bare knees anon they falle. CH. C. T. 1760. Aehnlich wird von der nicht mehr von Wasser bedeckten Erde gesagt: þe burne bynne lorde byhelde þe bare erpe. ALL. P. 2, 452.

2. leer, arm, entblösst: Robbede al þat he fond & makede þane toun bar. ST. EDM. KING 20. 3e mowe yt fynde nouþe Al bar wyþout defense. R. OF GL. p. 253. All Flandres to brin, and mak it alle bare. MINOT p. 18. Nu ich habben ibiden þat ich bare [bar j. T.] sitte. wunnen biræued. LAJ. I. 145. He nel noþt leue his eir al bare. EEP. p. 5. st. 43. Which maketh one riche, an other bare. GOWER II 274. Now er we bigg, now er we bare. HAMP. 1460.

3. leer, frei, baar von etwas, wird mit einem präpositionalen Gliede (mit of) verbunden: þanne ðe neddre is of his hid naked, and bare of his brest utter. BESTIARY 144. Vor þe kyng Aylred ysey ys lond al bare Of þe folc of Denemarch. R. OF GL. p. 297. Observaunce of alle blisses bare. CH. C. T. 9422. Syn ye are bare of wysdom to knowe. TOWN. M. p. 88.

4. bloss [weiter nichts als]: Ich shal mid þe bare worde Do that thi speche wrht forworthe. O. A. N. 547. Adam & his ofspring for one bare sunne was fele hundred wintre in talle. MOR. ODE st. 105. Ane dei oper twa bare tide. st. 70. Outtaken bare two. ALL. P. 2. 1573. Naf I now to busy bot bare þre dayez. GAW. 1066. Thaþ man moþe isauved be Thorþ bare repentaunce. SHOREH. p. 35. I set it at zo more acceptm than wolde a bare straw amount. GOWER II. 286.

5. rein, selber, als Ausdruck, dass der Substantivbegriff in seiner vollen Bedeutung, ohne Beschränkung, gedacht wird: His leode hine bateden into þan bare dæde. LAJ. I. 300. Ich hadde hine idriuen to þan bare dæde. II. 452. Arður þa hehte . . . þat folc isomnien bi þore bare lifen. III. 9.

barail s. s. barcl.  
barain, barain, barrein, baraigne etc. adj. air baraigne, brehuigne, brehuine s. DIEZ WB. II 237. vgl. barainte, neue. barren.

1. unfruchtbar, von Menschen, Thieren, Pflanzen und vom Boden: Al were he, þurh miracle, of barain iboren. ANCR. R. p. 158. Fro mony a brod day byunt ho barayne by byene. ALL. P. 2, 659. To hunt in holtez & þeþe at hyndez barayne [nicht trüchtig]. GAW. I. 129. Sara was nynty þer bareyn. Cov. M. p. 76. She was bareyn. WYCL. GEN. 25, 21. His sister bareyne dwellynge. 29, 31. Pe womman was bareyne. TREvisa I. 251. It [sc. Archade] was barain and pauer. GOWER I. 357. That the þouþ began to greine, Which whilom hadde be

bareine. II. 155. With knotty knarry bareyn trees olde. CH. C. T. 1979. We that were barreyn God hath sent a childe. Cov. M. p. 80. The barreyn yle stondyng in the see. CH. C. T. 4488. Sche may unto a knave child atteigne By liklihed, sith sche nys not bareigne. S323.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung dürftig, leer: I . . . dradde, after so noble spekers, þat sownede as trompes, to putte forþ my bareyn speche. TREvisa I. 11. Thy bareyn saile is sike. LYDG. M. P. p. 51. I that am exiled, and bareyne Of alle grace. CH. C. T. 1246. Go, litill bill, bareyne of eloquence. LYDG. in REL. ANT. I. 158.

barat, baret etc. s. afr. barat; barate, barete, pr. barat; barata, sp. pg. barato, it. baratto, altn. bardittu. Die Bedeutungen der roman. Wörter (vorzugsweise Betrug) und des Altnordischen (Kampf, Mühsal) mischen sich im Altenglischen.

1. Betrug: To pise zenne belongeþ al þet barat, alle ualshedes, and alle gyles. AYENB. p. 39. Per ne is non ypocrisye, ne barat, ne blondinge. p. 71. Ine oþren to gyly and deceyui oþer be playt, oþer be strengþe, oþer be barat. p. 82. To fraude, barret, and extorcion. LYDG. Treat. f. III (v. 359).

2. Kampf, Streit: Bolde bredden perinne, baret þat lofden. GAW. 21. Pat vnder heuen, I hope, non hajer er of wylle. Ne better bodyes on hent, Per baret is rered. 352. Fote folk inowe þat wele couth of barete. LANGT. p. 274. Whan þis barete was ent. p. 99. Per nis baret noþer strif. COK. 27. He louede baret and stryf. JUD. ISCAR. 137.

3. Mühsal, Wirrsal, Noth: Hwuc baret & hu dredful lif is euer among þrunge. ANCR. R. p. 154. Pet heo nowiht ne wute of the worlde barete. p. 172. Marthe, Marthe, cwed he, þu ert ine muchele barete. p. 414. The king him makede wroth ynouþ, that so ofte in barete was, For o man that him withsede. BEK. 733. Pat hadde many hard happe hade þere bifore & be in gret barete and bale sum time. WILL. 5516. Of pat sire [d. i. Christus], Pat on þat self nyjt Of a burde watþ borne, oure barete to quelle. GAW. 751. Barete sal he thol and wa Of sinful caitifes and thra. METR. HOMIL. p. 124. Fulle mekyll barett mon he bere Or tyme he have broght alle tulle ende. TOWN. M. p. 165.

baratour, baratur s. vgl. afr. barateres, pr. barataire, baratador. Streitsüchtiger.

Debate maker, or baratour. PR. P. p. 115. Baratooure, pugnax, rixosus. p. 23. Feghtare, or baratooure. p. 153. Now brocage ys made offycerys, And baratur ys made bayly. REL. ANT. II. 239.

barbar s. lat. barbarus, gr. βάρβαρος, sch. barbar. Barbar [Nichtgriech], Fremdling.

Barbar [barbarus Purv.] and Scita. WYCL. COL. 3, 11. I schal be to him, to whom I schal speke, a barbar [a barbarik Purv.]. 1 COR. 14, 11. Barbaris, or hethene men, þauen to us not litil humanyte. DEEDS 28, 1 Oxf. As barbares syjen the beest hangyng in his hond. ib. 4.

**barbarin, barberin** s. cf. mlat. *barbarinus* [von Münzen], pr. *barbarin* i. e. de Barbarie.

1. **Barbar** [Nichtgriechen]: To Grekis and *barbarins* [*barberins* Purv.]. WYCL. ROM. 1, 14.

2. **Heide**: Constantyn came wyth a grete multytude of *barburins*. HOLY ROOD p. 155.

**barbarin** u. **barbere** s. afr. *berbere*, nfr. sp. pg. *berberis* soll aus dem Arab. stammen; *berberis vulgaris*, LINN., neue. *barberry*, *berberry*. Berberitze, Sauerdorn.

*Barbaryn* tre [*barbery* P.], barbaris. PR. P. p. 23. *Barbaryn* frute, barbeum. *ib.* — By a lauryel ho lay, vndur a lefe sale, Of box and of *barbere*, byggyt ful bene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6.

**barbe** s. lat. *barba*, afr. *barbe*, im Altengl. mehrfach bildlich verwendet.

1. eine Art Frauenschleier: Yowre *barbe*, your wymmpele and your vayne. Maketh men wythowten fayle To wene þe be holy in leuyng. EEP. p. 147. Do wey youre *barbe*, and shew youre face bare. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 110. cf. *barbet*.

2. **Schneide der Axt**: He lyftes lytly his lome, & let hit doun fayre With þe *barbe* of þe bitte bi þe bare neck. GAW. 2309.

3. die **Schneide der Seitenspitzen des Pfeiles**: Þe poyntez payred at þe pyth þat pyt in his scheldex, & þe *barbez* of his browe bite non wolde. GAW. 1456.

**barben** v. neue. *barb* = shave. zerlegen, als technischer Ausdruck für das Vorschneiden des Hummers.

*Barbe* that lopster. BAB. B. p. 265.

**barberie** s. Fremde fem.

Of the folke of *barberie* [ags. of folce elreordum, lat. de populo barbaro *Vulg.*]. PS. 113, 1.

**barbet** s. Schleier? cf. *barbe*.

The bout and the *barbet* wyth frountel shule feje. POL. S. p. 154.

**barbican, barbican, barbecan** s. afr. *barbacane*, *barbecane*, pr. sp. *barbacana*, it. *barbacane*, pg. *barbacão*, mhd. *barbigdn*, nach LYE selbst ags. *barbacan*, *barbycan*, wird von Einigen aus dem Arab., von Wedgwood aus dem Pers. hergeleitet, neue. *barbacan*, *barbican*. Vormauer mit Schiessscharten, Brückenkopf, Aussenwerk einer Festung.

Bett downe a *barbycane*, and þe brygge wynnyis. MORTE ARTH. 2470. Set it [sc. þe hevede] on the *barbycane*, biernes to schewe. 1183. A better *barbican* þat burne blusched vpon neuer. GAW. 793. *Barbican* byfore a castelle, antemurale. PR. P. p. 23. Gates they schutte, and *barbicuns*. ALIS. 1591. *Barbycons*, antemuralia. WR. VOC. p. 130. sec. XIII. And ef þer comeþ eni man Biþinne pilke *barbecan*, Bute he him jeue leue, He wule him boþe bete and reue. FL. A. BL. 243 [*barbican* HARTSH. Metr. Tales p. 92].

**barbour, barbur, barbor** etc. s. vgl. afr. pr. *barbier*, mlat. *barberius*, sch. *barbour*, neue. *barber*. Barbier, Bader.

Þei mytten beschavyn at a comyn *barbour*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 282. She clepide the *barbour*, and he shoofe seuen heeris of hym. JUDG. 10, 19. *Barboure*, barbitonsor. PR. P. p. 23. a *berbor*. WR. VOC. p. 212. *barbur* p. 194. There *barbours* ware bownne, with basyns one lofte, With warme watire iwys they wette theme. MORTE ARTH. 2331. Alle þe *barbours* of Bretayne salle noghte thy blode stawnche. 2577. Fro mannys blood reserued of *barbouris* whanne þei lete blood. QU. ESSENCE p. 11. — Vom weiblichen Geschlechte wird erwähnt: Hec tonstrix, a *barbor*. WR. VOC. p. 216.

**barbre** adj. vgl. *barbar*. barbarisch.

Alas! unto the *barbre* nacioun I most anon. CH. C. T. 4701 [in Bezug auf Syrien].

**bark, barke** s. altn. *börkr*, dän. schw. *bark*, niederl. *bork*, nhd. *borke*, neue. *bark*. Rinde. Lohe.

Als the *bark* hilles the tre. Yw. A. GAW. 741. Men hewen the trees with an hachet . . . tille that the *bark* be parted in many parties. MAUND. p. 189. Cortex, *bark*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Hec labrusca, the *bark* of the vyne. p. 277. *Bark* ne lefe ne had it nane. HOLY ROOD p. 68. *Barke*, cortex. PR. P. p. 24. *Barke*, powdry of lethyr, ferunium. *ib.*

**barken** v. altn. schw. *barka*, dän. *barke*, corium subigere u. decorticare, so auch sch. *bark*; dagegen neue. *bark* = strip off the bark. gerben.

*Barkyn* lethyr, frunio, tanno, tannio. PR. P. p. 25. As *barkid* ledir [lethyr REL. ANT. 1. 14.] his face is shynyng. LYDG. M. P. p. 53.

**barkere, barkare** s. sch. in ders. Bedeut. *barker*; neue. *barker* = one who barks trees. Gerber.

*Barkere*, cerdo. PR. P. p. 24. Hic serdo, frunitor, *berkere*. WR. VOC. p. 212. Hic frunes, *barkare*. p. 194.

**barkinge** s. Gerbung.

*Barkynge* of lethyr, frunicio. PR. P. p. 25.

**bardane** s. vgl. *clote*. Klette.

Lappa, *bardane*, clota. WR. VOC. p. 140.

**bare** s. wohl das substantivirte *bar*, *bare* adj. vgl. mhd. *bar* s. MÜLLER WB. 1, 141. Blösse, blosse Haut.

Of ble as þe brere flour where so þe *bare* schewe. ALL. P. 2, 791. Clothid with lynnen cloth on the *bare* [super nudo *Vulg.*]. WYCL. MARK 14, 51.

**bare** adv. zu *bar*, *bare* adj., schw. dän. *bara*, baar, durchaus.

Ȝet breued watz hit ful *bare* A meruay among þe menne. GAW. 465.

**barē, bargh, barow, baru** s. ags. *bearg*, *bearg*, ahd. *barh*, *barc*, paruh, paruc, mhd. *barck*, niederl. *barç*, *berg*, altn. *börgr*, nhd. *barck*, *barç*, *borg*, neue. *barrow*. verschnittene Schwein.

He wile of bore wrchen *barej*. O. A. N. 408. *Bargh*. ORTUS VOCAB. in HALLIW. II. p. 141. With brestes of *barowes* þat bryghte war to schewe. MORTE ARTH. 191. He was ycom þys gryslyche geant, & hadde an vatte *bar* ynome. R. OF GL. p. 207.

**bareinesse, bareines, barines** s. neue. **barrenness**. Unfruchtbarkeit (des Feldes u. der Frauen).

Hungur roos on the lond aftir thilke **bareynesse**. WYCL. GEN. 26, 1. Purv. Othere seuen jeer of as greet **bareynes** [**bareynesse** Purv.]. GEN. 41, 38. My **barynes** he may amend. COV. M. p. 75.

**bareinte** s. s. **barain, barein** adj. Unfruchtbarkeit (des Feldes).

**Bureynle**, sterilitas. PR. P. p. 24. Hungur forsothe sproong vpon the erthe, after thilk **bureynle** that felle in the daies of Abraham. WYCL. GEN. 26, 1. Oxf. In the lond of **bureynle**. JOB 39, 6. Oxf. There schal be no more in hem deth ne **bureynle**. 4 KINGS 2, 21. Oxf.

**baril, barall, babelle, barille** s. afr. **barail, bariel**, pr. **barril, barrial**, sp. pg. **barril, it. barile**, gal. **baraill**, sch. **barell**, neue. **barrel**. Fass zum Aufnehmen von Flüssigkeiten, Wein, Oel etc.

**Barel**, cadus. WR. VOC. p. 176. Thus saistow, olde **baril** ful of lies. CH. C. T. 5884. They no haveth no joye, Y wot wel, Bote in the gutte and the **barell**. ALIS. 27. An hundrid **barelis** of oyle. WYCL. LUKE 16, 6. — So pat he seje a **barayl** atte laste, Per inne he dude þis liper child, and amidde þe see hit caste. JUD. ISCAR. 23. — **Barelle**, cadus. WR. VOC. p. 178. 257. PR. P. p. 24. **Barelles** of wyne, by sixe or sevene. CH. R. of R. 7074.

**barell** adv. zu **bar, bare** adj. neue. **barely**. durchaus.

I am boun to þe bur **barely** to morne To sech þe gome of þe grene. GAW. 548.

**barelle ferriers** s. pl. was wir als ein Kompos. betrachten müssen; sch. **barrell ferraris**, an das afr. **ferriere** = vase à long col qu'on portait en voyage, erinnernd; lat. **cadisferreos** in MACPHERSON ed. WYNTOWN Gloss. v. **ferraris**. Fässer zu Getränk, welche auf der Reise oder einer Heerfahrt zu Pferde mitgeführt wurden.

**Barelle ferrers** they brochede, and broghte theme the wyne. MORTE ARTH. 2715. Ane [sc. hors] a pair of coil crelis bare. . . De toþir **barrell ferraris** twa Full of wattyr. WYNT. 8, 38, 51.

**baren** v. ags. **barian**, nudare, altn. **bera**, ahd. **barin**, neue. **bare**.

1. entblößen, bloss machen: **Baryn**, or to make bare, nudo, denudo. PR. P. p. 24. Hys hauberk brak with dentes **baride** That men moht se hys naked hide. GUY OF WARW. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 143.

2. bildl. enthüllen, offenbaren: If he sa; hise breðere misfaren, His fader he it gan vnhüllen & baren. G. A. EX. 1911. Pat watz **barid** in Babylon in Baltazar tyme, Hov harde vnhap þer hym hent. ALL. P. 2, 1149.

**barere** s. s. **barrere**.

**barevis** adv. v. **bare** u. **vis**. mit unbedecktem Gesichte.

Scho jede out in hir smok. . . Withouten kirtle or kemse, saue kouerchef alle **barevis**. LANGT. p. 122.

**barowe, barowe, barow** s. ags. **berewe**

[BOSWORTH] vgl. niederl. **berrie**, neue. **barrow**. Bahre, Trage.

They ich scholde beo thider ibore in **barewe** othere in bere. BEK. 899. **Barowe**, cenovectorium. PR. P. p. 25. Crowde wythe a **barow**, cinevecto. Crowdyng, caryng wythe a **barowe**. p. 105. Hoc senvectorium, a **barow**. WR. VOC. p. 232. Hoc sinovectorium, a **barow**. p. 277. Davon: **welebarowe**, neue. **wheelbarrow**, Karren: They put Clarebalde in a **welebarowe**. BONE FLORENCE 2031. **Whelebarow**, brouette. PALSGR. auch: **barowwoman**? Hec praeania (!), a **barowwoman**. WR. VOC. p. 268. vgl. sch. **barrowman**, Handlanger, der auf der Handbahre Steine und Mörtel zuträgt.

**barfot, barvot, barevot** etc. adv. u. adj. ags. **þurfót**, altn. **berfattr**, afries. **berfót**, niederl. **barfaut, barfot, barft**, sch. **barfoot, barefit**, neue. **barfoot**. barfuss.

Sone he dude hine **barfot**. LAJ. I. 377. To Lincolne **barfot** he yede. HAVEL. 862. Thoru the folc **barfot** he went. METR. HOMIL. p. 90. Fraunceys bad his brethern **Barfot** to wenden. P. PL. CREED 593. He went **barfote**. SONGS A. CAR. p. 71. **Barfoot** and ungert Gamelyn in cam. GAMELYN 215. **Barfoot** now I do me make. COV. M. p. 59. 3e habbeð leaue uorto gon and sitten **baruot**. ANCR. R. p. 420. Heo. . . **baruot** eode al þe Leynte. R. of GL. p. 434. To steppe vp echon After oper **bareuot**. p. 336. Hii. . . To him come. . . Vnhosed & **baruot**. p. 526. Twa senatours ther come. . . **Barefote**. MORTE ARTH. 2307. **Barefote** withowt tnye schone thare salle he go. REL. ANT. II. 280.

**bargain, bargain, bargan, bargany** etc. s. afr. **bargaine, bargaigne, bargagne**, pr. **barganh** u. **barganka, bargaingna**, it. **bargagno**, pg. **barganha**, sch. **bargane**, neue. **bargain**.

1. Handel, Unterhandlung, Vertrag: Who bringez vus þis beuerage, Þis **bargayn** is made. GAW. 1112. Pe cardinals. . . Oft for þe pes with Philip mad **bergayn**. LANGT. p. 270. Roberie, piefpe, stale, and gaul, and **bargayn** wyþ opren, uor his oþen to habbe. AYENB. p. 9. Yet wol they have a pound ayein, As doth usure in his **bargain**. GOWER II. 275. They maken many a fals **bargain**. II. 223. Þis **bargeyn** Y haue bought. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 53. Ther wiste no man that he was in dette, So estatly was he of governance, With his **bargayns** and with his chevysaunce. CH. C. T. 252. — A **bargan** bede I you, By it if ye wille. TOWN. M. p. 177. Parforme thi **bargan** soyn, Thou has thi money takyn and told. p. 185. All thaire **bargan** dere thai boght. MINOT p. 28. **Bargayne** [**bargany** P.], licitatio, stipulacio. PR. P. p. 24. This **bargany** with þow now xal I make. COV. M. p. 269. Now this **bargany** is mad ful and fast. **ib.**

2. oft bildlich Handel, schlechte Sache, Streit [sch. **bargane** i. q. fight, skirmish, struggle]. Youthe gynneth ofte sich **bargeyne**, That may not eende withouten payne. CH. R. of R. 4932. This **bargeyn** eende may never take, But if that she thi pees wille make. 2551. Let alle this **bargan** be. TOWN. M. p. 213. I



had lytyle nede Siche *bargans* to begyn. p. 136. He schalle that *bargayne* aby, That dede me this v[y]llany. DEGREV. 438.

**barganer** s. sch. *barganer*, neue. *bargainer*. Handelsmann, Betrüger.

Yit of thise kyrkchaterars here [sc. in helle] ar a menee, Of *barganars* and okerars and lufars of symonee. TOWN. M. p. 313.

**barganien** v. afr. *bargaigner*, pr. pg. *barganhar*, it. *bargagnare*, mlat. *barcaniare*, sch. *bargane*, neue. *bargain*. handeln, einen Handel schliessen.

*Barganyyn*, or to make a *bargayne*. PR. P. p. 24. im Schott. kämpfen: We sall *bargane* be nyne houris to morn. WALLACE 10, 516.

**barge** s. afr. *barge*, pr. *barja* neben *barca*, wie mlat. *barga*, *burca*, sp. pg. it. *barca*, altn. *barki*, neue. *barge*. Barke.

So mykelle was þat *barge*, it myght not lightly saile. LANGT. p. 169. His *barge* yclepud was the Magdelayne. CH. C. T. 412. Than lay the lordis a lee . . . And bare aboute the *barge*, and blamed the maister. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 29. Þe boye þat þe *barge* jemed. WILL. 2806. Wher as sche many a schip and *barge* sihe Sailinge her cours. CH. C. T. 11162. So passeth he the see by *barge*. GOWER II. 377.

**barhed**, *barehed* adv. vgl. neue. *bareheaded*. barhaupt, mit blossom Haupte.

Let hym go *barhed*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 23. *Barehed* and barefot gan I go. EEP. p. 120. He schal haue hise clothis vnsewid, *bareheed* [caput nudum V. the heed nakid Oxf.]. WYCL. LEVIT. 13, 45. Purv.

**baring** sex s. cf. *baren* v. Schusterwerkzeug, Schabemesser.

*Baryng seze*, ansoria. WR. VOC. p. 181. cf. ansarium, cultellus sutoris, cum quo purgat pelles. Du C.

**barlegged**, *barelegged* adj. neue. *barelegged*. barbeinig.

A *barlegged* bold boie þat to þe *barge* jemed. WILL. 2767. Fore *bareleggyde* boyes, þat one the bente hovys. MORTE ARTH. 2122.

**barlibred**, *barleibred* s. Gerstenbrod.

Panis ordiccus, *barlybred*. WR. VOC. p. 198. Ye shul eten *barleybred*. P. PL. 4066.

**barlic**, *barliȝ*, *barlich*, *barli*, *berlei*, *barlei* s. cf. *bere* s. in derselben Bed., altn. *barr*, hordeum, kymr. *barlys*, corn. *barliz*, neue. *barley*. Gerste.

Ne bit ȝe nowt ðe *barlic* beren abuten. BESTIARY 262. ðe mire suned ðe *barlic* ðanne ȝe fint te wete. 291. Die Form *barliȝ* steht im Kompos. *barriȝlafess*. ORM 15510. s. unt. The flax thanne and *barlich* [*barli* Purv., wie gewöhnlich in diesem Texte] was hurt for that that the *barlich* was grene. WYCL. EX. 9, 31. Oxf. A loof of *barlich*. JUDG. 7, 13. Oxf. They eteth brede . . . Of *barliche* and of oote. TREVISA I. 405. They were constreyned to resceive *barliche* for here ȝeres rewarde. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 144. *Barlyche*, ordium. WR. VOC. p. 177. Hoc ordium, *barly*. p. 201. 233. 264. With thritti bushhels of *barly*. WYCL. LEVIT. 27, 16.

Of whete and of *barly*. JEREM. 41, 8. In that contree is but lytyle whete or *berley*. MAUND. p. 272. And a beste come in hys londe, *berley*, pese, or whete, He wolde have a quarter of corne. NUGÆ P. p. 22.

**barlicake** s. Gerstenkuchen, Gerstenlaib.

I sigh a *barlycake*. GOWER III. 216. The *barlycake* is Gedeon. III. 217.

**barlicorn** s. Gerste.

ȝe knowen the feelde of Ioab biside my feelde hauynge *barlicorn*. WYCL. 2 KINGS 14, 30 Oxf. *Barlycorne*, ordeum, triticum. PR. P. p. 25.

**barlihat[e]** s. eig. Gerstenhut, vgl. sch. *barlichood* auch *barleyhood* in gleicher Bedeutung [JAMIESON DICT. I. 69]: Rausch vom Genuss des Gerstensaftes.

They that be manly in dronkenesse for to fyte, Whan one ther hede is sett a *barlyhate*, Than arn they as manly as a ganat. NUGÆ P. p. 9.

**barliȝlaf**, *barliilove* etc. s. Gerstenlaib, Gerstenbrod.

He fedde fif busennde menn Wipþ fife *barriȝlafess*. ORM 15510. Tenne *barlyloouys*. WYCL. 4 KINGS 4, 42 Oxf. Of the fyue *barlylooues*. JOHN 6, 13 Oxf. Fyue *barleylooues*. ib. 6, 9.

**barlimele**, *barlimelowe* s. cf. ags. *melu*, -eves, farina. Gerstenmehl.

*Barlymele*, alphia. PR. P. p. 25. The tenth part of a bushel of *barlymelouce* [of *barlimele* Purv.]. WYCL. NUMB. 5, 15.

**barliseim** s. Gerstensaft?

Taunt de vertu de [leg. ad?] la grees [*barlyseym*] De servoyse fet de bres [malt]. WR. VOC. p. 158. sec. XIII.

**barlisele** s. ags. *sæl*, *καρπός*. Gerstenzeit, Saatzeit für die Gerste.

*Barlysele*, tempus ordeacium. PR. P. p. 25.

**barm**, *bærm*, *berm* s. ags. *bearm*, altn. *barmr*, gth. *barmis*, alts. afries. ahd. schw. dän. *barm*. Schooss, Busen.

Lei thin heved i my *barm*. REL. ANT. I. 141. Yn her *barm* before her lay Hyr yonge sonys. OCTOUIAN 273. Sche yaf it souke opon hir *barm*. LAY LE FREINE 201. Hee bredde an ai on his *barm*. ALIS. FRGM. 1004. Bisiden heo gunnen heongen cniues swiðe longe vnder heore *barme*. LAȝ. II. 87. Be the child in our lady *barme*! RICH. C. DE L. 4767. As lyttel barnes on *barme*. ALL. P. 3, 510. He fond Horn in arme On Rymenhilde *barme*. KH. 705. He . . . laith his hede upon her *barme*. GOWER III. 75. Where he hath set him even In Abrahames *barme*. II. 35. This faukon gan to cry, And swowneth eft in Canacees *barme*. CH. C. T. 10944. Hold to hym a petycote aboute youre brest and *barme*. BAB. B. p. 177. Pe engles as ha beren þe sawle in hare *barmes*. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Selten iat *bærm*, *berm*: He nom his lauerdes hefd . . . in his *bærm* he hit leide. LAȝ. III. 214. Pe slowe lið & slepeð iðe deofles *berme*. ANCR. R. p. 212.

**barmcloð** s. ags. *bearmcloð*, mappula. Schürze.

Sche wered . . . A *barmcloth* eek as whit as morne mylk Upon hir lendes. CH. C. T. 3235. *Barmclothe*, or naprun, limas. PR. P. p. 25.

**barmfel** s. Schurzfell des Schmiedes.

Of a bole hyde ben here *barmfellys*. REL. ANT. I. 240.

**barmhatres** s. pl. ags. *hättru* pl. Schürzen. Fair beth zur *barmhatres*. REL. ANT. II. 176.

**barmskin** s. noch dialekt. in Lancashire. Lederschurz.

**Barnyskyn** [*barneskyn* P.], melotes. PR. P. p. 25.

**barmteam, bearmteam** s. s. *barnteam*.

**barn, bearn, bærn, born** etc. s. gth. altn. alts. *barn*, afries. *bern*, sch. *bairn*, *barne*. Die altengl. Formen des Wortes mischen sich zum Theil mit denen des Subst. *beorn*. neue *barn*. Kind, Knabe oder Mädchen.

Fra bale to blis þis *barn* sal bring. HOLY Rood p. 70. Þe child . . . was a big bold *barn*. WILL. 17. How xulde a *barn* wax so bolde. COV. M. p. 168. Daniel, zet a *barne*, jugid þe prestis. WICL. APOLOGY p. 2. That *barne* brynges to blysse. REL. PIECES p. 87. Þat folliþenn *barnness* þæwess. ORM 8044. Your seemly make Shall bere such a *barn*. ALIS. FRGM. 1019. Þider he went way, to se hir & hir *barn*. LANGT. p. 310. We leuen on Marye . . . Þat ber a *barne* of vyrgyn flour. ALL. P. 1, 425. Lete no *barne* beleve. COV. M. p. 180. Outt, þe fyps, fro my *barne*. TOWN. M. p. 112. Of a *barn* Born of a mayde. P. PL. 11554. — Herode king Let slæn þa little *barnness*. ORM 8039. Of Israel *barnez*. ALL. P. 1, 1039.

Min dohter þat is mi *bearn* deore. LAJ. I. 96. cf. 9. 47. Þat tat leoueste *bearn* . . . sweameð meast his ealdren on ende. HALI MEID. p. 35. Vor þe ilke muchele blisse þet tu hefdest þoa þu iseið þet ilke bliasfule *bearn* iboren. ANCR. R. p. 38. Ha hæueð of þe forschuppert *bearn* sar care. HALI MEID. p. 35. Wha streonede þe to *bearne*. LAJ. II. 232. — Sobole[s, vel] liberi, *bearn* (pl.). WR. Voc. p. 87. sec. XII. Þe weren kinges *bearn*. LAJ. I. 217. Heo and his wif þa *bearn* (pl.) zestriende. OEH. p. 225. Hwat deð si moder hire *bearn* (pl.). p. 233. Recabes sunen, þat beoð helle *bearnes*. ANCR. R. p. 272. Hwen þat Iudas Scharioth brohte þa helle *bearnes* þe to taken. OEH. p. 281. Mine esten beoð wunian mid mannen *bearnen*. p. 241.

He was Peredures *barn*. LAJ. I. 294. cf. I. 214. II. 226. Nefede he *bern* no ma. I. 5. Mon, maidene *bern*. OEH. p. 183. Þet bere ðet blisfule *bern*. p. 205. Crist, Godes *bern*. ST. MARHER. p. 17. cf. 10. Þat euere was I kinges *bern*. HAVEL. 571. — Nopess þrinne *barn* (pl.). ORM 6508. Þeo heo iseiþen heore *bearn* hangen. LAJ. I. 244. Ure drihten þe us alesde and makeð us . . . of þrelan his ahjene *bern*. OEH. p. 123. Suede Ihesu, *berne* best. LYR. P. p. 58. Þe beoð ure *bernenne* bone. LAJ. I. 247.

**barnage** s. s. *baronage*.

**barnage** s. sch. *barneaiqe*, *burnage*, hybrid.

Bildung von *barn* mit roman. Endung *age*. Kindheit.

Þat alle mannez wyttet To vnþryfte arn alle þrawen . . . & ay hatz ben & wyl be zet fro her *barnage*. ALL. P. 2, 515. cf. sch. For to mak fest . . . And sumpteuþ spenþ is foly and *barnage* [Kinderei]. BERNARDUS 1, 50.

**barnekinch** s. später als *barnekyn* bezeichnet [HALLIW. D. p. 144] unklar hinsichtlich seiner Entstehung, wobei man an *bern*, sch. neue. *barn*, denken könnte: die äusserste Schutzwehr einer Veste, innerhalb deren Scheuern, Ställe u. dgl. waren.

To the castelle he rad, With folkys that he had; At the *barnekinch* he abad, And lordelych doune lyght. DEGREV. 373.

**barnehed** s. sch. *bairnheid*, *barneheid*. Kindheit.

Skylle whi som degheis in þair *barnehede*. HAMP. 8252.

**barnteam, bernteam** [-tem], **barneteme, barnetime**, woneben **bearmteam, barneteme** etc. s. erscheinen, welche aus Verkennung des ersten Bestandtheiles des Wortes entstanden sind. ags. *bearnteam*, sobolis procreatio, afries. *berntam*, sch. *barneleme*, *bairntyme*. Nachkommenschaft, Sprössling.

Schalt greni godles inwið waste wahes & in breades wone brede ti *barnteam*. HALI MEID. p. 31. Os was Moyses eam, And Chore was is *bernteam*. G. A. Ex. 3747. God seide him ðor a soðe drem ðe timinge of is *berentem*. 953. That he slo not for old grene These moders with thare *barneleme* [barne to me ed.]. TOWN. M. p. 46. I byd ye wepe noþyng for me, Bot for youre self and youre *barneleme*. p. 212. Þe firste þer of þis foule *barnetyme* highte Envy, the tother Pride. RELIG. PIECES p. 57.

Digere it was al ðat *berentem*. G. A. Ex. 3903. He hedde ybrount forthe hys *bearmteam*. SHOREH. p. 58. Antenowre was of that *barneleme*. BONE FLORENCE 10. That swyche a *barneteme* as þat shulde so betyde. CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 103.

**baron, baroun, barun** s. afr. *bers*, *baron*. *baroun*, pr. *bar*, *baron*, mlat. sp. *baro*, pg. *barão*, it. *barone*, altn. *barán*, *barrán*, neue. *baron*. Baron.

*Baron*, *baro*. WR. Voc. p. 182. 194. 262. a *barone*. p. 211. Eorl and *baroun* and kniht of o sheld. POL. S. p. 334. Who was bold *baroun*. TRISTR. 1, 1. Knijt and *barun*, erl and king. EEP. p. 10. Ech eorl and *barun*. LAJ. II. 285. j T. *Barun*, erl, oþer knijt. R. of GL. p. 562. *Ælcches barunes* sune. LAJ. I. 226. — Þe *barons* nome to rede. R. of GL. p. 329. cf. 369. 511. Erles, *barons*, and squyers. RICH. C. DE L. 1809. Gode Anselme . . . Before þe *barons* lept, kried pes per charite. LANGT. p. 97. He þe *barouns* and noble knyghtes. BEK. 1326. Many a tere leet All the *barouns*. OCTOUIAN 239. Erles and *barouns*. RICH. C. DE L. 255. Uele byþ þer kynges and of *barouns* ine þe wordle, þet habbeþ casteles. AYENB. p. 85. He gert assemble his *barounes*. MINOT p. 9. Penne watz alle þe halle flor hiled with knyghtes, & *barounes*

at þe sidebordes bounet aywhere. ALL. P. 2, 1397. Tho the *baruns* that isei. R. OF GL. p. 543. Seynt Thomas was biscop, and *barunes* him quolde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 92. Til erlis and *baruns*. METR. HOMIL. p. XVII.

**baronage, barnage** s. mlat. *baronagium*. *barnagium*, afr. *barnaige*, *barnage*, pr. *barnage*, it. *baronaggio*, *barnaggio*, sch. *barnage*, neue. *baronage*. die Gesamtheit der Barone, die Reichsbarone.

His wenchis he byholdes & his bolde *baronage*. ALL. P. 2, 1423. The soudan and his *baronage*. CH. C. T. 4659. The *baronage* to councei wente. R. OF R. 5815. Byfore alle the *baronage* He sykryd hym of that mariage. SEVEN SAG. 3263. Beuore God and al þe *baronage* of heuene [cf. a multitude of heuenly knyghthod. WYCL. LUKE 2, 13]. AYENB. p. 58. — Al þe *barnage* as bliue baden for hem þerne. WILL. 4797. Hwou he it [sc. þe corune] bar with mikel pride, For his *barnage* þat was unride. HAVEL. 2946. After his *barnage* he hap isend To awreke him wip iugement. FL. A. BL. 639. The king . . Counseiled was of his *barnage*. GOWER I. 259. Fra tyme that he had semblt his *barnage*. WALLACE 1, 58.

**baronet** s. vgl. neue. dass. W. ein kleiner Baron [noch nicht als Titel].

Hic *barunculus*, a *baronet*. WR. VOC. p. 262 sec. XV.

**baronie** s. afr. *baronie*, *barunie*, mlat. pr. sp. pg. it. *baronia*, neue. *barony*.

1. *Baronie*, Freiherrschaft sowohl weltlicher als geistlicher Inhaber: He þef him & is eirs the noble *baronie*, That so riche is, of Berkele, mid al the seignorie. R. OF GL. p. 479. Swere him oth to beo him true, and of the *baronye* also, That thu holdest of him in chief. BEK. 2013. Extendours he sette forto extend þe land, Erlam & *baronie* how mykelle felle to þe schelde. LANGT. p. 83. Þet be hare strengþe nimeþ þe cites, þe casteles, þe londis, þe *baronyes*. AYENB. p. 38.

2. die Gesamtheit, der Stand der Barone cf. mlat. *baronia*, ordo baronum: Tho was the *baronie* wel in the more wo. R. OF GL. p. 535. Þoru þe *baronye* of Engeland & of Denemarch also Ichose he was to kyng. p. 325. The privilege of regalie Was sauf, and all the *baronie* Worshipped was. GOWER I. 7.

**baronis, baronesse** s. mlat. *baronissa*, pr. it. *baronessa*, neue. *baroness*. Gemahlin eines Barons.

Hec *baronissa*, *baronyis*. WR. VOC. p. 194. 268. a *baronyss*. p. 215. *Baronesse*, *baronissa*. PR. P. p. 25.

**barre** s. mlat. *barra*, afr. *barre*, pr. sp. pg. it. *barra* f., mhd. *barre*, vom kymr. *bar* m., ramus, neue. *bar*.

1. Riegel bes. der Thüre, des Thores: Hoc repagulum, a *barre*. WR. VOC. p. 234. 261. *Barre* of þe schyttynge of a dore, pessulum, repagulum, vectis, clatrus. PR. P. p. 24. Auelok . . þe *barre* sone vtdrow, Pat was unride and gret ynow, And caste þe dore open wide.

HAVEL. 1794. Wit þe *barre* so he him grette Bifor þe heued. 1811. Men takep out a *barre* þat þe water is istopped wip. TREVISA I. 181. He toþruste þa stelene gate and tobrec þa irene *barren* of helle. OEH. p. 131. Steken þe jates stonharde wyth stalworth *barrez*. ALL. P. 2, 884. They shut hastily the gate With *barres* that they found thereat. RICH. C. DE L. 1815. Þe jates of Caspij beep isteke wip yren *barres*. TREVISA I. 65. Þe grete *barrez* of þe abyne he brast vp. ALL. P. 2, 963. With that breeth helle brak, With Belialles *barres*. P. PL. 12721. Oure yates I trow wille last, Thay ar so strong, I weyn, Bot if oure *barres* brast. TOWN. M. p. 248. So stehen die Riegel für die Thüre überhaupt: Bihefden hire utewið þe *barren* of þe burhe. LEG. ST. KATHER. 2348.

2. Gitterstange und Gitter: That thurgh a window thikke and many a *barre* Of iren greet and squar as eny sparre He cast his eyen upon Emelya. CH. C. T. 1077. — Hic clatrus, a *barre*. WR. VOC. p. 237. *Barre* abowte a graue or awter. PR. P. p. 24.

3. Schranke, Gerichtsschranke, auch für das Gericht selbst: Gamelyn took him [sc. the justise] in his arm, and no more spak, But threw him over the *barre*, and his arm tobrak. GAMELYN 845. He leet fetre the justice and his fals brother, And dede hem come to the *barre*. 853. Ofte have I . . Holpen yow at the *barre*. P. PL. 2419.

4. Zierrath bes. am Gürtel, etwa Buckel. vgl. mlat. *zonis stipatis* pretiosis supercingi. Du C. v. stipatus. *zonas auro clavatas*. v. clavatus. *testa stipata* argento. WR. VOC. p. 123. vgl. *barren* v.

He rood but hoonly in a medled coote, Gird with a seynt of silk, with *barres* smale. CH. C. T. 330. Alle his vesture, uerayly watz clene verdure, Boþe þe *barres* of his belt & oper blype stones. GAW. 161. *Barre* of a gyrdylle or oper harneys, stipa. PR. P. p. 24.

**barrein** adj. s. *barain*.

**barren** v. afr. *barrer*, mlat. *barrare*, pr. sp. pg. *barrar*, mhd. *verbarren*, neue. *bar*.

1. verriegeln, verrammeln: *Barryn* dorys, pessulo repagulo. PR. P. p. 24. Y *barrul* ful faste þe jatis with lok, cheyne, bolt & pyn. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 54. Þei cheyned þe jatis and *barred* hem faste. p. 49. Some . . Doors and windows *barred* faste. RICH. C. DE L. 1934. *Barryd* with yren, garratus. PR. P. p. 24.

2. mit Schranken umhegen: Sythen to the felde they farde, The place [d. i. der Platz für den Zweikampf] was *barryd* and dyght. TRYAM. 187.

3. verzieren mit Buckeln: *Barren* harnes, stipo, constipo. PR. P. p. 24. *Barred* as a girdell, stipatus. ð. Clene spures vnder, Of brytt golde vpon silk bordes *barred* ful ryche. GAW. 158. A seynt sohe wered *barred* al of silk. CH. C. T. 3235.

**barrere, barere** s. mlat. *barreris*, *barrera*, sp. *barrera*, pg. *barreira*, afr. *barriere*, pr. it.

*barriera*, neue. *barrier*. Schutzwehr, Ver-  
schanzung.

*Barrere*, or *barreere*, pararium, barraria,  
barrus. PR. P. p. 24. At *barreres* weore debate.  
HOLYROOD p. 139. The price mene. . Brittenes  
theire *barrers* with bryghte wapyns. MORTE  
ARTH. 2469. He brek þe *bareres* as bylyue &  
þe burȝ after. ALL. P. 2, 1239.

**barringe** s.

1. Verriegelung, Verrammelung:  
*Barrynge* of dorys, repagulacio, obseracio. PR.  
P. p. 24.

2. Verzierung mit Buckeln: *Barrynge*  
of harneys, stipacio, constipacio. l. c.

**bartren** v. afr. *baratar*, *bareter* zu *barat*, pr.  
*baratar*, it. *barattare*, neue. *barter*, scheint erst  
spät aufgenommen zu sein. tauschen,  
Tauschhandel treiben.

**Bartryn**, or changyn, or chafare oone  
thyng for a othere. PR. P. p. 25.

**bartringe** s. Tausch.

**Bartrynge**, or changynge of chafyre, cam-  
bium. PR. P. p. 25.

**bask** adj. sch. *bask*, noch dialekt. in West-  
moreland; niederd. *bask* und *basch*, schw. dän.  
*barsk*, niederl. nhd. *barsch*. herbe, bitter.

Into pride and covetise and ipocrisie,  
whiche ben *bask* or bittir synnes. WYCL. SEL.  
W. III. 42.

**baskem** v. mag aus dem altn. *bakask* [=baka  
sik, sich wärmen] zusammengezogen sein; refl.  
sich wärmen, baden.

The child lay bathend in her blood Out  
rolled from the mother barme; And for the blood  
was hote and warme, He *basketh* him about  
therinne. GOWER I. 289 sq. — I *baske*, I bathe  
in water or any lycour (LYDGATE) PALSGR.

**basket** s. wallis. *basget*, *basgavod*, schon als  
brit. Wort aufgenommen, lat. *bascanda*, neue.  
*basket*. geflochtener Korb.

A litel *basket*, un corbel. WR. Voc. p. 158.  
sec. XIII. Hic calathus, a *baskyt*. p. 232.  
*Basket*, or *panyere*, calathus. PR. P. p. 26.  
*Basket*, or a lepe, sporta, corbes. ib. Crelle,  
*baskett*, or lepe. p. 101. Leep, or *baskett*. p. 296.  
Yn the o *basket* . . Y trowide me to bere al  
maner metis. WYCL. GEN. 40, 17. Oxf. That  
I hadde three *basketis* of melow vpon myn heed.  
ib. I wil do no labour with myn hondes, Ne  
make *basketis* and lyve therby. CH. C. T. 13859.  
Thre *baskettis* thre jif dayes ben. WYCL. GEN.  
40, 18. Oxf.

**baschen**, **basshen**, **baissen** etc. v. i. q.  
*abasen*, *abashen*, wo m. sehe. muthlos,  
furchtsam sein, erschrecken.

Oure herte *basshede*, ne spiryt bood in vs  
at joure yncomynge. WYCL. JOSH. 2, 11. Oxf.  
I vende no Bretouns walde be *basshede* for so  
lyttille, And for barelegde boyes. MORTE  
ARTH. 2121. He baldly hym bydez, he *bayst*  
neuer þe helder. GAW. 376. Bees noghte *baiste*  
of jone boyes. MORTE ARTH. 2857.

**bashment**, **baishment** s. vgl. neue. *abashment*.  
Verlegenheit, Furcht.

As I stode in this *bashment*, I remembred  
your incomparable clemencie. GOWER. ed. 1554.

DED. in HALLIW. D. p. 146. To calle hyr  
lyste con me enchace, Bot *buyment* gef myn  
hert a brunt. ALL. P. 1, 173.

**base**, **bace** s. 1. dialekt. *base* = perch  
CUMBERL., neue. *bass*, als eine Art Barsch  
bezeichnet; ob dasselbe wie neue. *bars(e)*, ags.  
*bears*, afr. *bar*, *bars*? vgl. niederd. *bars*, mit  
unterdrücktem *r* wie *bôa's* gesprochen. Er wird  
unter essbaren Fischen aufgeführt und von  
*perche* unterschieden:

Brett, turbut, or halybut, carpe, *bace*,  
mylet or trout. BAB. B. p. 167. *Base*, troute,  
molette. p. 280. *Bace*, molet, roche, *perche*.  
p. 281. *Bace*, fysche. PR. P. p. 20. *Bace*, ung  
bar. PALSGR.

**base**, **bace** s. 2. v. lat. *bassus*, neue. *bass*.  
*Bass*, *Bassastimme*.

Whan . . bulles of the see syng a good *buce*.  
SONGS A. CAR. p. 67.

**base** s. 3. afr. *bace*, lat. *basis*, neue. *bace*.  
*Basis*, Sockel.

Pe *bases* of þe bryȝt postes. ALL. P. 2,  
1278.

**baselard**, **baslard** etc. s. mlat. *bassillardus*,  
*basillardus*, afr. *baselarde* s. Du C. v. Dolch.

Hec sica, a *baselard*. WR. Voc. p. 263.  
*Basselard*, seca. p. 181. A *baselard*, or a  
ballokknyf, With botons overgilte. P. PL. 9868.  
Alle that beren *baselarde*, Brood swerd or  
launce. 1977. *Baselarde*, sica, clunabulum.  
PR. P. p. 25. But if many a preest beere. For  
hir *baselardes* and hir broches A peire of bedes.  
P. PL. 9862. With no gaythes, speerys, longe  
swerdys, longe daggers, custils, nother *basel-  
lardes*. ENGL. GILDS p. 427. His gurdils  
harneschit with silver, his *baslard* hongus bye.  
AUDELEY p. 16. With a *baslard* large and longe  
The squyer pressed into the throne. SQUYR OF  
LOWE DEGRE 1013.

**basilisk**, **basiliscok**, **baselcok** etc. s. lat.  
*basiliscus*, neue. *basilisk*. *Basilisk*.

Oure aspide and *basilisk* saltou ga. Ps. 90,  
13. *Basylike* serpent, *basilisque*. PALSGR.  
Right as a *basiliscok* [*basiliscok* ed. TYRWH.  
p. 166 col. 1.] sleth folk by the venym of his  
sight. CH. Pers. T. p. 342. Penne is he of þe  
kende of þe *baselycok*. AYENB. p. 28.

**basinge** s. *Basis*, Grund.

Pe borȝ watz al of brende golde bryȝt . .  
With gentyl gemmez anonder pyȝt, With  
bantelez twelue on *basynge* boun, þe founde-  
mentez twelue of riche tenoun. ALL. P. 1,  
988—92.

**basnet** s. s. *bacinet*.

**bass** adj. mlat. *bassus*, it. *basso*, afr. pr. *bas*,  
neue. *basse*.

1. niedrig, platt (?): Her nase *bass*, her  
browes high, Her eyen smal and depe set.  
GOWER I. 98.

2. leise: He seide in *bas* voice: I am  
Monevall. MERLIN III. 572.

**basse** s. lat. *basium*, pr. *bais*, it. *bacio*  
(vgl. das später erscheinende Verb *bassen*: I  
*basse* or kysse a person. PALSGR. To *basse*,  
kisse, basiare. MANIP. VOC. p. 34). Kuss.  
If the *basse* ben ful, there is delite. CH.

*Court of L.* 797. Then of my mouth come take a *busse*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 147.

**bast** s. offenbar dem afr. *bast* (in *filz de bast, venir de bast*) entlehnt, eig. wohl Saumsattel und schwerlich von dem germanischen Bast; die Erzeugung auf dem Saumsattel mag wie die auf der Bank im d. *bankart, bankert* zu deuten sein, womit die uneheliche Geburt bezeichnet wird. s. *bustard*.

Sir Richard . . Gentil man was inou, thei he were a *bast* ibore. R. OF GL. p. 516. To brynge Roberd hys sone a *bast* in hys waryson here. p. 431. *Bast-Ywain* he was yhote For he was bigeten o *bast*. ARTH. A. MERL. 7643. Cf. Borne in *baste*. HALLIW. D. p. 148. Der Lexikograph erklärt: *Baaste*, not wedloke, *bastardia*. PR. P. p. 26.

**bastard** s. afr. *bastart*, *bastard*, pr. *bastard*, sp. pg. it. *bastardo*, mlat. *bastardus*, wohl erst in das Altn. als *bastarðr* übertragen, wie afries. *busterd*, mhd. *bastart*; es erscheint zuerst als Beiname des normannischen Wilhelm. neue. *bastard*. *Bastard*.

Of pulke blode suppe Wyllam *bastard* com. R. OF GL. p. 295. He was Wyllames sone *bastard*. p. 412. William was his heire . . Pat we kalle þe *basturd*. LANGT. p. 52. He sent to Harald & said, Pat a *bastard* no kyngdom suld hald. p. 51. Seint Mari *bastard*, the Maudleinis sone To be wel iclothid wel was thi wone. REL. ANT. II. 174. Thy *bastard* brother made the to fle. CH. C. T. 15864. Gentyll of body, of face bryght, All *bastard* yef he were. LYB. DISCON. 14. Ywain *bastard* with him went. ARTH. A. MERL. 7691. Carbilius, a *bastard*. TREVISA I. 251. She is a *bastarde*. P. PL. 927. cf. 1144. *Bustarde*, *bastardus*, *nothus*. PR. P. p. 26. Hic spirius, a *busterde*. WR. VOC. p. 217. — Here children ben *bastardis*. MAUND. p. 19.

**bastard-branche** s. s. *branche*. unechte Rebe, Wasserrebe.

Lest yvel eerbis growen pere, and *bastard branchis*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 100.

**baste** s. ags. *būst*, cortex tiliae cf. *būsten*, tiliaceus, altn. *bast* (philyra, funis), ahd. schw. dän. *bast*. vgl. *bastetre*. Bast, Seil.

Ze salle take a stalworthe *baste*, And bynde my handes byhynd me faste. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 148.

**bastelrof** s. s. *bastile*, *bastele*. Dacheines Befestigungswerkes, eines Thurmes.

Chalk whyt chymnees per ches he innoje Vpon *bastelrouez*, þat blenket ful qyute. GAW. 798.

**basten** v. afr. *bastir*. vgl. ahd. *bestan*, sarcire, neue. *baste*. heften, lose nähen.

*Bastyn* clothys, subsuo. PR. P. p. 26. With a threde *bastyng* my slevia, Alone I wente in my playng. CH. R. OF R. 104.

**bastetre** s. cf. *baste* s. Linde.

Hec tilia, *bastetre*. WR. VOC. p. 192.

**bastile**, *bastele* s. afr. *bastille*, mlat. *bastile*, neue. *bastile*. Festungswerk, Bastei, Thurm.

*Bustyle* of a castelle or cytye, fascennia.

PR. P. p. 26. At vch brugge a berfray on *basteles* wyse. ALL. P. 2, 1187.

**bastinge** s. cf. *basten* v. Heftung.

*Bastyng* of clothe, subsutura. PR. P. p. 26.

**baston**, *bastuns*. pr. *baston* = couplet, stance, afr. *baston*, *bastun*, sp. *baston*, it. *bastone*. Stanze, Strophe.

The clerk that this *baston* wrowȝte, Wel he woke and slepe riȝte nowȝte. REL. ANT. II. 175. Nis this *bastun* wel ipȝte, Euch word him sitte ariȝte. II. 176.

**bat**, *bot*, *boot*, *bote* etc. s. sch. *balt*, *bate*, ags. *bāt*, linter, altn. *bātr*. schw. *bāt*, niederl. *boot*, dän. *baad*, neue. *boat*. Boot, kleineres Fahrzeug.

Lette pene *bat* fusen forð mid þan vðen. LAȝ. II. 580. Þe reue . . leup for hihðe wið lut men into a *bat* & bigon to rowen. ST. JULIANA p. 77. Pat te bordes of þis *bat* bursten. p. 79. Pat he moste . . ælche ȝere him senden gaul of his londe, ænne *bæt* mid isunde from breorde to grunde of golde etc. II. 557. Thar about na *bait* fand thai. BARB. 2,803. cf. WYNT. 6, 14, 111. Help that I war in thi *bate*. SEUYN SAG. 3579. cf. 3581. Ther men vytayled by *bate* That castel with cornes. DEGREV. 919. A *bate* quhill scho suld sayland se. WYNT. 6, 18, 186. cf. BARB. 9, 795. His maister than thai fand A *bot* and an are. TRISTR. 1, 33. Boute *bot* þe brode water I passed. WILL. 4632. Out of the *bot* the childe he nam. SEVEN SAG. 3197. He watz flouen for ferde of þe flode lotes into þe bopem of þe *bot*. ALL. P. 3, 183. Withoute *bote* or saile. CH. DR. 230. If a man wol in a *bote* Whiche is withoute botme rowe. GOWER I. 108. Hic lumbus, a *bott*. WR. VOC. p. 239. Hec navicula, lembus, a *bote*. p. 275. He did þan tak a *bote*. LANGT. p. 124. Of a gobet bytwene twee knottes of a rede in Ynde mei makep a *boot*. TREVISA I. 81. Whanne thei hadden stijed vp into the *boot*. WYCL. JOHN 6, 17. Oxf. Camen by *boot*. 21, 8. He stirte . . out of þe *boote*. LANGT. p. 159. — Mid scipen & mid *baten*. LAȝ. II. 193. *Botes* he toke & barges. LANGT. p. 241. And other many of galiotes, With grete noubmer of smale *botes*. MINOT p. 11. Othere *bootis* camen fro Tiberiade. WYCL. JOHN 6, 23.

**bat** s. vgl. afr. pr. *debat*, u. weiterhin *baten* v. 2. ags. *bate*, contentio [Bosw.] ist problematisch, neue. *bate*. Streit, Kampf.

Cryst that lovyd nevr stryff nor *bat*. COV. M. p. 12. Fro stryff and *bate* draw þe on lenghe. B. OF CURTAS. 188. Braynwod for *bate*, on burnez he [sc. þe bor] rasez. GAW. 1461. Bifor þat *bats* were made in religioun bi stinging of þe fend. WICL. APOLOGY p. 29.

**bataille**, *bataille*, *batall*, *batelle*, *batelle*, *batel* etc. s. afr. *bataille*, pr. pg. *batalha*, sp. *batalia*, it. *battaglia*, sch. *bataill*, *batal*, neue. *battle*.

1. Kampf, Schlacht, auch Einzelkampf: Of none duntres beon ofdrad Ne on *bataille* beon amad. KH. 573. In uch *bataille* thou hadest pris. POL. S. p. 250. ȝif thei taken

only man in *bataylle*. MAUND. p. 197. Of the grete *bataille* for the nones Bytwix Athenes and the Amazones. CH. C. T. 881. Stood no thing than upon *bataille*. GOWER I. 11. Ȝif . . . a pigmey boskep hym to *bataille*. TREvisa I. 11. *Pe bataile* of Troie þat laste fele ȝer. R. OF GL. p. 9. This was the *bataile* that fell in the Swin. MINOT p. 21. He . . . ȝaf hym *batayle*. R. OF GL. p. 391. Hii nome an *batayle*. p. 240. *Bataile* þei smyte strong ynaw. p. 76. At Karham was the *bataile* gyuen. LANGT. p. 16. Wyght in *bataile*. ALIS. 6054. Erroure in *batayle* ne may najt be amended. AYENB. p. 83. That by no *bataile* Ne by no sieghe it might auale The town to winne through prowesse. GOWER I. 78. Knyȝt in *bataile*, iuge in plee. TREvisa I. 35. *Pe* emperour hym ȝef *batail*. R. OF GL. p. 76. Thus the *batayl* it bigan. TRISTR. I. 4. If þou craue *batayl* bare. GAW. 277. To darreyne The *batayl* in the feeld betwix hem tweyne. CH. C. T. 1633. In *batail* and in tournament. 15127. Tuys porgh *batale* in felde was Eadbald disconfite. LANGT. p. 8. Grete was the *bataile*. MERLIN III. 550. Was neuer sein more fiere *bataile*. 549. His armour bryghte and bloody Had bene late in *bataile*. PERCEV. 1099. Boldely in *bataile* they bere doune knyghtes. MORTE ARTH. 1486. Of many horsis rennyng into *batayl* [*batel* Purv.]. WYCL. APOC. 9, 9. Whan he was in a *batel* consistens in proelio. HIGD. TREvisa I. 421. At mortal *batailles* hadde he ben fiftene. CH. C. T. 61. Nyne *batayles* he nome Aȝen þe Deneyas. R. OF GL. p. 264. Hy [sc. charite] heþ þe maystrie in alle *batayles*. AYENB. p. 91. Getith bi victorie the mede of *batels*. WYCL. WISD. 4, 2. Purv. In bradyng of *batels* I am the most bold. TOWN. M. p. 203.

2. Schlachthaufen, Kriegsschaar, Fahnlein: Sobrete heþ þe uerste *batayle* ine þe ost of uirtues. AYENB. p. 249. His *bataile* was formeȝt, displayed his banere. LANGT. p. 288. Þer were in eche *bataile* of burnes tuo þousand. WILL. 3783.

To a feld ful of *batailles*. HAMP. 1247. To þe feld he went bifore boldli his *batailes* to araie. WILL. 3560. Than thir twa *batailles* mett samene, and faughte togedir. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 149. Buskez thaire *batelles*, thaire baners displayez. MORTE ARTH. 1618.

**bataillen, bataillen** v. afr. *batailler, bateiller*, pr. pg. *batallar*, sp. *batallar*, it. *battagliare*, neue. *battle*.

1. kämpfen: There while Agamenon *batailleth* To winne Troie. GOWER I. 343. Me whom þei han seyn alwey *bataillen* and defenden goode men. CH. Boeth. p. 18.

2. befestigen durch Schutzwehren, Zinnen etc.: Lest any tyme it were assayed, Ful wel aboute it was *batayled*. CH. R. OF R. 4161. *Pe* borȝ watz so bygge *baytayled* alofte. ALL. P. 2, 1183.

**batallinge** s.

1. Kampf: He . . . With him broughte of divers lond Nyne and twenty ryche kynges, To make on hym *bataylynges*. ALIS. 9<sup>a</sup>.

2. Schutzwehr, Zinne etc.: sch. *battalling, battelling*: This temple with his wallis wyde, With his crestes and *bataylynge* ryalle. LYDGATE in HALLIW. D. p. 149.

**batallous, batelous** adj. afr. *bateillous*, sch. *battalouss*, neue. *battailous*. krieglerisch, kampflustig.

Of mighty Mars the *batailous*. GOWER III. 118. A geaunt, A cruell man, a *batailous*. II. 167 sq. Bothe mon and beestis ben pure *batelouse* in tyme of þis dede. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 164 sq.

**batand** eig. p. pr. afr. *venir batant*, tout *batant*. eilend, eilig.

Com kyng William . . . *Batand* to Canterbiri. LANGT. p. 145. *Batand* fro Cerile com him a messengere. p. 149. So com þe erle marschalle *batand* to London. p. 307.

**batauntliche** adv. vom afr. *batant*. eilends, schnell.

Ther the poore preesseth bifore the riche With a pak at his rugge — Opera enim illorum sequuntur illos — *Batauntliche*, as beggeris doon. P. PL. 9345.

**batelle** s. afr. *batel, bateus*, mlat. *batellus*, pr. *batelh*. sp. pg. *batel*, it. *batello*, zu ags. *bāt*, altn. *bātr*, linter, geh. Boot.

Vnder þam alle sank bothe *batelle* & barge. LANGT. p. 241.

**batelment, batilment** s. neue. *battlement*. Schutzwehr, Zinne.

As casteles arayed, Enbaned vnder *batelment* with bantelles quoynt. ALL. P. 2, 1458.

**batelur** s. afr. *bataillur*. Kämpfer.

He wan of that lond the honor, And mony noble *batelur*. ALIS. 1432.

**baten** v. 1. i. q. *abaten*, neue. *bate*.

a. tr. 1. eig. niederschlagen, daher enden, beseitigen, mildern: O poynt of ore pine to *bate* in the world ne is no leche. BODY A. S. 333. Whilk suld ouer þe se, *Pe* sothe to Philip seie . . . & *bate* alle oper outrage. LANGT. p. 338. Ȝiueþ hem wedys hym self doþe were, On bolstre bed her balys *bat* [i. e. *bateð*]. HOLY ROOD p. 210.

2. mindern, verringern: *Batyn*, or abaten of weyte or mesure, subtraho. PR. P. p. 26.

b. intr. nachlassen, aufhören: Þen he stac vp þe stangeȝ, stoped þe wellez, Bed blynne of þe rayn, hit *batede* as fast. ALL. P. 2, 439 [wo der Zusammenhang auch transitive Bedeutung gestatten mag].

**baten** v. 2. i. q. *debaten* cf. *bat*. streiten.

*Batyn*, or make debate, jurgor. PR. P. p. 26.

**batere, batires** s. neue. *batter*. Schlagteig, Paste.

Take creme of almonde . . . And ȝolkes of eyren . . . And make a *batere*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 38. Of almonde mylke and amydone Make *bater*. p. 26. With *batere* of egges and floure. p. 52. Hec emulaga, *batyre*. WR. VOC. p. 200.

**bateren** v. afr. pr. *batre*, neue. *batter*, eig. schlagen, wie etwa in: I *batred* hem on the bak, And boldede hire hertes. P. PL. 1755, doch

in mehrfacher Beziehung, dem vieldeutigen roman. Worte folgend, gebraucht; so von dem umherstreifenden Vogel: Thus *baterid* this bred on busshes aboute. DEPOS. OF RICH. II. p. 13 u. vom Lärm musikal. Instrumente: Tymbres & tabornes tulket among, Symbales & sonetez sware þe noyse, & bougounz busch *batered* so pikke. ALL. P. 2, 1414.

**batildore, batildoure** s. Dies Wort ist offenbar eine Entstellung einer roman. Wortform, in Verkenennung ihres Ursprunges; so dass pr. *batedor*, afr. *battoir* etwa mit afr. *batail*, pr. *batalh* = *battant* sich mischte. neue. *battledoor* (Rakett zum Federball). Schlägel, Bläuel, kurzes flaches Holz mit Stiel.

Hoc feratorium [= feritorium], hoc pecten, a *batylledore*. WR. VOC. p. 269. *Batyllore*, battover a lessive. PALSGR. *Batyllore*, a wasshyngte betylle. PR. P. 27.

**batt, bat, bott, batte** s. ags. *bat*, *batt* [Bosw. nach LYE], fustis, sch. *bat* = blow, neue. *bat*. Kettel, Stange.

He nemeth is *bat* and forth a goth. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 17. Hec fustis, a *batte*. WR. VOC. p. 263. *Batte*, staffe. PR. P. p. 26. so noch später *batte*. PALSGR. u. MANIP. VOC. p. 37. And laiden hym on with swerd and *batt*. ALIS. 5832. That xal be asayd be this *batte*; What thou, Jesus, ho þaff the that? COV. M. p. 296. Us forto buruwen from þes deofles *botte* iðe pine of helle. ANCR. R. p. 366. — Swerdus and *battus* þat þey bere, Iesu Crist perwith to fere. HOLY ROOD p. 174. Of wax made him popetis And made heom fyghte with *battes*. ALIS. 77. A grete companye with swerdis and *battis*. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 47 cf. 55. They . . lente men levere of her longe *battis*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 25. Heore *botten* igripen and ohtliche on smiten. LAJ. II. 479. Pæ cheorles mid heore *botten* [*battes* j. T.] weoren þer wiðinnen, Pæ *botten* [*battes* j. T.] heo up heouen & adunriht slojen. II. 483.

**batte** adj. vgl. dialekt. *bat* s. = speed [LINCOLNSH. u. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 26]. eilig, eilfertig.

Grynde brede and peper, and be not *batte*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 22.

**batten** v. sch. *bat*. schlagen.

*Battyn*, or betyn wyth stavys [*battis* P.], fustigo, baculo. PR. P. p. 26. cf. To *batte*, beate, fustigare, tundere. MANIP. VOC. p. 37.

**battfowlen** v., **battfowlere** s., **battfowlinge** s. neue. *batfowling*, sind Kompos. von *batt*, *bat*, welches sich auf den Stab beziehen mag, an welchen das Netz des Vogelfängers befestigt ist. Vögel fangen, — Vogelfänger, — Vogelfang.

*Batfowlyn*, aucubaculo. PR. P. p. 26. — *Battfowlere*, aucubaculator. *ib.* *Batfowler*, a taker of byrdes, pipevr. PALSGR. — *Battefowlynge*, aucubaculator. PR. P. p. 26. *Batfowleng*, la pipée, PALSGR.

**bað, beð** etc. s. ags. *bād*, pl. *bādu*, altn. *bað*, alts. *bað*, afries. *beth*, *beith*, ahd. schw. dän. *bad*, neue. *bath*. Bad.

Al þat pinende pik ne walde ham þunche

bote a softe bekinde *bað*. OEH. p. 269. His *beað* scal beo wallinde pich. MOR. ODE st. 110. Purh shrifte & purh dædbotess *baþþ*. ORM 1844. A *bath* they made him sket. TRISTR. 2, 11. He makede an temple onfset þe *baðe*. LAJ. I. 121. Als a *bathe* of water, nouth hate ne cald. HAMP. 7481. *Bathe*, balneum. PR. P. p. 26. Þes ilke king Bladud *baðen* iwrohte. LAJ. I. 121. Suche *baþes* þer bep fele. R. OF GL. p. 7. cf. 146. Þere beop Virgiles *bathas* [*baþes* a u. Caxton]. TREvisa I. 203.

Hit wald [wald] me punchen þet sofsteste *beð*. OEH. p. 35. Þis weter mote wurden me wunsum ant softe, ant lef me þ hit to me *beð* heo of blisse. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Swuche vuel þet him bihouede *beð* of blode. ANCR. R. p. 394. cf. 396. Al þet eure þoleden þe holi martires . . of zorje, ne is bote a *beþ* ine chald water. AYENB. p. 74. Swa Crist ha þe bitahte on þas fulhtes *beðe*. OEH. p. 23. Preo *bedes* he greiðede to his deore leofmon uorto wasshen hire in ham. ANCR. R. p. 396.

**baðe, boðe** etc. beide. Wegen der nahen Verwandtschaft führen wir *baðe* weiterhin unter *bejen* auf, wo man sehe.

**baðien** v. ags. *baðian*, lavare, lavari, altn. *baða*, ahd. *badōn*, neue. *bathe*.

1. tr. baden: Elidur . . lette hine *baðien* and beddien feire. LAJ. I. 284. They wolde him *bath* in childes blood. GOWER I. 267. Ofte hine *baðie* [imperat.] & him blod lete. LAJ. I. 151. Heo wascæð þene stan & þer mide *baðied* heore ban. II. 296. Þay slowen of swettest semlich burdes, *Baþed* barnes in blod & her brayn spyled. ALL. P. 2, 1247.

2. refl. sich baden: We scullen us ær *baðien*. LAJ. II. 300. Into that welle aungeles weren wont to come from hevene, and *bathen* hem withinne. MAUND. p. 88. Faire in the sond to *bathe* hir merily Lith Pertelot. CH. C. T. 16735. Ase þe viss þet ine þe traualinde wetere him *baþeþ* and norisseþ. AYENB. p. 167. Þe wælle he lufode & ofte hine þer inne *baðede*. LAJ. II. 289. What man that first *bathed* him . . was made hool. MAUND. p. 88.

3. intr. baden: Þere is pich þateure weald, þat sculle *baþien* inne þo þe ladde vuel lif. MOR. ODE st. 124. In ful a bitter *bað* *baþien* ich schal naked. O.E. Misc. p. 180 [ich schal *baþe* *ib.* p. 181]. Per vnder forto *baþi* wen þei syk were. R. OF GL. p. 146. Criseyde . . Shal now no longer in hire blisse *bathe*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 179. The child lay *bathend* in her blood. GOWER I. 289.

**baðiere** s. Wassergefäß.

VI. ydres of stone þet ware iclepede *baþieres*, wer þo Gius hem wesse. O.E. Misc. p. 29.

**baðinge** s. Bad.

*Bathynge*, balneum. PR. P. p. 26.

**baðinge place** s. Badeplatz, Bad.

Beaneus Apollo . . made þere a bath wiþ *bapinge places* þat all wey were hote [balneum . . cum thermis. HIGD.]. TREvisa I. 221.

**baude** adj. afr. *bald*, *baud*, pr. *baut*, it. *baldo*, ahd. *balð*. fröhlich, keck.

Many a ribaude is mery and *baude*. CH. R. of R. 5677.

**baude, bawde** s. scheint sich mit *baudi* adj. u. *bauderie* s. an afr. *baud* etc., gleich dem vor. Worte, anzulehnen; doch mag sich dieser Stamm mit kymr. *baw*, lutum, limus, c. deriv. *bawod*, lutulentus, spurcus, in der That gemischt haben. neue. *baud*. Kuppler u. Kupplerin, Metze.

He was . . A thief, a sompnour, and eek a *baude*. CH. C. T. 6935. *Baude*, leno. PR. P. p. 27. This false thief, the sompnour . . Had alway *baudes* redy to his hond. CH. C. T. 6920; von Weibern gebraucht: Is noght a bettre *baude* . . Bitwene hevene and helle. P. PL. 1615. Lett bren thin *baude* and bind hir fast. TOWN. M. p. 114. Peasse bid I, *bawd*! p. 149.

**baudekin, bawdekin** s. afr. *baudequin*, it. *baldacchino*, sp. *baldaquin*, mlat. *baldakinus*, *baldekinus*, mhd. *baldekin*, von d. Stadt Bagdad, it. *Baldacco*, benannt, neue. *baldachin*, in engerer Bedeutung, mit Goldfaden durchwebter Seidenstoff.

He dude his temple al byhonge With *baudekyn*, brod and longe. ALIS. 758. Charges mules and hors . . Off brende gold and off *baudekyn*. RICH. C. DE L. 3348. *Baudekin*, clothe or [of P.] sylke. PR. P. p. 27. Temperour was brawt a bedde With riche *baudekynes* ispredde. SEUYN SAG. 2743. Al theo cite was byhong Of riche *baudekyns*. ALIS. 201. They fonden ther . . Gold, sylvyr, and *baudekynes*. RICH. C. DE L. 2778 cf. 4182.

**bauderik, bawderik, bawdrik, baudri** s. ahd. mhd. *palkderik*, *baldeich*, afr. *baldrer*, *baudre*, pr. *baudrat*, mlat. *baldringus*, *baldrellus* i. q. *balteus*, neue. *baldrick*.

1. Gürtel, Schärpe: As a *bauderyk*, bounden bi his syde. GAW. 2486. *Bauderyke*, strophius. PR. P. p. 27. Hic tropheus, *bawdryk*. WR. VOC. p. 196. The *bawdryk* was of grene. (H. C. T. 116. Y wolde . . yuen hem stele and *bawdry*, As men don the kynges amy. ALIS. 4695. They had on *bawderyks* alle of saffer hewe. LYDG. M. P. p. 8.

2. Riemen (zum Schilde): He braydez hit . . pe schelde] by pe *bauderyk*, aboute pe hals kester. GAW. 621.

**bauderle[-y]** s. s. *baude* s. u. vgl. afr. *balderie*, *bauderie* = audace, allégresse, neue. *bawdry*. Kupperei, Unzucht.

In punyschyng of fornicacioun, Of wicche-craft, and eek of *bauderye*. CH. C. T. 6886. I sholde wene it were a *bauderye*. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 348. Beaute and youthe, *baudery* and riches. C. T. 1928.

**baudi, bawdi** adj. s. *baude* s.

1. schmutzig, beschmutzt: In a tawny tabbard Of twelf wynter age, Al totorn so torn WR., totorne SKEAT Text B.] and *baudy* And ful of lys crepyng. P. PL. 2863. With *baudy* cote. LYDG. in TYRWH. ed. CH. 1843. GLOSS. p. 456. His over slop it is not worth a myte . . It is al *bawdy* and totore also. CH. C. T. 12561. *Baudy*, soyled with fylthe. PALSGR.

2. unsauber, unzüchtig: *Baudy* in

wordes or dedes concernyng the vyce of the body. PALSGR.

**bau[d]strott, bawdstrott** s. Kuppler, Kupplerin.

Hic leno *bau[d]strott*. WR. VOC. p. 216. Hec pronuba, *bawdstrott*. p. 217. wohl verderbt in: a *bawstrop*. p. 269.

**baume, bawme, baum, bame, basme, balsme** s. afr. *bausme*, *basme*, pr. *balme*, *basme*, lat. *balsamum*, neue. *balm*. Balsam, sowohl die Pflanze als das Harz derselben.

Plente . . of *baume*, of olyues, of pomgarnet. TREVISA I. 107. *Baume*, an herbe. PALSGR. The feld where *baume* growethe. MAUND. p. 50. A potte ful of *baume*. CH. H. of Fame 596. *Baume* [*baume*, *beaume* J. N.], balsamum. PR. P. p. 27. cf. WR. VOC. p. 227. Ase *baum* is hire bleo. LYR. P. p. 35. Of herbes and tres springes *baum* ful gude. HAMP. 652. Thei . . puttiden forth in thi fayris *baum*. WYCL. Ez. 27, 17 Oxf. Pe *bame*, pet healewi. ANCR. R. p. 164. Of swote healewi [swote *basme* C.] p. 276. As tat swote smirles & deorest of obre pat is icleopet *basme*. HALI MEID. p. 13. This maister hath her every jointe With certain oil and *balsme* anointe. GOWER III. 315.

**baumen, bawmen, bamen** v. mhd. *balsemen*, vgl. afr. *embasmer*, *embasmer*, pr. *enbasmar*, *embaymar*, sch. *baum*.

1. mit Balsam bestreichen, balsamiren: *Bawmyn* [*balbyn* P.], balsam. PR. P. p. 27. And bade me *bame* me welle aboute. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 137. I *baume*, I anoynt with *baume*. PALSGR.

2. einbalsamiren, durch Balsam vor Verwesung schützen: Pei *bawmid* his body. LANGT. p. 341. They bussches and *baumede* paire honourliche kynges. MORTE ARTH. 2298. The body was *bawmed* and leyd in a shryne. ALIS. 4670. At pe body be *baumede*, and on erthe holdene. MORTE ARTH. 4021.

3. überhaupt bestreichen mit harzigem oder öligem Stoffe: Sche took a leep of segge, and *baumede* it with tar and pitch. WYCL. Ex. 2, 3 Purv. Therf breed sodun in watir, *bawmed* with oile. LEVIT. 2, 4 Purv.

**baundoun** s. s. *bandon*.

**bauson, bawson, baucin, bawsin** s. afr. *baucant*, *bauzan*, pr. *bausan*, it. *balzano* [weiss gezeichnet, überhaupt gezeichnet, gestreift, von Thieren, meist vom Pferd gebraucht] sch. *bawsand*, *bawsint* [in gleicher Bedeutung], neue. *bawsin*. Dachs [der Gestreifte].

White beres, *bausons*, and brokkes [ursi albi, fibri, et castores. HIGD.]. TREVISA I. 327. *Bawstone*, or *bawson*, or a gray, taxus, melota. PR. P. p. 27. Bores, boles, and *baucynes*. WILL. 2299. *Bawsin*, castor. WR. VOC. p. 177. *baw* interj. ein Ausruf der Verachtung, ob unwillkürliche Aeusserung wie bah! pah! oder zum kymr. *baw*, Dreck! zu stellen?

Ye, *baw* for bokes! P. PL. 6957. Ye, *baw*! quod a brewere, I wol noght be ruled. 13756.

**baxter** s. s. *bakestre*.



**be** Name des Buchstaben *b*, s. *abece*; auch musikalische Bezeichnung für *dis*.

Why mowre in a re then in *be* my? For sothe every clark that can rede and syng seythe that a re gothe befor *be* my. REL. ANT. I. 83.

**be** præpos. s. *bi*, auch in den mit dieser Präposition zusammengesetzten Wörtern

**beald** adj. s. *bald*. **bealden** s. *baldden*.

**bealte**, **beaute**, **beute**, **bewte** etc. s. *afr.* *bealltet*, *braute*, pr. *bellat*, *beutat*, vgl. *bel*, *beau*. neue. *beauty*. Schönheit.

Heo is cristal of clannesse ant baner of *bealts*. LYR. P. p. 53. For *pe beaute* pat sche bar. WILL. 4534. *Py beaute* com neuer of nature. ALL. P. 1, 748. This yonge king, which peised all Her *beaute* and her wit withall. GOWER I. 156. Hire *beaute* hurt him. CH. C. T. 1116. Pat heo ne schal. . . leosen hir *beute*. EEP. p. 134. His *beute* and his streng[*b*]. HAMP. 692. Half of hire *beute* shulde men nat fynde In creature etc. CH. Leg. of *GW*. Prol. 245. I behelde. . . Her *beute*. EEP. p. 141. A doghter pat war hym like Of *bewte*. HAMP. 5781. In hire is hye *bewte*. CH. C. T. 4582. He jef me myjt & als *beute*. ALL. P. 1, 764. In brightness, in *beuty*. TOWN. M. p. 20. Selten ist der Plural: Hyde ye youre *beaute*s, Ysoude and Eleynne. CH. Leg. of *GW*. Prol. 254.

**beam**, **bem**, **beem** s. ags. *bedm*, trabs, arbor, radius, afries. *bām*, alts. *bōm*, ahd. *poum*, neue. *beam*.

a. 1. Baum als bearbeitetes Holz, Balken: Trabs, *beam*. WR. Voc. p. 93. sec. XII. Mid ane stæn cunne al swa great swa a *beam*. LAJ. I. 121. *Pe flor tobrac vnder hem* . . so pat eny vnnepe wypoute gret harm ofscapede, bote Seyn Dunston by cas, Pat hente hym by a *bem* and ysaued was. R. OF GL. p. 288. *Beeme*, or balke, trabs. PR. P. p. 30. auch Webebaum: *Beeme* of websterrys lome, licitatorium. *ib*.

2. Richtholz, Galgen, bes. vom Kreuze Christi (wie oft ags. *bedm*): Whon his bodi bledde on *pe beem* Of cipresse and olyue. HOLY ROOD p. 146. cf. Under the roode-*bem*. CH. C. T. 6078.

Davon mag der bildliche Gebrauch des Wortes für Misgeschick, Noth entlehnt sein: Per he wist bote of *beam*, he went pat viage. LANGT. p. 90. Of þise kynges tueyn was jit no bote o *beame*. p. 142. Seke is þe kyng, of him is no bote of *beem*. p. 103.

b. Strahl, Lichtstrahl: Fro ðe erðe up til heuene *bem*. G. A. Ex. 1606. Brytt blykked *pe bem* of *pe brode heuen*. ALL. P. 2, 603. Bigged be þai, bright als *bem*, *Pe wallas* of Jherusalem. Ps. 50, 20. *pe leome þa strehte west riht a seouen bāmen* [*bemes*]. T.] wes idiht. LAJ. II. 326. Because that the sonne. . . castethe his *bemes* streghte upon that partye. MAUND. p. 131. It [sc. þis ymage] was so rialliche ouergilt, Pat it schoon in derknes, and jaf grete *bemes* of lijt. TREVISA I. 235. This starne. . . That has me led with *bemys* shene. TOWN. M. p. 122. As the sonne with his *bemys*. COV. M. p. 117. The mery sone. . . sched his *bemys* bryght Upon Londone. LYDG. M. P. p. 2.

**beard**, **bærd**, **berd**, **beerd** etc. s. ags. *beard*, afries. *berd*, *bird*, niederl. *baard*, ahd. *bart*, lat. *barba*, neue. *beard*. Bart.

Pen mon him for schendlac i *pe beard* spitted. OEH. p. 279. Spit him amidde *pe bearde* to hoker & to schom. ANCR. R. p. 290. Ælcne mon. . . *pe hæfde* on his chinne *bærd*. LAJ. II. 23. Baldulf lette striken. . . his *bærd* and his chinne. II. 428. His lochkes ant his longe *berd* blikede al ogoide. ST. MARHER. p. 9. The *berd* is tokene of a man. MAUND. p. 19. His heer, his *berd*, was lik safroun. CH. C. T. 15141. Hec barba, hoc genorbidum, a *berd*. WR. Voc. p. 245. Als *pe smerle* in heved onon Falles in *berde* of Aaron. Ps. 132, 2. *Berde*, barba. WR. Voc. p. 179. 185. Of plate of golde a *berde* he hadde. GOWER II. 366. If thowe hase broghte *pe berde*. MORTE ARTH. 1017. The *beerd* vnshauen. WYCL. 2 KINGS 19, 24 Oxf. *Beerde*, barba. PR. P. p. 31. Ne *je shulen* in rownde dodde heer, ne schawe *beerde*. WYCL. LEVIT. 19, 27 Oxf. — Longobardi. . . haueþ *pe name* of her longe *berdes*. TREVISA I. 205. Here *berdes* weren hore and white. GOWER I. 111. With the *berdez* of burlyche kynges. MORTE ARTH. 1002. With schauen *berdis*. WYCL. JEREM. 41, 5 Purv. bildl. einen Bart machen, täuschen: Yet can a miller make a clerkes *berd*. CH. C. T. 4094. Moo *berdys* in two oures Withoute rasour or sisours *Ymade*, then greynes be of sondes. H. of Fame 2, 181.

Dazu gehört das Kompos. *berdles* ags. *beardleās*, neue. *beardless*, unbärtig: Alle the *berdles* burnes bayed on him. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 22. Hit arn aboute on þis bench bot *berdlez* chylder. GAW. 280. Bolde burnez wer þay boþe with *berdez* chynnez. ALL. P. 2, 789. *Berdles*, with a yongly face. GOWER II. 369. wie das adjektivische

**berded** neue. *bearded* cf. lat. *barbatus*, bärtig: *Berdyd*, *barbatus*. PR. P. p. 32.

**beaten**, auch **blaten**, **beten** etc. v. ags. *bedtan* [*beót*; *beaten*], vgl. altn. *bautu* [-aða; -at], mhd. *bōten* [*bōzte*] ferire, tundere, neue. *beat*.

1. schlagen, meist in der Bed. des lat. verberare, cædere, u. mit einem Personalobjekte, obwohl auch mit einem Sachobjekte: Hwu wolde nu a mon *beaten* þet þing sulf etc. ANCR. R. p. 364. Hit behoueþ þet ules *beate* and wesse. AYENB. p. 236. In verallgemeinerter Bedeutung einer schwingenden Bewegung steht der Infinitiv in der Stelle: Huet is hit worþ to sterie and to *beate* al day þe lippen huanne *pe herte* is al domb? p. 210. — Me vor to *beten* al wypoute dome. O.E. MISCELL. p. 45. *Betyn*, or *bete*, verbo, cedo. PR. P. p. 34. Ycholle. . . *bete* wyp þys suerd þen false kyng. R. OF GL. p. 453. Pat non ne sholde him *bete* Ne shame do. HAVEL. 2763. Almachius dede him so *bete* With wippes of leed. CH. C. T. 12333. Thei shulen *beet* hym. WYCL. DEUTER. 22, 18 Oxf. — *Beatest* u ant bindest. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Rihtwisesne. . . *beateþ* þeo þe ajultep. OEH. p. 247. He *beated* þe & *busted* þe. HALI MEID. p. 31. Ha *beat* and smit and wyf and children. AYENB. p. 30. He his *byat* and

his chastep. p. 100. Qui *betes* ðu me? G. A. EX. 3974. Pe feondes . . . *beteþ* heom and schredeþ. O. E. MISCELL. p. 83. — *Beateð* ower breoste. ANCR. R. p. 34. Ne bere þe non iren, ne here, neirspiles felles, ne ne *beate* on þer mide. p. 418. Goth and *beteþ* this boy. GAMELYN 111. Seres, *bete* his body. COV. M. p. 306. — *Betende* a man wid hise wond. G. A. EX. 2713.

Hwu *beot* he bitterliche his deorewurðe sone. ANCR. R. p. 364. The cloth that heng heþe *Beot*, as the wynd bleu, the wrecche amidde than eþe. ST. BRAND. p. 24. A man . . . þet for þe muchele hatunge þerof *beote* [i. q. cæderet] þe schadowe. ANCR. R. p. 364. And *bet* [sc. is asse] and wente it to ðe sti. G. A. EX. 3958. No strengþe him wiþsted of sad stonen wallas, but *bet* adoun burwes. WILL. 1072. He . . . *bete* him selve And made him woundes ten or twelve. GOWER III 247. The Lord *beet* Farao and his hous with moste veniaunces. WYCL. GEN. 12. 17 Purv. He *beet* out of Fraunce alle þe tyrauntes. TREVISA I. 281. He brente the temple and *beet* it down. MAUND. p. 83. He yaf ofte his kertel and his sserte to þe poure uor God, þa; his moder hym *byete* ofte þeruore. AYENB. p. 191. Summe þer weren þet . . . hine on þet neb mid heore hondan sterliche *beoten*. OEH. p. 121. Anon to þe bon hi *beoten* him furst. ST. ANDR. 71. Me . . . *beote* him sore wiþ harde scourgen. ST. EDM. KING 40. Hu ha þe . . . bifore þe princes buffeted and *beten*. OEH. p. 281. The Saraxines *beten* down the wallas. MAUND. p. 26. This clerkes *beeten* him wel, and leet him lye. CH. C. T. 4307. The stronge wallas adoun they *bete*. GOWER I. 80.

Thei shulen make [sc. him] to be *betun*. WYCL. DEUTER. 25. 2. With piked stanes grete *beten* salle he be. LANGT. p. 328. If I schal algate be *beten* anon. GAMELYN 115. When they were *betyn* to the growndys. TRYAM. 1078. Thou haddyst leuyr be *betyn* lame. COV. M. p. 306. Whan Troy was alle *bete* down. GOWER I. 312. Though he hadde me *bete* on every bon. CH. C. T. 6093.

Das Part. Pfkt. wird auch von geschlagenem Metalle (ductile metallum) gebraucht: All þe bære was bileiþd Wiþþ *bætenn* gold & silferr. ORM 8167. Hire gurdol of *bete* gold is al. LYR. P. p. 35. und steht oft für besetzt, verziert: Her belte was of blenket with briddul ful bold, *Beten* with besandus. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 29. Tapites innoghe þat were enbrawd & *beten* wyth þe best gemmes. GAW. 77. Hur clothy wyth bestes and byrdes were *bete*. BONE FLORENCE 182. Buskes baners one brode, *betyne* of gowles. MORTE ARTH. 3647. His baners braydene downe, *betyne* of gowilles. 3946. Gered hit [sc. þe lace] watz with grene sylke, & with golde schaped, Noþt bot arounde brayden, *beten* with fyngrez. GAW. 1832.

2. mit einem präpositionalen Gliede: Ase þe ilke þet ope þe regge of þe guode knyþte smit and *beat*, him ssept his los. AYENB. p. 116. Saw how þe laddes wode Hauelok his louerd umbistode, And *beten* on him so doth þe smith Wiþ þe hamer on þe stith. HAVEL. 1874.

3. ohne weitere Bestimmung: Ase þe moder þet is reouðful deð hire bitweonen hire childe & þe wroðe sturne ueder, hwon he wule *beaten*. ANCR. R. p. 366. Per mithe men wel se boyes *bete*. HAVEL. 1899. Per mouthe me se to knithes *bete*. 2661. — The seuend day sal stanes gret Togider smit and bremlly *bete*. METR. HOM. p. 26. The see *bet* in on every side. GOWER I. 313. — vom Gestalten durch Schlagen, Meisseln etc.: Apelles, Zeuxis, schulde wirche in vayn, Other to grave, or paynte, or forge, or *bete*. CH. C. T. 13431. Who can me counterfete? Pigmalion? nought, though he alwey forge and *bete*. 13428.

Schwache Verbalformen bietet *beten* mehrfach: Myfader *bette* [*beet* PURV., *betide* eine Handschrift] þow with scourgis, forsothe I shal *bete* þou with scorpions. WYCL. 3 KINGS 11, 11. The which whanne Balaam *bette* [*beet* hir PURV.]. NUMB. 22, 23. Thei . . . smyten [*beeted* drei Handschriften Oxf.] hym with buffetis. MATTH. 26, 67. I . . . *bette* hem with a baleys. P. PL. 5963. Out my teeth he *bette*. 14307. The tours *bette* he doun. LANGT. p. 97. His kastelle *bette* þei doun. p. 240. Wallis & kirkels stoute þe stones doun *bette*. p. 326. When thai *bette* Sainte Makary. METR. HOM. p. 72. Appone the lande thay hym kaste, And *bett* hym tille his rybbis braste. ISUMBR. 309. — Blo and bloody thus am I *bett*. TOWN. M. p. 227. Whare I had for yhow many buffet, And with sharp skourges sare was *bette*. HAMP. 5203.

**beatunge, -tinge, betinge** s. Züchtigung, Schlag.

Fus ure *beatunge* ueol upon him, uor he dude him sulf bitweonen us & his feder. ANCR. R. p. 366. Pe bruches of hire bodi, al tobroken of þe *beatunge*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1615. *Betynge*, verberacio, verber. PR. P. p. 34. If thei seen hym that synnede worthi of *betyngis*. WYCL. DEUTER. 25, 2 Purv.

**bec, bek, beek** s. gäl. *beik*, bret. *bék*, afr. pr. *bec*, niederl. *bek*, it. *becco*, neue. *beak*. Schnabel.

Siden his [sc. ðæ ernes] *bec* is al towrong. BEST. 58. cf. 78. 84. His *bek* [sc. of the brid fenix] is coloured blew. MAUND. p. 48. Ho [sc. þe dowue] brojt in hir *beke* a bronch of olyue. ALL. P. 2, 487. Sche [sc. the faukoun] schryght, And with hir *bek* hir selve so sche pight. CH. C. T. 10731. Everyche of hem [sc. the foules] bringethe a braunche of the bayes or of olyue, in here *bekes*. MAUND. p. 59. They [sc. the nestlingis] busked firo the busches . . . And burnished her *beekis*. DEPOS. OF RICH. II. p. 17.

**bek** s. aga. *becc*, altn. *bekkr*, schw. *bück*, dän. niederd. *bæk*, neue. *beck*. Bach.

And ordand it to be a brig Ouer anoþer *bek* to lig. HOLY ROOD p. 82. Hic rivulus, a *bek*. WR. Voc. p. 239. *Bek* watyr, rendyille, rivulus, torrens. PR. P. p. 29.

**bek** s. sch. *beck*, *bek* (Verbeugung), vgl. *bekken*, *beken*, neue. *beck*. Wink.

The piliris of heuene togidere quaken and dreden at his *bek*. WYCL. JOB 26, 11 Oxf.

**Beknyng**, or a *bek*, annutus, nutus. PR. P. p. 29. *Bek*, or lowte, conquisicio. *ib.* Ne be thou take with the *beckis* of hir. WYCL. PROV. 6, 25 Oxf. In *beckes* of eȝen jiden. IS. 3, 16 Oxf.

**because** cf. cause s.

**bekken, beken** v. sch. *beck, bek* (sich verbeugen, bücken), neue. *beck*. winken, nicken.

**Beken** with the iye, annuto, conniveo. PR. P. p. 29. Upon the poeple I *bekke*, As doth a dowfe sytting on a berne. CH. C. T. 13811. Whilk pat hates me wilfulli And *beckes* with pair eghen lesli. PS. 34, 19. He comes to late that *bekkys*, Youre bodies to borow. TOWN. M. p. 319. Spek not, but with thy heed thou *bek*. CH. C. T. 17278. And up his look debonairly he caste, And *bekked* on Pandare, and forth he paste. TR. a. Cr. 2, 1295.

**beken, beiken** v. sch. *beke, beek, beik*, nordengl. *beak*.

1. tr. wärmen, erwärmen: Al pat pinende pik ne walde ham punche bote a softe *bekinde* bað. OEH. p. 269. His bakke and his bewschers and his brode lendeȝ He *bekes* by þe bale fyre. MORTE ARTH. 1047. Ane Inglis man, that lay *bekand* Him be a fyr. BARB. 14, 326. He had more mystyr of a gode fyre, Of bryght brondis brennyng schyre, To *beyke* hys boones by. BONE FLORENCE 97.

2. intr. sich wärmen, schmoren: That knyght es nothing to set by That leve sal his chevalry, And ligges *bekand* in his bed, When he haves a lady wed. YW. A. GAW. 1457.

**beken(e), bekin(e), beekne** s. ags. *beācen, bēcn*, signum, vexillum, afries. *bēken, bāken*, alts. *bōkan*, ahd. *pauhan*, nhd. *bake*, schw. *bāk*, niederl. *baak*, sch. *bekin*, neue. *beacon*. Signal, Feuerzeichen.

Ye brenne, but ye blase noght, That is a bynd *bekene*. P. PL. 11893. A *bekyne* aboveȝe to brynne whene þeme lykys. MORTE ARTH. 564. *Beckne*, or fyrebome. PR. P. p. 29. *Beakyn*, feu au guet. PALSGR.

**beken v., beker s., bakeren v. s. biken, biker, bikeren.**

**beknen, beknen, bekenen, bikenen** und **beknen v.** ags. *bedcnian, bēcnian, bȳcnian, bēcnan, bȳcnan*, alts. *bōknian*, ahd. *pauhnen*, altn. *bōkna*, neue. *becken*.

1. berufen (durch ein Signal oder Lärmzeichen): He lette blāwen bemen, and þa Scottes *bæcnien* [bannien j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 497.

2. winken, nicken, zunicken: *Beknyng*, annuto. PR. P. p. 29. & toc to *becnenn* till þe folc & spacc he noht wipp tunge. ORM 223. He hat *bekeneth* with the iȝe, schal jȳue sorewe. WYCL. PROV. 10, 10 Purv. That haten me without cause and *bikenen* with iȝen. PS. 34, 19 Purv. Poul. . . *bekenyde* [*bikenede* Purv.] with the hond to the peple. DEEDS 21, 40 Oxf. He *beknede* to the cros, And to Crist shrof him. P. PL. 6446. Thei *bikeneden* to his fader, what he wolde that he were clepid. LUKE 1, 62 Purv. He was *bekenyng* to hem and dwellide doub. 1, 22 Oxf. vgl. Sprachpr. I, 2, 309.

3. zeigen, künden: It bet us erðliche bodes and *bekned* euelike [i. e. bekned evenlike, celestia monstrat]. BEST. 299. The bailif *bockneth* us bale and weneth wel do. POLIT. S. p. 149.

**bekninge, bikeninge** s. ags. *bedcnung, bēcnung*. Wink, Gebot.

**Beknyng**, or a *bek*, annutus, nutus. PR. P. p. 29. At his *bikenyng* cornes weren solde to the peplis. WYCL. GEN. 42, 6 Oxf.

**beche, bech, beech** s. ags. *bēce, bēce* neben *bōc*, altn. *beyki, boeki*, niederd. *bak, boike*, niederl. *beuk*, ahd. *buocha, bōha*, schw. *bok*, dän. *bøg*, neue. *beech*. Buche.

**Beche, fagus**. WR. VOC. p. 181. *Beche tre*, fagus. PR. P. p. 27. Foust de fou, of *bech*. WR. VOC. p. 171. Hec fagus, a *bechtre*. p. 228. Mapul. thorn, *beech*. CH. C. T. 2925. *Beches*, birches of the fairest. ALIS. 5242. *Beches* and brode okes Were blowen to the grounde. P. PL. 2507. Pe greate *beches* ine wodes. AYENB. p. 23.

**bechen** adj. ags. *bēcen*, niederd. *boeken*, niederl. *beuken*, ahd. *buochin*, neue. *beechen*. buchen.

A *bechen* cole. CH. C. T. 13088. The chanounes *bechene* cole. 13124.

**bed** (auch *bedde, bede* kommen als Nom. u. Akkus. im Sing. vor) s. ags. *bed, bedd*, alts. afries. niederl. *bed*, ahd. *betti*, goth. *badi*, altn. *beðr*, schw. *bädd*, dän. *bed*, neue. *bed*. Bett, Bette, Lager zum Ruhen und zum Schlafen, auch Krankenbett, Ehebett etc.

For þi was wedlac ilahet in hali chirche as *bed* to seke. HALI MEID. p. 21. Swa þatt tin herrte beo þatt *bedd* þatt Godd himm ressteþþ inne. ORM 4418. Arȳnesse . . þet is þet *bed* to þe dyeule, huerine he him restep. AYENB. p. 31. Let mi *bed* makien, and ich me wulle ræsten. LAȝ. II. 375. Ryse, take thi *bed*, and walke. WYCL. MARK 2, 9. *Bedde*, lectus. WR. VOC. p. 178. Hoc torum, a husbandes *bedde*; hec toreuma, a kynges *bedde*. p. 259. *Bedde*, lit. PALSGR. Thow has steied up the cowche of thi fader, and thow has defoulid the *bedde* of hym. WYCL. GEN. 49, 4 Oxf. Hic lectus, *bede*. WR. VOC. p. 199. I sal wasche bi al nightes mi *bede*. PS. 6, 7. — Pat þu ært ilete blod, and restest þe on *bedde*. LAȝ. II. 372. That I shal don selk falsete On *bedde* ne on flore. WR. ANECD. p. 5. That ich ne singe bi the *bedde*, Thar lovedr haveth his love i*bedde*. O. A. N. 965. Hwuch schal beo þe somnunge bituhhen ow i *bedde*. HALI MEID. p. 31. A peon time . . þonne men gað to *bedde*. LAȝ. I. 31. He eode to *bedde*. III. 246. Pay to *bedde* ȝeden. GAW. 1684. He is to *bedde* brought. GOWER III. 3. To stele to othres mannes *bedde*. O. A. N. 1497. Pat heo nede moste to hyre lordes *bedde* go. R. OF GL. p. 434. Pat ha neren to brudlac & to *bed* ibrohte. ST. JULIANA p. 7. I min maȳpphadd, i clene *bedd*. ORM 2447. He ne lay neuere vaste Syk in hys *bed* vor none vnel. R. OF GL. p. 377. — *Beddes* ther were al ȝare ymaked. ST. BRAND. p. 6. Ich . . am in hare *beddes* so bisi ham abuten þ summesweis ha schulen ham slepinde sulen. ST. MARHER. p. 16.

**bedchambre, -chaumbres.** neue. *bedchamber.* Bettzimmer, Schlafzimmer.

Suche an ymage was ipeynt in hir *bedchambre.* TREVISA II. 201. In þe fader and þe moder *bedchambre.* *ib.* Froggis, that shulen steyn vp, and goo into thin hows, and into thi *bedchambre.* WYCL. EX. 8, 3 Oxf.

**bedde** s. afries. *bedda.* vgl. mhd. *bette,* Gattin, vgl. *ibedde,* ags. *gebedda.* Bettgenosse. *ȝif aht man is hire bedde.* O. A. N. 1494.

**beddien, bedden** v. ags. *beddian,* ahd. *bettōn,* schw. *bäddn.*

1. tr. *betten,* einem das Bett bereiten oder gewähren: *Lette hine badien and beddien feire.* LAJ. I. 284. *To wasshenn hemm, to warmenn hemm, To beddenn hem & frofrenn.* ORM 2711. *He sholen bedden hire and þe.* HAVEL. 1235. *They shulden nought haunten her house . . . Ne bedden swich brothels in so brode shetes.* P. PL. Cr. 1538. *Pat þe king hire hauede wedded, And haueden ben samen bedded.* HAVEL. 2770.

2. refl. sich *betten:* *To sitten and soupen Til sleep hem assaille, And breden as burghes swyn, And bedden hem easly.* P. PL. 1075.

3. intr. *betten,* im Betteliegen: *ȝef thon thother profreth Wyth any other to beddy.* SHOREH. p. 76. bildl. Eorpliche loue and heouenliche ne majen o none wise *bedden* in a breoste. OEH. p. 185. *ȝif þu haues wið meidenhad meokelec & mildschipe, godd is i þin heorte; ah ȝif þer is ouerhohe oðer eni prude in, he is utlahe prof, for ne muhen ha nanes wise bedden in a breoste.* HALI MEID. p. 43.

**beddinge** s. ags. *bedding,* lectisternium, lectus. neue. *bedding.* Bettung, Bett.

**beddyngs,** lectisternium, lectuarium. PR. P. p. 28. *Stramentum, bedding.* WR. VOC. p. 92. *To a brytt boure, Per beddyng watz noble Of cortynes of clere sylk.* GAW. 853. *Al his beddyng thou turnedest in his sinesse.* WYCL. Ps. 40, 4 Oxf. *Vermyn salle þe pair beddyng.* HAMF. 6944. *Mete and drynke this night wil I bryng Inough for the, and cloth for thy beddyng.* CH. C. T. 1617. *Broujten to hym beddyngis and tapitis.* WYCL. 2 KINGS 17, 28 Purv.

**bede, beode** s. alts. *beda,* afries. *bede,* ahd. *bēta,* mhd. *bete,* niederl. *bede,* neue. *bead.*

1. Bitte, Gebet: *Mare wass hiss bede wurp þann alle þeȝre lakess.* ORM 1156. *Mi bede in mi bosum be torned salle.* Ps. 34, 13. *Pat hie sulle cunne here bileue and here bede.* OEH. II. 17. *He bad hise bede on good seel.* G. A. EX. 1375. *Also he bede sunge.* LAJ. II. 306. *Panne he hauede his bede seyð.* HAMF. 1385. *Per he lai on cneowe i bede.* III. 185. *He nas þanne in studie ne in bede no þe mo.* ST. EDM. CONF. 310. *Ne beo in hire naping iwat bute chirche bisocnie and beode to Criste.* OEH. p. 45.

*Pa weren iended þas beden, Pa com him Penda riden.* LAJ. III. 262. *Nu we beden [bedes j. T.] singeð for Vðer kinge.* II. 402. *As heo bed hire beden.* SEYN JULIAN 205. *Alone ȝeode vp & down, & his beden sede.* ST. EDM. CONF. 36. *Forr to bitacnenn þa bedess patt te Laferrd*

*Crist Forr hise þeowwess biddeþþ.* ORM 1747. *Mine bedes herde he.* Ps. 39, 3. *As þis holi man his bedes bad.* ST. EDM. KING 57. *Biddande bisili hire bedes.* WILL. 3024. *Ðat folc in wep wið bedes and gret and teres wep.* G. A. EX. 3887. *Uorto by ine bedes.* AYENB. p. 141. *Per hi leye in hire bedes.* ST. LUCY 37. *As he stod at his masse . . . Bioure þe weued in his bedes.* R. OF GL. p. 571. *His beoden beoð aweriede and unwurde Gode.* OEH. p. 49. *As heo bed hire beoden.* ST. MARHER. p. 8. *Heo . . . heore beoden [bedes j. T.] biddeð þat godd þe lete longe libben.* LAJ. II. 404. *Bi þe weie ase heo geð go singinde hire beoden.* ANCR. R. p. 424. *No murhðe . . . ne muhte letten him of his beoden.* p. 162. *Ne pine þu me na mare wið þin eadi beoden þ tu biddest so ofte.* ST. MARHER. p. 11.

2. Kugelchen zum Zählen der Gebete am Rosenkranz: *Bede, or bedys,* numeralia, deprecule. PR. P. p. 27. *Beed of stone or wode, patenostre.* PALSGR. *A peire of bedes in hir hand.* P. PL. 9864. *A peire of bedis eke she bere Upon a lace alle of white threde, On which that she hir bedes bede.* CH. R. OF R. 7372. *Of smal coral aboute hire arme sche baar A peire of bedes gaudid al with grene.* C. T. 158. *Ladyes with bedys of coralle and lambur.* B. OF CURTASYE 480.

**bedeful, beodeful** adj. gebetvoll, mit Gebet erfüllt.

*Beodeful* þohtes þ ha schulen þenchen. ST. MARHER. p. 14.

**bedel** s. s. *budel.*

**bedeman, beodemon, bedman** s. sch. *bedeman, beidman,* neue. *beadman.* Fürbitter, Beter.

*I shall assoile thee myself . . . And also be thi bedeman.* P. PL. 1435. *Uorte . . . beon oðres beodemon, ase ȝe beoð, leoue sustren.* ANCR. R. p. 356. *Bedman, orator.* PR. P. p. 28. *Beedman, orateur.* PALSGR.

**beden, beoden** v. scheint an einigen Stellen gleichbedeutend mit *bidden* und dem schwachen Verb alts. *bedōn,* ahd. *petōn* entsprechend. Allerdings gehen die Bedeutungen der starken Vv. *bidden* und *beoden* in manchen ihrer Formen in einander über, und die Herbeiziehung von *bedōn* erscheint nicht sicher.

*Pat nauer na man nalde sel bede beoden for heore saule.* LAJ. III. 11. *His bedes bedand nyght and dey.* MS. in HALLIW. DICT. p. 156. *Bede him þat ich deie mote [bidde VERN. MS.].* HOLY ROOD p. 22.

**bedewoman** s. cf. *bedeman.* Betschwester, Beterin.

*Bedewoman, oratrix.* PR. P. p. 28.

**bedfere, beddefere** s. cf. *fere, ifere.* Bettgenosse, -genossin.

*Wherof unto his bedfere Deidamy he hath by night.* GOWER II. 229. *He such love hath to you cast, That ye shall bene his owne dere, And he shall be your beddefere.* III. 65.

**bedlawir** adj. sch. *bed-lare.* Bettlägerig.

*Bedlawyr, supra in bededer.* PR. P. p. 25. *Pauperum vocatorum bedlawermen.* not. 4. *ib.*

**bedlitter** s. cf. *bed* u. *litter*, mlat. *lectaria*. Bettstreu.

Hoc stratum, *bedlytter*. WR. VOC. p. 199. cf. *Lytere of a bed*, stratus, stratorium. PR. P. p. 307.

**bedreaf** ags. *bedreáf*, lodix. Bettdecke.

Fulera, al (?) *bedreaf*. WR. VOC. p. 92.

**bedreda**, **bedrede**, **bedred** — **bedreden**, **bedraden** adj. u. s. ags. *bedridu*, -redda, vgl. ahd. *bettirise*. niederd. *bedderedig*, neue. *bedrid*. bettlägerig.

**Paraliticus**, *bedreda*. WR. VOC. p. 89. sec. XII. Biholde þe lame, þe *bedrede*, þe blynde. EEP. p. 134. l. 57. Seke I was and *bedred* lay. HAMP. 6198. *Bedred* upon a couche lowe he lay. CH. C. T. 7351. cf. 9168. Þe poore & þe *beddered* loke þou not loþe. BAB. B. p. 37. *Bedered* man or woman, decumbens, clinicus. PR. P. p. 28. — When he is seke, and *bedreden* lys. HAMP. 808. Blynde and *bedreden* Were bootned a thousande. P. PL. 4180. For pore *bedraden* men þat may not go. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 383.

**bedstedes**. niederl. *bedstede*, niederd. *bedste'e*, mhd. *bettestat*, neue. *bedstead*. Bettstelle.

*Bedstede*, stratum. PR. P. p. 28. *Beddestede*, chalit. PALSGR.

**bedstre**, **beddestrawe** s. ahd. *bettistrou*, mhd. *bettestrô*, vgl. ags. *strav*, *stred*, *strê* etc., *stramen*, *stratum*. Bettstroh, Lager.

Y schal moiste . . my *bedstre* [*bedding* Oxf.] with my teeris. WYCL. PS. 6, 7. Purv. Thou hast ofte turned al his *bedstre* [*bedding* Oxf.] in his sijknese. PS. 40, 4. Purv. *Beddestrawe*, stratum. WR. VOC. p. 178.

**bedsuster** s. Bettschwester, Beischläferin des Mannes.

Astrilde hire *bedsuster*, hire lordes concubine . . heo let nime atte fine and drenchen. R. OF GL. p. 27.

**bedtime** s. vgl. ags. *bedtîd*, neue. *bedtime*. Bettzeit, Zeit zum Zubettegehen.

Won hit is *bedtime*. O. A. N. 324.

**bee**, in früher Zeit auch *beo*, selten *bl*, schott. auch *beis* s. ags. *beô*, *bē*, pl. *beón* [*bián* northumb. PS. 117, 12], ahd. *blā*, pl. *blan*, altn. *bý*, schw. dän. *bē*, neue. *bee*. Biene.

The *bee* has thre kyndis. HAMP. Tr. p. 8. Afre þat þe *bee* hæþ shed his agreable honies, he fleep away. CH. *Boeth*. p. 80. *Bee*, apis. WR. VOC. p. 177. p. 223. PR. P. p. 27. *Apis*, *beo*. WR. VOC. p. 90. sec. XII. So that a *ky* myght close hem both two Under his wynges. LYDG. M. P. p. 88. cf. SKELTON II. 112. — Picture hi hongep þer ouer al þan don *been* in wynterstal. E.E. Misc. p. 148. As *been* [*bees* Purv.] ben wont to be pursued. WYCL. DEUT. 1, 44 Oxf. Right as dranes doth nought But drynketh up the huny, whan *been* with her busynes Han brought it to hepe. P. PL. Cr. 1447. It resemblip to bise flying flyes þat we clepen *been*. CH. *Boeth*. p. 80. A swarm of *been*. C. T. 10518. Þe *bees* are feghtande agaynes hym þat will drawe paire hony fra thaym. HAMP. Tr. p. 8. Als *bees* umgaf þai me þare. PS. 117. 12. Thei enuyrounden me as *bes*.

WYCL. *ib*. Oxf. Irland hæþ *bees*. TREVISA I. 337. A swarm of *bees* [*bees* Purv.]. WYCL. JUDG. 14, 8. — As the *beis* deand tynis the suetnes of the hwny. RATIS RAV. p. 23.

**beef**, **beof** etc. s. s. *boef*.

**beest** s. s. *best*.

**beffen** v. sch. *beff*, *baff*, vgl. *baffen*. schlagen.

That ilke waw til other it weft, And bremli to tha bargis *best*. METR. HOM. p. XVIII. Apon ther brestes fast thai *best*, And al in God thaimself bileft. *ib*.

**beggen** v. kaufen, s. *buggen*.

**beggen** v. zweifelhaften Urspr.; ob verwandt mit got *badagva*, mendicatus?

1. intr. **betteln**: In which ther went a lymytour aboute To preche and eek to *begge*. CH. C. T. 7293. *Beggyn*, or thyggyn, mendico. PR. P. p. 28. Now *beg* I and borow. TOWN. M. p. 84. Wher this is not he, that sat and *beggide*? WYCL. JOHN 9, 8.

2. tr. **erbetteln**: Scheome ich telle uorte, *beggen* ase on harlot, þif hit need is, his liuened. ANCR. R. p. 356. An opur is boun to *begge* his bred. EEP. p. 129. Blynde and *bedreden* . . That seten to *begge* silver. P. PL. 4180. Thou most for indigence Or stele or *begge* or borwe thy dispence. CH. C. T. 4524. *Beggyn* bodely fode, as mete and drynke, victo. PR. P. p. 28. *Beggith* and borwith of burgeis in tounes Ffurris of floyne. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 19.

**beggere**, **beggare** etc. s. neue. *beggar*. Bettler.

He was a *beggere*. WYCL. JOHN 9, 8. Þu wenest I beo a *beggere*. K.H. 1133. Many a *beggere* for benes Buxum was to swynke. P. PL. 4186. If sicke a *beggere* shold My kyngdom thus reyf me. TOWN. M. p. 70. Noujt als a *beggare* in a clouþ. BODY A. S. 278. Hit is *beggares* rihte uorte beren *bagge* on bac. ANCR. R. p. 168. Nedi and *begger* there shal not be among þow. WYCL. DEUT. 15, 4. Many bold *begger* siwith thi route. REL. ANT. II. 174. All shall deie . . As well a *begger* as a lorde. GOWER I. 117. A *beggar* gangand by the strete. METR. HOM. p. 139. *Beggar*, mendicatus, mendica. PR. P. p. 28. — Bidderes and *beggres* Faste aboute yede. P. PL. 79. Biddynges as *beggres* Biheld I hym nevere. 10077. Hi destrueþ and makeþ *beggres* þe knyȝtes. AYENB. p. 36. He sette him wel loȝe In *beggres* rowe. K.H. 1079. To grounde soche ordiris of *beggres*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 416.

**beggerie** s. neue. *beggary*. Bettelarmuth.

Thi *beggerie*. WYCL. PROV. 24, 34 Purv.

**beggild** s. s. Sprachpr. I, 2, 20 v. fostrild. Bettlerin.

Hit is *beggilde* rihte uorte beren *bagge*. ANCR. R. p. 168 codd. C. T.

**begginge** s. Bettelei, Bettel.

*Beggyng*, mendicacio. PR. P. p. 28. No nedy man, ne non that gothe on *beggyng*. MAUND. p. 207.

**beggingnesse** s. Bettelarmuth.

Ther shal come to thee as a corour thi

nedynesse, and thi *beggingnesse* as a man armyd. WYCL. PROV. 24, 34 Oxf.

beȝ, beah, beh, be, beȝ, beigh, bel, blȝ, bietc., oft mit auslautendem *e* im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. beȝe, beighe etc. ags. *beȝg*, *beȝh*, *bēg*, *bēh*, altn. *baugr*, mhd. *bouc* u. *bouge*, sch. *bee*. Ring. wie Hals-, Arming u. dgl. Schmuck.

He bitagte Joesep his ring. . . And his *bege* of gold. G. A. Ex. 2139. And putte aboute his necke a goldun *beeȝe*. WYCL. GEN. 41, 42 Oxf. . . *milla* (i. e. *armilla*), *beah*. WR. VOC. p. 99. sec. XII. vgl. Monile, mune, vel sweor-*beah*. *ib.* *Ælc* bar on luft honde enne *beh* of rede gold. LAȝ. II. 609. Thereon he satte ȝichely crowned With many a besaunte, broche and *be*. Ms. in HALLIW. DICT. p. 153. Ne lerne þou neuere þat ilke lore wherþow þou leose mayden *beȝe*. CLENE MEIDENH. 109. Who ȝaf broche and *beighe*. TRISTR. 1, 25. To make hir his leman With broche and riche *beighe*. 3, 66. Were ther a belle on hire *beighe*. P. PL. 329 cf. 349. That maydene, brighte als goldene *beȝ*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 171. Pat he wuste bi þe seluerne *byȝe* [*beie* p. 28]. HOLY ROOD p. 29 l. 134. Thi ring and thi *bie* of the arm. WYCL. GEN. 38, 18 Purv. I wolde nothing off theȝir, Broche ne *bye*. DEGREV. 555. — Peh ælc mon beere an honde *behȝes* [*beȝes* j. T.] of golde. LAȝ. II. 495. *Beȝes* he dælde. I. 317. Wið *beȝes* and ringes boðen of gold. G. A. Ex. 1390. Beside the goldun *beȝis* [*bies* Purv.] of chamels. WYCL. JUDG. 8, 26. The ounement of shon and bocas and *beȝes*. Is. 3, 18 Oxf. Drowen ut þa *baiȝes*. LAȝ. I. 253. He ȝaf theo byschop . . . Riche *beȝghes*, besans, and pans. ALIS. 1571. Þu ham ȝuest kinescrud *betes* and goldringes. OEH. p. 193. As many *bies* of the arm. WYCL. GEN. 24, 22 Purv. cf. 24, 30, 47.

beȝen, beȝien, beien, beie, ba, boia, bo etc. num. ags. *begen*, *bd*, *bu*, gen. *bega*, *begra*, dat. *baim*, *bæm*, acc. *bu*, *ba*, gth. *bai*, neutr. *ba*.

a. 1. beide, eine schon genannte oder vorausgesetzte Zweiheit zusammenfassend. *Beȝien* heo weoren him deore. LAȝ. III. 293. *Baien* heo weoren him leofe, *beine* heo weoren him deore. *ib.* Hali men heo weoren *baien* [*beiens* j. T.]. II. 195. Mine sunen ȝit beoð *beien* [*beye* j. T.]. I. 214. Now hadde kyng Lud . . . jonge sonas twei, Androge and Tennant, þat þo jonge were *beye*. R. OF GL. p. 47. Seyn Edward and Ælred, þat kynges weren *beye*. p. 284. Þo *beye* þe kynges him ȝeue leue, Edmund and Adelstan. ST. DUNST. 44. Into the chaumber go we *baye*. GY OF WARW. p. 108. Nefde ȝe *ba* enne fader, and *beie* enne moder? LAȝ. I. 184. Heo [sc. *avaricia*] is helle iliche, forðon þet hi *ba* habbeð unafillendliche gredinesse. OEH. p. 103. *Ba* weoren sehte, sæ & þa sunne. LAȝ. III. 229. Pat his blod & his brain *ba* weoren todascte. I. 62. Þeȝ *ba* forluren paradīs. ORM 7503. Of Godes brude & his freo dohter — for *ba* togederes ha is — bicumeð peow. HALI MEID. p. 7. — Þe feder and his sune and heore *beira* gast. OEH. p. 99. Heore *beire* nome ich þe wulle telle. LAȝ. I. 225. God is icundeliche on preom hadan feder and sune, þet is his

wisdom, and þe halȝe gast þe þet is heore *beire* wille. OEH. p. 99. On þisse deie he sende þe almihtin feder and þe sune heore *beire* gast. *ib.* Þat is se fader, and his wisdom of him selfe efre acenned, and hare *beire* wille, þet is se hali gast. p. 219. On thare *beire* nede. O. A. N. 1582. Þe kyng was wel þe betere man þoru her *beȝre* red. R. OF GL. p. 262. Was hor *beire* porpos, to biclosi hor fon. p. 558. — Þa letten bringen þene king vt of quarcerne & his broder mid him, *beine* togadere. LAȝ. I. 43. Þu scalt *beien* slæ þer, Passent and Gillomar. II. 329. Hefde a mon islein *bæ* mi feader ant mi moder. OEH. p. 253. Ha hefde on hali writ ehnen oðer heorte, oftast *ba* togederes. LEG. ST. KATH. 111. Ichulle wel *þ* mi fleesch forfare her, *þ* te softe Jesu cruni mi sawle in selðen of heouene, ant efter domes dei do ham *ba* togederes to weolen ant to wunnen purhwuniende. ST. MARHER. p. 7. That thu berste *bo* thin eȝe. O. A. N. 988. A selcuð bearn þat *boa* sculde fallen [= fellen] fader & his moder. LAȝ. I. 13. — Off þatt halȝhe frofre gast þatt cumeþ off hemm *beȝenn*. ORM 15091. Iþe heiunge of þe hali gast þe of ham *ba* glideð. ST. JULIANA p. 3. Pa sende heo a *ba* siden al þa men auoten. LAȝ. III. 55.

2. Die Formen *ba*, *bo* werden bisweilen durch *twa*, *two* (*tueie*) verstärkt, wie in den ags. Verbindungen *bā twā*, *bātu*. Sone hit comen binnen *ba twa* þa uerden. LAȝ. II. 380. Mid childe heo weren *ba twa*. I. 101. Þe king heo louede more þenne *ba tueie* þe oðre. I. 128. Bond . . . *ba twa* his honden. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Uor to dealen lif & soule, and to bisenchen *bo two* into þe fur of helle. ANCR. R. p. 400. Heo sleateð adun *boa two* hore earen. p. 212. Ich chulle of *bo two* scheauen uorbisne. p. 154.

3. Das zusammenfassende *ba*, welches gewöhnlich der befassten Zweiheit vorangeht oder folgt, tritt auch zwischen die beiden Glieder und erscheint so in unmittelbarer Verbindung mit *and* fast partikelartig: Pat al ham is tolimet, lið *ba* and lire. HALI MEID. p. 21. Toleac lið *ba* ant lire. ST. JULIANA p. 58. 59. Makie to cwakien heouene *ba* ant eorðe. OEH. p. 265. *þ* tu þe ane hauest ouergan þi feder ant ti moder, meies *ba* ant mehen. ST. MARHER. p. 16. *þ* poure *ba* & riche comen þer toforen him. LEG. ST. KATH. 50. Ah [hit] fareð al oðer weis of poure *ba* & riche. HALI MEID. p. 39.

4. Als adverbialer Akkusativ oder partikelartig steht *ba*, *bo* aber entschieden, wenn es ohne Uebereinstimmung im Kasus mit den befassten Gliedern steht, oder diese überhaupt keinem Kasus entsprechen: Ich habbe hehe healent *ba* for feder ant for freond. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Tweire schead as mon haueð *ba* of god and of uel. HALI MEID. p. 25. Þe pet art i wit iwaht to godes ilicnesse, & iriht *ba* bodi up & heaued toward heuene. *ib.* Is moni peof abuten *ba* bi dei ant bi niht. OEH. p. 247. Ælc halden oðren riht *ba* bi daie & bi nith. LAȝ. I. 86. Thin werkes bueth *bo* suete ant gode. LYE. P. p. 58; in der unter 3 angegebenen Stellung: Se mi crune schal beon brihtre

*ba* & *fehene*. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Al þ biset is mit see ant mit sunne, buuen *ba* ant bineoðen. ST. MARHER. p. 4.

b. In der oben aufgeführten Bedeutung kommt aber frühe auch die vollere Form *baðe*, *boðe*, *baitha*, *beðe*, *baðen*, *boðen*, *bað*, *boð* vor und verdrängt allmählich *bejen*, *ba* etc. altn. *bāðir*, *bāðar*, *bæði*, gth. *bajops*, schw. *bāda*, dän. *baade*, alts. *bēðie*, *bēðea*, afries. *bēthe*, *bēde*, *bīde*, *beithe*, ahd. *bēde*, *beide*, sch. *bathe*, *baith*, *baid*, neue. *both*. *beide*.

*Baþe* wærenn alde. ORM 250. Þai glade and faine, *baþe* mare and lesse. Ps. 34, 27. Alle heouenliche þing ant eorðliche *baðe* buheð þe ant beieð. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Ilk man, *bathe* lered and lewed, Suld thynk on þat love. HAMP. 117. Sain Peter and sain Jam him mette, And *baitha* thai gan his wai to lette. METR. HOM. p. 55. Loke þat ye comen *beþe*. HAVEL. 1630. Todeale eider urom oðer [sc. treou] & *boðe* ualleð. ANCR. R. p. 254. Fischeres hi were *boþe*. ST. ANDR. 3. Glad were *boþe* king and quene. JUD. ISCAR. 41. And fallen *boðen* so to gaddre. BEST. 649. Alle him loueden þat him sowen *Boþen* heye men and lowe. HAVEL. 957. He was *boðen* king and prest. G. A. EX. 899. As they stooode talking *bothen* in fere. GAMELYN 619. — To junnkren *baþre* gode. ORM 6183. Hare *baðre* luue. LEG. ST. KATH. 1790. Destroyed hir *botheres* myghtes. P. PL. 11139. To . . Deme hir *botheres* right. 13148. At ther *botheres* wille. PERCEV. 31. — For to deme *baþe* þe gode and þe uele. OEH. p. 143. Ich mot *baðe* mi flesch & mi blod offrin him to lake. LEG. ST. KATH. 1919. Þu schalt habbe prof hearm & scheome *baðe*. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Ha haueð of þe forschuppet bearn sar care & schome *baðe*. HALI MEID. p. 35. He him wolde jifuen lond, *boðe* seoluer & gold. LAJ. II. 289. He wan the cite aftur, And rente doun *bothe* wal and sparre and raftur. CH. C. T. 991. He wile *beþe* Heye hangen on galwetre. HAVEL. 695. He bindes us *baith* hand and fete. METR. HOM. p. 58. And bed . . binden hire *baðen* þe fet ant te honden. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Hwil þ ich . . biteache mi gast ant mi bodi *baðen* to ro ant to reste. p. 20. — Þe maydnes here lif Refte he *bopen*. HAVEL. 2222. Þe hali gast þ glit of inc *baðen*. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Hare *baðre* luue þ lihteð of ham *baðe*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1790. Þatt cumeþþ off unnc *baþe*. ORM 10987.

2. wie *ba*, *bo* wird auch *boðe* öfters mit *two* verbunden: Mid childe hii weren *boþe two*. LAJ. I. 101 j. T. So bayn wer þay *boþe two*, his bone for to wyrk. ALL. P. 3, 136. In dike he fallen *bothe two*. BODY A. S. 240. He shall nought have *bothe two*. GOWER I. 103. Seint Austin deð þeos *two boðe* in one weie. ANCR. R. p. 60.

3. ebenso ist *baðe* etc. sehr häufig als adverbialer Akkusativ oder partikelartig wie *ba*, *bo* verwendet: Ðis meiden was *baðe* faderles & moderles. LEG. ST. KATH. 77. *Baðe* ha was offeard of schome & of sunne. 90. He heom walde ufel don, *baðe* ablenden and anhon. LAJ. II. 159. And serve him *bathe* day and nyght.

HAMP. 123. Me iuint þis *boðe* iðen olde lawe & ec iðe neowe. ANCR. R. p. 154. Heuen is hei; *boþe* lange and wide. EEP. p. 7 st. 53. So þat *boþe* ihosed and ischod Goddes peple may passe perby. TREVISA I. 29 He must blaw mi blak hoille bore *Both* behynd and before. TOWN. M. p. 8. Lere me *bath* dai and nighte. Ps. 24, 5. He com in withouten leve *Bothen* of haiward and of reve. VOX. A. W. 25.

**beikinge** s. (?) Streckung, Ausdehnung.

*Beikyng* or streikyng, protencio, extencio. PR. P. p. 29. cf. 479.

[*bejen*], *beien*, *beighen* v. ags. *bēgan*, afries. *beia*, altn. *beygja*, schw. *būja*, dän. *böie*.

1. tr. beugen, neigen: Wel owen we uor þine luue ure heorte *beien*. OEH. p. 191. *Bei* þin eare, þat is, beo buhsum to mi lare. HALI MEID. p. 3. *Bei* þi starke þonc. LAJ. I. 216. To þe ich buwe and mine kneon ich *beie*. OEH. p. 191. Ase he stont o rode and *beieð* adun toward þe his deorewurde heaued. p. 203. Muche me mei dreden þet heo *beie* hire earen summe cherre to swuchemuðes. ANCR. R. p. 90.

2. reflex. sich beugen, sich neigen: Ha *beide* hire & beah duuelunge adun bihefde to þer eorðe. ST. JULIANA p. 77.

3. intr. sich beugen, auch sich biegen, im eigentl. u. im bildl. Sinne: Heo mot nede *beien* þe mon þe ibunden biþ. LAJ. I. 45. Hwil þe scheld is hal, þat is te wisdom of pi wit, þat hit ne breke ne *beie*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Theo spere was styf, and nought no *beyghed*. ALIS. 4373. — Ant te bodi *beide* ant beh to þer eorðe. ST. MARHER. p. 22. — For ow nullich iheren ne *beien* nane of ower godes. p. 6. Nulle ich þe . . buhe ne *beien*. ST. JULIANA p. 13. Jæf þu nult to ure wil buhen & *beien*. p. 27. cf. 43. Buh nu ant *bei* to me. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Alle heouenliche þing and eorðliche *baðe* buheþ þe ant *beieð*. p. 8. cf. 10. 14. 17. Von der Bewegung zu einander, auf einander los, steht das Verb in: Scottes & Bruttes *beiden* [droje j. T.] togaderes. LAJ. I. 220.

**beienlich** adj. zu *beien* geh. milde, freundlich.

Pa answerede Brennes mid *beienliche* [mildeliche j. T.] worden. LAJ. I. 210.

**beil** s. zu *beien* geh. niederd. *bügel*, schw. *bügel*, *bygel*, dän. *büile*, vgl. altn. *beygla*, curvitas, neue. östl. Diall. *bail*. Bügel, Reif, Henkel zum Tragen.

A litell chafour with a *beyl*, and a lyd of laton. WILLS A. INVENT. ed. Tymms. p. 23 [a 1463].

**bein** s. *bain*.

**beinge**, *bilnge* s. vgl. *beon*.

1. Dasein: Been, or to haue *beynge*. PR. P. p. 30.

2. Wesen: Þet ne ziggeþ propreliche þe zoþe of þe *byng* of God. AYENB. p. 103.

**beisk**, (*bejsk*), *baisk*, *bask* adj. altn. *beiskr*, dän. *beesk*, schw. *besk*, niederd. *basch*. bitter, herb e im eigentl. u. bildl. Sinne.

Itt [sc. myrrha] iss full bitterr & full *bejsce*. ORM 6695. Wasstme . . Full *bejsce* & full off

aterr. 10017. *Purh beysake & sallte tæress.* 13449. cf. 18045. The froite of itt is soure And *baiske* and bittere of odoure. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 152. Her fruyt is turnyd into pride and covetise and ipocrisie, *Pe* whiche ben *bask* or bittir synnes. WYCL. *Sel. W.* III. 42.

*beisum* adj. zu *beien* geh. vgl. *buhsum*. füg-sam. gehorsam.

*Peo* þ . . buhsame & *beisume* haldeð his heastes. LEG. ST. KATH. 1805.

*beiten* v. s. *baiten*.

*bel*, *beal*, *beau*, *beu* etc. adj. afr. *bel*, *beal*, *beau* etc., pr. bel, sp. pg. it. *bello*. in hinüber-genommenen afr. Verbindungen. schön.

*Bel* erscheint oft in der Anrede in Verbindung mit *ami* und wird gewöhnlich als Bestandtheil eines zusammengesetzten Wortes angesehen: O, *belami*, bis pu duest per. ANCR. R. p. 306. Nai, *belami*, nay. p. 388. Sire, quap be admiral . . *belamy*, Ho makede pe so hardy. FLOR. A. BL. 633. Vnto a smith pai come ful sone And bad, *belamy*, biliue haue done. HOLY ROOD p. 84. Thow, pardonere, thou, *belamy*, he sayde, Tel us a tale. CH. C. T. 13733. What is þi name, *belamy* [sagt Marie zum Engel]. ASSUMPCION 132. *Belamy*, let be thy dyn Natan zu Christus]. TOWN. M. p. 251. Fyl the cop wele, *beale amy*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 56. auch ausserhalb der Anrede: I reede that ye gar cry, To flem wyth alle that *belamy* That shuld be kyng with crowne. TOWN. M. p. 70; in anderer Verbindung: How Tristram was of love drunke With *bele* Isolde. GOWER III. 17. *Bele* Isawde. CH. H. of Fame 3, 706. — *Beau* verbindet sich in der Anrede öfters mit den konsonantisch anlautenden *sire* und *frere*: *Beau sire*, quath this gode man, y nele the noyt lie. BEK. 2017. We pray you alle *beau sire*, That ye forgyve hym now your ire. CH. R. of R. 6056. Nay, for sope, *beau syr*, sayd pat swete. GAW. 1222. — *Beau frere*, quath seint Thomas, that ne mai ich do noyt. BEK. 1903. *Beau freres*, he seide, Ich wole loke, what mie felawes of þis þing wolleþ rede In the chapitre of Salesbury. ST. EDM. CONF. 431. — *Beu*, *beu* kommt ebenfalls vor; vgl. *beupere*: Now leve we this *beu* brid. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 14. Diese Form scheint in *beushere* (vgl. sch. *beu schyris*, *beu schirris* = good sirs) enthalten, wofür freilich auch *bawshere*, *beskere* vorkommt, die man daraus entstellt halten darf: Thou shalle abak, *beushere*. TOWN. M. p. 241. *Beushers*, abyde you. p. 240. Welcom, *bawshere*. p. 69. Bestille, *beushers*. p. 66. Vgl. auch: Hys modyr clepede hym *Beufya*. LYB. DISC. 20 neben *Beau fyz*. 54. Die afr. Formen *beaus* u. *bial* begegnen in den Eigennamen *Lybeaus Desconus*. LYB. DISC. 151. *Bialacoil*. CH. R. of R. 2984.

*belans* s. s. *balance*.

*belken* v. s. auch *bolken*, ags. *bealcian*, eructare, *bālcian*, vociferari, neue. *belch*, in nördl. Diall. *belk*. ausrülpsen, dann auswerfen, von sich geben.

To *belke* thai begin and spew that is irke. TOWN. M. p. 314. My herte hath teld [ethir *belkid* add. cod. X sec. m.] out a good word.

Sprachproben II.

WYCL. Ps. 44, 2. *eructavit* cor meum bonum verbum. VULG.

*belde*, *beld*, *beild* s. ags. *byldo*, *byld*, constantia, audacia, ahd. *baldi*, fiducia, securitas, mhd. *belde*, gth. *balpei*, *παβρητα*.

1. Muth, Kraft: Quen he blusched þerto [sc. to þe ymage of þe heuen quene], his *belde* neuer payred. GAW. 650. Bi a childe of litil *belde* Overcomen I am in myn elde. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 161.

2. Vertrauen: Yef thou tharof me melde, Ic haf tinte werdes mensc and *belde*. METR. HOM. p. 166. This tronchoun for relic scho held Al hir lif, with worschip and *beld*. p. 162.

3. Hülfe, Schutz: Hym . . That was hir beste *belde*. PERCEV. 1411. Scho was the beste of his *belde*. 1921. Pou myghte in thaire bale beste be thaire *belde*. REL. PIECES p. 94. Whi God sent suche men boote and *belde*. EEP. p. 136. He kid [thaim] curtaysi and *beld* And forgaþ thaim thair dette. METR. HOM. p. 18. Mankind in prison he held Withouten help, withouten *belde*. p. 7. Ye schall . . as a woman dyscownfortyd fare Wythowten bote or *belde*. BONE FLOR. 1719. Alweld and God, of mightes maste, He be his *beld*, for he mai beat. MINOR p. 27. He [sc. this Lord] is oure *beyld* both nyght and day. TOWN. M. p. 133. Youre *beyld* ay wille he be. p. 134.

*beldam* s. vgl. *belsire*. neue. *beldam* = old woman, hag. Grossmutter.

*Beldam*, moderys modyr, bellona. PR. P. p. 29. *Beldam*, faders and moders modyr, bothe, avia. *ib*.

*belden* v. s. *balden*.

*belden* v. s. *bulden*.

[*beldinge*], *belding* s. vgl. *buldinge*, woneben *beldinge* gebraucht wird, so dass diese Form nicht mit Sicherheit als mit *belde*, *beild* verwandt angesehen werden kann. Schutz, Obdach.

Thou graunt me grace of company, That I may have som *beyldyng* by, In my travaylle. TOWN. M. p. 122. — Busk to youre *beyldyng* Your heedes for to hyde. p. 141.

*bele* s. s. *bile*.

*belen* v. attn. *bāla* neben *bāla*. brennen.

Pat dotz . . My breste in bale bot bolne & *bele*. ALL. P. 1, 17. Al breme he *bekyd* into berth. WYNT. 8, 11, 48.

*belzen* v. ags. *belgan*; *bealh*, *bulgon*; *bolgen*, tumere, irasci, alts. *belgan*, afries. *belga*. zornig werden, zürnen.

Pis ihærde Mærlin & *bælh* on his mode. LAJ. II. 239. Patt he Wass gramm & grill & *bolhenn*. ORM 7159. cf. 7145. 7197. He warþ wrap & *bolhenn*. 8144. Patt tatt lape folle jæn himm wass wurrpenn *bolhenn*. 19563. cf. 19580. 19276.

*bell*, *belli* s. s. *bati*.

*belle* s. s. *bati*.

*belle* s. s. *bal*.

*belle*, *bell*, *bel* s. ags. *belle*, campana, niederl. *bel*, neue. *hell*. Glocke, besonders Thurm-glocke zum Läuten wie zum Schlagen der Stunde etc., aber auch Schelle.



No *belle* irungen, no masse isungen. LAJ. III. 180. Hec campana, *belle*. WR. VOC. p. 193. cf. 249. Men might his bridel heere Gyngle . . as lowde as doth the chapel *belle*. CH. C. T. 169. A clerik the comun *belle* rong. R. OF GL. p. 541. Now knylyne thay the comone *belle*. PERCEVAL 1349. There may nothing his tunge daunt, That he ne clappeth as a *belle*. GOWER I. 122. At six of the *belle* we gynne oure play. COV. M. p. 18. Whyte that hurde thei a *bell* Ryng in a chapell. DEGREV. 620. cf. 1192. — Hoc tintinabulum, lytylle *belle*. WR. VOC. p. 193 cf. 249. So that the litel *belle* be gold. WYCL. EX. 28, 34. — *Bellen* per ringeden. LAJ. II. 606. Ich hæten eou . . *bellen* letan ringen. II. 285. Me rong *bellen*. R. OF GL. p. 509. Of *bellen* and of taperes so gret was the soun. BEK. 1585. Oure *bells* ryng so solemply. TOWN. M. p. 156. They dydd the *bellus* to ryng. EGLAM. 765. They wol nought wonden for the *belles*, Ne though they sen the preat at masse. GOWER II. 369. — Patt tatt Iudiskenn preost wass swa Bihenngedd all wiþþ *bellless*. ORM 950. In the myddil litel *belles* menged. WYCL. EX. 28, 33. Wyth a þwong a þwarle knot alofte, Per mony *belles* ful brytt of brende golde rungen. GAW. 194.

Als feierlicher Schwur gilt der Eid bei Glocke und Buch (Evangelium): So bus he do, *by bel and boke*. Yw. A. GAW. 3023. He made me to swere *be bel and boke*. REL. ANT. I. 1. That borne was in Burgoyne, *be boke and by belle*. ANT. OF AETH. st. 3. The heven him thinketh is but a jape of his condicion to telle, which rifeleth bothe *boke and belle*. GOWER II. 363.

Der Erstesein, den Vorzug haben, den Preis davontragen, wird durch *beueu the belle* ausgedrückt: Lat se, which of yow shal *bere the belle*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 149. Clerks, *ye bere the belle*, Ye must me encense. TOWN. M. p. 144. Of alle the foles, I can telle From heven unto helle, Ye thre *bere the belle*. p. 88. Scripturæ sacræ esse dinoscimur doctos, We to *bere the belle* of alle maner clergyse. COV. M. p. 189. Sich a felow know I non, Off felawes he *berys the bell*. HARTSH. METR. TALES p. 201.

*belledræm* s. ags. *belle* u. *dreim*, concentus. Glockenton, Glockenklang.

Pe *belledræm* bitacneþþ juw Patt dræm þatt juw birþ herenn, Whannæ þe preost juw telleþþ spell Biforenn Godess alterr. ORM 922. Vgl. *Belles drem*. BEST. 665.

*bellesjetare* s. vgl. ags. *gōtære*. Glockengiesser.

*Bellesjetare*, campanarius. PR. P. p. 30.

*bellehous*, *belhouss* s. ags. *bellhūs*, campanile. Glockenhaus, Glockenthurm.

Hoc campanile, a *belleshouse*. WR. VOC. p. 273. Hoc campanare, *belhouse*. p. 193.

*bellen* v. ags. *bellan*; *beall*, *bullon*; *bolten*, *tumere*—latrare, boare. ahd. *bellan*, boare, mugire, latrare. altn. *bella*, incutere, vgl. *belja* [schwaches V.], mugire. cf. *ibellen*, *tobellen*.

1. schwellen: That list ther *bolten* as a

bita. BODY A. S. 68. Men schulen be . . *bolten* with proude thougtis. WYOL. 2 Tim. 3, 2—4. Hyt wolde aswage *Bollyn* hartis, and the venym perse Of pensifhede. CH. Compl. of a Lov. L. 100.

2. brüllen: *Bellyn*, or lowyn as nette, mugio. PR. P. p. 30. Pe werwolf him awayted, & went to him euene *bellying* as a bole. WILL. 1890. As loude as *belloeth* [beloweth MORR.] winde in hell. CH. H. of Fame 3, 713 *Tyrach*.

*belleweder*, *belwedir*, *belwother* etc. s. vgl. niederl. *belhamel*, neue. *bekoether*. Leit-hammel, Widder mit der Glocke. (ags. *veðer*, aries).

Go now, *belleweder*. TOWN. M. p. 56. *Behoedyr*, shepe, titurus. PR. P. p. 30. Hic titurus, a *behoedyr*. WR. VOC. p. 250. Hic titerus, a *behoether*. p. 219.

*belliche* adv., zu *bel*, *beau* geh., schön.

A woon . . With arches on everich half, And *belliche* yeorven. P. PL. Cr. 341.

*bellinge* s. s. *bellen*, sch. *bellung*, Brunst, bes. v. Hirsche. vgl. ahd. *bellunga*, latratus. Brüllen.

*Bellynge*, of rorynge of bestys. PR. P. p. 30.

*belmaker* s. Glockenmacher, -giesser. Hic campanarius, a *belmaker*. WR. VOC. p. 212.

*belringinge* s. Glockengeläute.

Thet tokeneth holi thynges, As hali water, and haly bred, Lijst, and *belryngynges*. SHOREH. p. 8.

*belschen*, *belchen* v. afr. *abelir*, pr. *abelthir*. vgl. sch. *bellisand* i. q. elegant. verschönern.

*Belchyn*, or make fayre. PR. P. p. 30. *Belchyd*, or made fayre. *ib*.

*belschinge* s. Verschönerung.

*Belschyng*, venustacio, decoracio. PR. P. p. 30.

*belsire* s. Grossvater, Ahne.

*Belyre*, or belfather, faders or moders fader, avus. PR. P. p. 30. *Belyre*, grant pere. PALSGR. Here boughte the barn The *belsires* gyltes. P. PL. 5458.

*belt* s. ags. *belt*, lat. *balteus*, ahd. *balz*, altn. *belti*, schw. dän. *bülte*, sch. neue. *bel*. Gürtel.

Hec zona, a *belt*. WR. VOC. p. 231. *Belle*, or gyrdylle, zona. PR. P. p. 30. Alle his vesture uerayly watz clene verdure, Boþe þe barres of his *belt* & oþer blyþe stones. GAW. 161. A shef of pocok arwes bright and kene Under his *belt* he bar full thriftily. CH. C. T. 104.

*belt(e)* s. ob verw. mit altn. *bella*, incutere? vgl. sch. *belt*, peitschen. Beil.

The *belte*, le coing. WR. VOC. p. 163. sec. XIII. *Belt*, or ax, securis. PR. P. p. 30. Wherefore, seyð the *belte*, With grete strokes I schalle hym pelte. NUG. P. p. 13. The *belte* to hys mayster wyll seyne: Mayster, wyrke no oute off resone. p. 19.

*belwen*, *belleven*, *belowen* v. vgl. ags. *bulgian*, *bylgean*, neue. *bellow*. brüllen.

Ther ne was cow ne cowkynde That con-ceyved hadde, That wolde *beho*e after boles, Ne boor after sowe. P. PL. 7256. Beestes gan

*belwe* in eueri binne. HOLY ROOD p. 145. He torneth him into a holle And gan to *belwe*. GOWER II. 72. As lowde as *belnoeth* wynde in helle. CH. H. of Fame 3, 713 Morris. Ze ben schod out as caluys on erbe, and lowiden [ether *belweiden* add. 16 Mss.]. WYCL. JEREM. 50, 11 Purv.

*belwinge*, *bellewinge* s. neue. *bellowing*. Gebrüll, Brüllen.

It shuldeseme, as though it were A *bellowing* in a mannes ere, And nought the crieng of a man. GOWER III. 203.

*bemare* s. ags. *bēmere*, *bȳmere*, *tȳbicen*. Trompeter.

Tubicen, *bemare*. WR. VOC. p. 88. sec. XII. Per no prude *bemare* ne mei beon iboruwen. ANCR. R. p. 210. Pe prude beoð his [sc. þe ueondes] *bemares*. 10.

*beme*, *bume* etc. s. ags. *bēme*, *bȳme*, sch. *beme*. Trompete, Drommete.

Hec buccina, a *beme*. WR. VOC. p. 240. Ay me thynk Pat þe *beme* þat blaw sal on domsday, Sounes in myn eres. HAMP. 4676. Upetegh God in mirthe and blisse, Laverd in steven of *beme*. Ps. 46, 6. Penne sculen engles mid *beme* blauwen. OE. H. p. 143. Seyep a Pater noster wythout any *beeme*. ARTH. 108. Than sal be herd the blast of *bem*. METR. HOM. p. XII. — For þet com muchel liht and eislic swei and blawende *beman*. OE. H. p. 87. *Bemen* [bemes j. T.] þer bleowen. LAJ. I. 217. He lette blauwen *bemen* [beomes j. T.] I. 190. He lette blauwen *beomen*. II. 379. Per wes *beмене* song. I. 154. Mid te dredful dreame of þe englene *bemen*. ANCR. R. p. 214. When him *bemes* blowe. Lyr. P. p. 25. At hys commyng shalle *bemys* blaw. TOWN. M. p. 53. Bugles & *bemes* men gan blowe fast. WILL. 1154. With þair *bemes* þat þai sal blaw. HAMP. 4961. In *bemes* ledandlike to se, With steven of beme horned þat be, Mirthes in sighte of kinge, Laverd is. Ps. 97, 6. Blouweþ þure *bumes* [bemen, wie an den anderen Stellen, s. T.]. LAJ. I. 250 j. T. Lete we blowe *bumes*. II. 377 j. T. He hehte blouwen *bumes*. II. 497 j. T. Po bleuwen hii *bumes*. III. 39 j. T.

*bemen* v. ags. *bēmian*, *bȳmian*, tuba canere. sch. *beme*.

1. intr. erschallen, dröhnen: Ase þe wulleð þet ower beoden *bemen* & dreamen wel ine Drihtenes earen. ANCR. R. p. 430.

2. tr. durch Trompeten berufen: The folk . . . That *bemyt* war be the lord. GAW. A. GOL. III. 8.

*bemen* v. ags. *bēmian*, radiare. vgl. *beam* s. neue. *beam*. strahlen.

*Beme*, lighte, radio. PR. P. p. 30.

*bem*, *bemo* etc. s. ags. *bedn*, faba, alta. *baun*, schw. *böna*, dän. *bönne*, ahd. *bōna*. Bohne.

Hec faba, a *ben*. WR. VOC. p. 233. *bene*. p. 201. 264. *Bene*, corne [been P.], faba. PR. P. p. 31. *Beene*, faba. WR. VOC. p. 177. He woll ayeinward take a *bene*, There he hath lent the *smalle* pese. GOWER II. 275. Take thou to thee whete and barli and *bene* [beemys Purv.]. WYCL. RZ. 4, 9 Oxf. — Offreden to hym . .

whete and barli and meele and powned corn and *benen* [benys Purv.]. WYCL. 2 KINGS 17, 28 Oxf. A grete bolle ful of *benen* Were beter in hys wombe. P. PL. Cr. 1519. Thare groweth lytel goude of corne or wyn, ne *benes* ne pese. MAUND. p. 129. Hoc pulmentum, *benys* and pese. WR. VOC. p. 265. Pat he ne broucte . . In his poke *benes* and korn. HAVEL. 767. Lat hem ete with hogges Or ellis *benes* or bren Ybaken togideres. P. PL. 4159.

Häufig wird das Substantiv zur Bezeichnung des Geringfügigen, Werthlosen gebraucht: Al nas wurth a *bene*. R. OF GL. p. 497. Alle is not worthe a *beyn*. TOWN. M. p. 229. Not the better of a *bene*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 19. I recche nat a *bene* They I come after him with hawe-bake. CH. C. T. 4514. I counte hem nought a *bene*. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 363.

*benken*, *benchen* v. vgl. *bench*, *benk* s. neue. *bench*. mit Banken versehen.

& tatt bridaless hus wass all Wipp þrinne bennkess *bennkedd*. ORM 15231. This yerde was large . . And *benched* newe, and sonded alle the wayes. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 820—22.

*benkinge* s. Bankung, Bankreihe.

Þær wass an *bennkinge* lah. ORM 15232. Þurh þa pre *bennkinges* iss All Cristess hird bitacnedd. 15238.

*bencodde* s. ags. *beāncodd*, neue. *beancod*. Bohnenhülse.

Hec febula, a *bencodde*. WR. VOC. p. 233. Hec filupra, a *bencodde*. p. 264.

*bench*, *benk*, *bink* s. ags. *benc*, scamnum, altn. *bekkr*, sch. *bink*, neue. *bench*. vgl. *bank* s.

1. Bank zum Sitzen: Mon, er thu falle of thi *bench*, Thine sunne thu aquench. REL. S. p. 63. O.E. MISCELL. p. 156. 157. Man, þeruore þe beþench, er þou ualle of þi *bench*, þi zenne aquench. AYENB. p. 130. Pen he bowez . . to þe best of þe *bench* & bede hym be myry. ALL. P. 2, 129. Lyttly he rysez & bowez forth fro the *bench*. 2, 853. Upon the *bench* sittend on high. GOWER II. 274. Heo gon scenchen on þas kinges *benche*. LAJ. II. 202. To drinnkenn þære o *bennche*. ORM 14087. Hoc scamnum, a *benche*. WR. VOC. p. 261. *Benche*, scamnum. PR. P. p. 30. Hoc scamnum, a *bynk*. WR. VOC. p. 232. When ye were set as syres on *bynke*, I stode ther oute wery and wate. TOWN. M. p. 317. — Þerynne [sc. in the theatrum] is . . dyuers outegoynges, *benches* and seges all aboute. TREvisa I. 221. & tatt bridaless hus wass all Wipp þrinne bennkess *benkedd*. ORM 15231.

2. insbesondere Richterbank, Gerichtshof: Theij alle the men nouz under mone to demen weren sete on *benche*. BODY A. S. 305. Biuore þe justises atte *benche*. R. OF GL. p. 570. At London at þe *benke* schewe þer þin asking, Alle þat lawe wille þou wynnes it of þe kyng. LANGT. p. 58. Þe first justise in *benk*. p. 246. He departed with gram, & þe *benk* les. 10. Daher auch: Forto notise pes his *benk* he [sc. þe kyng] did þer crie. p. 281.

3. Schemel, Fussbank: Ne schal ye not sware in alle manere, neither by heven, for

it is Goddes trone, ne by the eorthe, for it is the *benche* of his feet. CH. *Pers.* T. p. 314.

**bend** s. ags. *bend*, vinculum, diadema, afries. *bend* neben *band* und *bende* neben *bande*, vinculum. vgl. *band*, *bond* s.

1. Band, Fessel, auch bildlich Band z. B. der Ehe, Fessel der Krankheit etc.: The boteler is nought my frend, Which hath the keie by the *bend*. GOWER III. 11. Of man oper of wyfman pet ne habbeþ nenne *bend* ne of wodewehod ne of spoushod. AYENB. p. 48. Er þan hy weren . . ymarissed ne ybounde mid *bende*. p. 220. Die Form *bende* ist häufig zweifelhaft hinsichtlich der Zahl, da sie auch als Plural angesehen werden kann: Ne bidde ic no bet beo alused a domesdai of *bende*. MOR. ODE st. 68. Ne brecð eft Crist helle dure to lese hem of *bende*. st. 91. Penne he vre soule vnbind of licames *bende*. st. 198. Mid his depe we weren ibouht from þe feondes *bende*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 142. Gamelyn leet unfetere his brother out of *beende*. GAMELYN 831. Ȝyf God me wole grace sende vorto make my chyrcheгон[g], & bringe me of pys *bende* [d. i. dieser Krankheit]. R. OF GL. p. 379. Sir Gwy of Pountyn was hys name, Pat hym adde in *bende*. And asked hem gret ramson. p. 347. Þe king heom dude in *bende*. LAȝ. II. 70. Þe king heom lichte binden mid irene *bāde* [*bendes* j. T.]. II. 350. Ure *bendes* he unbond. MOR. ODE st. 95. Holy wryt, Pet hise clepeþ leazinges . . nettes and *bendes* and þe deuyles grines. AYENB. p. 77. Heo nuste nouht þat he hit wes þet vre *bendes* tobrek. O.E.MISCELL. p. 53. Ibunden mid iren þe middel pauh, and ermes mid brode picke *bendes*. ANCR. R. p. 382. Seint Thomas That out of the *bendes* of his fon tho delyvred was. BEK. 1101. Pere hii were . . ynome to albe of here & ybrojt in *bendes* stronge. R. OF GL. p. 347. The beste bodi of the world in *bendes* was ibroujt. p. 489. If they werne me thanne to brynge me out of *bendes*. GAMELYN 453. Leode vre *benden* [slake our *bendes* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 497. He hine leatte wel witen mid wnder stronge *benden*. I. 25.

2. Binde, bes. Kopfbinde als Schmuck: Hec vitta, *bend*. WR. VOC. p. 197. A *bend* of gold and silke. CH. *Court of L.* 810. Mid æne *bende* of golde ælc hafde his hæfd biuonge. LAȝ. II. 617. With a *bend* of gold tasseled. CH. R. OF R. 1079. With youre *bendys* and youre bridlys of Sathan. TOWN. M. p. 313.

**bendel** s. pr. *bendel*, ahd. *bendil*, altn. *bendill*. Band, Streifen.

Off red sendel were her baneres, With three gryffouns depaynted wel, And off asur a fayr *bendel*. RICH. C. DE L. 2962.

**benden** v. ags. *bendan*, flectere, altn. *benda*, schw. *būnda*, neue. *bend*.

1. tr. a. biegen, bes. spannen, vom Bogen, auch runzeln, von der Stürne. No man . . That myght make Torent to bowe, Ne his bak to *bend*. TORR. 2588. Vnneþe eny man mytþe his bowe *bende*. R. OF GL. p. 377. Iuno let *bende* her partie bow. GOWER I. 312. *Bende* bowys, tendo. PR. P. p. 30. Now men . . wolde . .

whette her tungenes and *bende* hire browes. TREvisa I. 9. — Sones off Effrem *bendand* and bowe sendand. Ps. 77, 9. — A bowe, The whiche in alle hast he *bende*. GOWER I. 234. Arblastes sone & ginnes withoute me *bende*. R. OF GL. p. 536. This Croceus his bowe *bende*. GOWER II. 190. Hi stode afur & *bende* here bowes. ST. EDM. K. 43. He *bent* his bough. Ps. 7, 13, 57, 8. He *bent* his bowe. 36, 14. Þai *bent* bow. 63, 4. He . . *Bende* his bresed broȝes. GAW. 305. — He shulde . . rede his carect in the wise As she him taught on knees down *bent*. GOWER II. 247. Ever his bowe is redy *bent*. I. 294. The engyne was *bente* and set al preste. RICH. C. DE L. 4115. A Denez ax . . *bende* by þe halm. GAW. 2223. Heo hath browes *bend* an heh. LYR. P. p. 34.

b. binden: The forme of his bedd is of fyne saphires *bended* with gold. MAUND. p. 276.

2. intr. sich wenden: To hir buxumly I red that we *bende*. TOWN. M. p. 303. They . . burnished her beekis, and *bent* to himwardis. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 17.

**bendinge** s. Biegung, Spannung.

*Bendynge* of bowys, or oper lyke, tencio. PR. P. p. 30.

**bene** adj. sch. *bene*, *bein*, mit *bain*, *bein* identisch. trefflich, schön, gut.

Þy bounte of debonerte & þy *bene* grace. ALL. P. 3, 418. Bonkez *bene* of beryl bryȝt. 1, 110. Gawayn on blonk ful *bene* To þe kynges burȝ buskez bolde. GAW. 2475.

**bene** adv. sch. *bene*. trefflich, gut.

By a lauryel ho lay, vndur a lefe sale of box and of barbere, bygȝyt ful *bene*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. cf. st. 52. Her belte was of blenket . . bocult ful *bene*. st. 29. His brene and his basnet was busket ful *bene*. st. 30. We schyn reuel þe remnaunt of pys ryche fest, ful *bene*. GAW. 2401.

**bene** s. ags. *bēn*, altn. *boen* neben *būn*, *dān*. schw. *būn*. vgl. altnorthumbr. *boen* u. s. *bon* s.

1. Bitte: Ðat mine *bene* ne be forloren, wið gu þen mine bones boren. G. A. Ex. 2511. Ne mai no mon þar toȝeines [d. i. gegen den Tod], Weilaweī preting ne *bene*, Mede, liste, ne leches drench. O.E.MISCELL. p. 156. Grante me a *bene*. K.H. 508.

2. bes. Bitte zu Gott, zur heiligen Jungfrau, Gebet: All allse iss swet biforenn Godd þe gode manness *bene*. ORM 1458. Þe uerste *bene* of þe holy pater noster. AYENB. p. 3. Pet tu . . iher mine *bene*. OEH. p. 195. I preye the thou here my *bene*. LYR. P. p. 58. Levedi, get thou me mi *bene*. REL. ANT. I. 48. Thenne hereth God ys *bene*. I. 113. Ure lauerd god almihten for heore *bene* ȝeued him his blesunge. OEH. p. 137. — Drihtin hafeþ herred & ȝatedd tine *beness*. ORM 683. Pet þou ne hest najt blepeliche yhyerd his æeruiwe, ne ȝsed his *benes*. AYENB. p. 20. Bedefulle pohtes þ ha schulen þenchen bimong hare *bene*. ST. MARHER. p. 14.

**benebred** s. s. *ben*, *bene* s. Bohnenbrod, Brod aus Bohnenmehl.

Panis fabicius, *benebred*. WR. VOC. p. 195.

**benedicite**, auch populär zusammengezogen in **benste**; dieser lat. Imperativ erscheint pr. pg. sp. it. fr. als Substantiv bes. in der Bedeutung des Gebetes vor dem Essen.

Substantivirt ist er für den Begriff des Segens als Wunsch der Abwehr eines Übels angewendet: *Benedicite* be herinne! SIRIZ 193. *Benste* be here in! TOWN. M. p. 107. *Benste*, *benste* be us emang, And save alle that I se here in this thrang. p. 85.

Sonst dient es als Ausruf der Verwunderung, des Staunens: *Benedicite!* what thyng may thys be. SEVEN SAG. 2187. A, son, wat saystu? *benedicite*, Lift hup thi hand, and blis the. REL. ANT. I. 146. Sir Amadas seyð *Benedicite!* Sir, leyt such wordes bee. AMADAS 647. *Benedicite!* What, frere Iohan, what maner world is this. CH. C. T. 7752. A! quod the sompnour, *benedicite!* what ye say. 7038. *Benedicite!* what eileth the man, so sinfully to swere. 14390. What? lyveth nat thi lady, *benedicite!* Tr. a. Cr. I. 780; doch steht es auch als Ausdruck des Wohlwollens: This worthy prest, this holy man . . . saide: *Benedicite*, My sone, of the felicity Of love and eke of all the wo Thou salt be shrive of bothe two. GOWER I. 45.

**benediht**, **benedight** eig. p. p. lat. *benedictus*, vgl. mhd. *gebenediget*, nhd. *benedictet*. geseget.

Cryst crosse, *benedyght*, east and west, For drede. TOWN. M. p. 91. als Eigennamen: Powel & Antonie, Hilariun & *Benediht*. ANCR. R. p. 162.

**benefet**, **benfiet** neben **bienfet**, **bienfait** s. afr. *bienfet*, *bienfait*, altkatalan. *benefet*, *henfet*, it. *benefatto*, lat. *benefactum*, neue. *benefit*. Wohlthat.

For wrashe and *benefet* he shal jelde to hym wrong. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 29, 9 Oxf. If . . . je . . . han jolden while to his *benfetes*. JUDG. 9, 16. — Another *bienfait* there ayein He yaf. GOWER I. 304. Of every *bienfait* the merite. III. 187. The boldnesse of thi *bienfetes*. P. PL. 3732.

**benefice**, **benifice** s. afr. *benefice*, lat. *beneficium*, neue. *benefice*.

1. gute That, Wohlthat: *Benefyce*, *beneficium*. PR. P. p. 30. Anon for to jeue veniaunces, is shewing of grete *benyfyce* [*benefice* Purv.]. WYCL. 2 *Maccab.* 6, 13 Oxf. Mid hare guode dedes and þe *benefices*. AYENB. p. 96. *Benefices* receyved here. HAMP. 5436. Many *benefices* of kynde Beep now ihidde fro manys mynde. TREVISA I. 415. Pus grete lufe God til man kydde And many *benyfyces* he hym dydde. HAMP. 115.

2. Pfründe: What preest bisieþ him more now for to sue Crist . . . Pan for to gete a *benefice*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 95. Pe prouendres and þe parosses oper opre *benefices* of holy cherche. AYENB. p. 42. Pe prouendres oper *benefices* þet byþ of hare yeffe. 28.

**benelsun**, **benesoun**, **benisoun**, **benison** etc. s. afr. *benecium*, *beneichoun*, zu *beneir*, *benedi-*

*cere* gehörig, pg. *benção*, neue. *benison*. Segen, Segnung.

Panne [he] were set, and bord leyð, And þe *beneysun* was seyð. HAVEL. 1722. For which his fader *benesoun* he wan. CH. C. T. 9239. They han the *beneson* of God. P. PL. Cr. 1303. Ef Crist hafð noht comen doune, Hafð he [sc. the leprous] noht hafð his *benisoun*. METR. HOM. p. 129. Y drede lest he bryng on me malysoun for *benysoun*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 12 Oxf. *Benysoun* of bisshope of his dignite, And *benysoun* of prest, Pat gyven es Namly in þe end of þe mes. HAMP. 3405. Where art thou . . ? Here, fader, and askes youre *benyson*. TOWN. M. p. 43. I xal gyve þow Goddys *benyson*. COV. M. p. 86.

**benet**, **benot**, **benite** s. afr. *benet*, *benevit*, lat. *benedictus*. Exorcist, Beschwörer; Name des Geistlichen, welcher die dritte Stufe der geistlichen Würden, nach dem Thürwart (ostiarus) und Leser (lector) einnimmt.

Hic exorcista, a *benet*. WR. VOC. p. 262. *Benet*, ordyr, exorcista. PR. P. p. 30. *Benet*, order [mit der fr. Uebers. *ordres*]. PALSGR. *Benott*, exorcista, *benedictus*. WR. VOC. p. 152. Hic exorcista, a *benyte*. p. 182.

**benet** s. von gleicher Abstammung mit dem vorhergehenden Worte. fr. *benotte*, mhd. *benedicte*, it. *benedetta*, neue. *benet*. Benediktenkraut, Nelkenwurz (geum urbanum).

*Benet*, herb garyophyllata. MANIP. VOC. p. 86 (sec. XVI). Auch für den Eigennamen Benedikt wird diese Form gebraucht: *Benett*, propr name, *Benedictus*. PR. P. p. 31.

**benign**, **bening** adj. afr. pr. *benigne*, sp. pg. it. *benigno*, lat. *benignus*, neue. *benign*. gütig, milde.

To holde hospital, and to be *bening*, sobur, just. WYCL. *Apology* p. 33. cf. Thai ar *benyng*, ful of paciens. RATIS RAVYNG 2, 119. When he saugh so *benigne* a creature. CH. C. T. 5035. To this *benigne*, verray faithful mayde. 8219.

**benignell** adv. milde, freundlich.

This worthy clerk *benignely* answerde. CH. C. T. 7897.

**benignite**, **beningnete** etc. s. afr. *benigniteit*, *benigneteit*, pr. *benignitat*, it. *benignità*, lat. *benignitas*, neue. *benignity*. Güte, Milde, Freundlichkeit.

O my Constaunce ful of *benignite*. CH. C. T. 4866. His *benygnete* and loue. WYCL. *Prol. Jerem.* p. 343. Thou shalt blesse to the croune of the jer of thi *benyngnete*. Ps. 64, 12.

**benf** s. 1. ags. *beonet*, alts. *binet*, ahd. *pinuz*, *binuz*, sch. neue. *benf*. GRIMM *Wb.* v. *binse*. Binse, Gras.

Hoc gramen, *benf*. WR. VOC. p. 191. *Benf*, smal rushes, iuncus. MANIP. VOC. p. 66.

**benf** s. 2. sch. *benf*, neue. *benf*. ob dasselbe Wort mit *benf* 1. vgl. mhd. nhd. *heide* = Heidekraut u. ebenes unbebautes Land, offenes, vorzugsweise höher gelegenes Feld, Blachfeld, Halde.

The kynge his bugul con blau, opon the *benf* bides. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 26. As burne vpon *benf* his bugle he blowez. GAW. 1465.

He hypped ouer [sc. *pe watter*] on hys ax, & orpedly strydez, Bremly brope on a *bent*, Pat brode watz aboute, on snawe. 2232. Then he brochet his blonke opon the *bente* bare. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. Thenne sex . . . Hase armut hom, and furthe wente, Brayd owte aure a *bente*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 39. His herte bledez for bale, one *bent* ware he standez. MORTE ARTH. 1054. He buskes touward *pe bente* per pis oper byden. JOSEPH 450. Pei bowe toward *pe bente* per pis opere houen. 489. Zondur byrnes in batelle, that bidus on the *bent*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 49. Vche beste to *pe bent*, pat bytes on erbez. ALL. P. 2, 532. As best, byte on *pe bent* of braken & erbes. 1675. As I walk on this *bent*. TOWN. M. p. 101. Alle my brethere dere, that ar on this *bent*. p. 303. Under a *bente* he layde hym lowe Ryght even under her chambre wyndowe. SQYR OF LOWE DEGRE 65. Downward on a hil under a *bent* Ther stood the tempul of Marz armypotent. CH. C. T. 1983. — On felde they faght as they were wode, Ovyr the *bentys* ranne the blode. BONE FLORENCE 1039.

**bentfeld** s. dasselbe wie *bent* s. 2.

With bugle to *bentfelde* he buskez. GAW. 1136.

**beoden, beden** v. aga. *beóðan, bióðan; beðd, budon; bōden*, alts. *bióðan*, gth. *biudan*, ahd. *piotan, beodan*, afries. *biada, bieda*, niederd. *bēden*, altn. *bjóða*, altschw. *biupa, biauþa*, schw. *bjuda*, dän. *byde*. Das Zeitwort berührt sich im Altengl. frühe unzweifelhaft mit den Formen des Zeitwortes *bidden*, zumal die Bedeutungen beider Verba zum Theil schwer zu scheiden sind.

1. bieten, reichen, anbieten, geben: Uorte *beoden* him in his þurste þrunc of surgalle. ANCR. R. p. 114. Buhð as for to *beoden* cos. p. 402. *Bedyn*, or preferyn, offero. PR. P. p. 28. Giftes gode þen sal þai *bede*. PS. 71, 10. Offrandes merghed *bede* I sal to þe. 65, 15. Als he resayves grace, on þe same manere Suld he it ministræ and frely *bede* Til ilkan other. HAMP. 5957. Yhe wald na drynk me *bede*. 6193. Pat þou schal byden þe bur þat he schal *bede* after. GAW. 374. For the emperowre . . . wolde hym batayle *bede*. TRYAMOURS 971. Him batail for to *bede*. HOLY ROOD p. 109. Pe quene ajen hym eode Wyp noble mayne ynou, & gret loue hym gan *bede*. R. OF GL. p. 288. Shal hire no man shame *bede*. HAVEL. 1665. Lo, how this thief couthe his servise *beode*. CH. C. T. 12993. — Muchel þu me *beodest*. LAJ. II. 519. Þu *beodest* us þin elming [elnung?] al wiputhen bune. OEH. p. 185. Hwon þe deouel *beodeð* forð his best, & *beot* hit to sullen. ANCR. R. p. 208. A deorwurpe þing þet me *beodeþ* him for naut. OEH. p. 185. Derne love I the *bede*. SIRIZ 130. Gawan I hatte, þat *bede* þe þis buffet. GAW. 382. Manred, louerd, *bede* y the. HAVEL. 2172. — Loth hem *bead* is dogtres two, for to frihen hise geste swo. G. A. EX. 1069. He *bead* forð his hond. ANCR. R. p. 230. Symoun . . . þet wolde begge of Seynte Peter þe apostel þe grace uor to do miracles and *byad*

grat guod. AYENB. p. 41. Purrh þatt te lape gast himm *bæd* All weoreldriches ahhte. ORM 11799. Ho . . . hur body iche nytte In tille oure *bed beed*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 61. A modi clarc . . . To mi douter his love *beed*. SIRIZ 349. Ghe *bed* him gold. G. A. EX. 2017. King Henri of Alimaine *bed* king Richard tho To deliueri him, þuf he wolde be is man. R. OF GL. p. 489. Scho *bed* it [sc. þe fruit] me, and I ette sum. HOLY ROOD p. 64. He *bed* grete catelle his lif for to saue. LANGT. p. 319. He (pl.) . . . *beden* him sone manrede and oth. HAVEL. 2774. cf. 2780. Auffallend ist im Präteritum die Verdoppelung des *d*: At drynk yhe me *bedde*. HAMP. 6152. Fellen biforn *ðat* louerd is fot, And *bedden* him riche present. G. A. EX. 2273. He sette hys tounes & his londes to ferme wel vaste Wo so mest *bode* vore. R. OF GL. p. 378. Anoper com & *bode* more. p. 379. Thai *boden* him landes brade. TRISTR. 3, 31. — Gret reverence þam salle be *bed*. HAMP. 8534.

2. bieten mit Bezug auf einen Gruss, wie guten Tag u. dgl.: He *bed* alle godne day. ST. DUNST. 200. Eliezer . . . haueð hem *boden* godun dai. G. A. EX. 1430.

3. bieten einem etwas, ihm anthun: Hu iwile mon scal his euenexta *beodan* alswa he walde þet me him *bude*. OEH. p. 13. *Beoden* uwile mon swa þu waldest þet me þe *bude*, þis is riht cherite. p. 39. Pa wile Crist þe haueð ihate þet tu *beode* eilc mon al swa þu waldest þet me dude þe pines þonkes. p. 17. Thus was the tre *boden* wronge For the braunche that of hym spronge. SEVEN SAG. 632.

4. melden, verkünden: Prafter men schal *beoden* & bodien hit ouer al. LEG. ST. KATH. 1480. Y nadde none neode To no man to go ous bituene myn erande forto *beode*. BEK. 1407. Min ernde will I to the *bede*. SIRIZ 40. — *Bed* [imperat.] min herdne to Pharaon. G. A. EX. 2073.

5. gebieten, heissen: To don þat he *beodeð*. LAJ. II. 571. Pa bodes he *beodeð* þerinne. OEH. p. 55. Pene sunnedei offer þa ober halie dazes þe mon *beot* in chirche to lokien. p. 47. Sendes he þe word, and *bedes* þat þu þenke hwat þu him dedes. HAVEL. 2392. — Vs he ðis bodewurd seigen *bead*. G. A. EX. 2495. He so deden als he hem *bead*. 1059. Ðat ilke dai God aligen *bed*. 258. He *bed* þene dureward lete in his iver. O.E. MISCELL. p. 43. Don ich haue þat þou me *bede*. HAVEL. 667. Sifen *bede* þu in þe se Drenchen him. 2396. Ich wile don as þu me *bede*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 99. He *boden* him bringen ut onon ðo men. G. A. EX. 1067. Ðis angeles . . . *boden* hem and tagten wel, ðat here non wenten agen. 1095. — Als it is *boden* also he dede. G. A. EX. 4115. *Boden* it is in Israel And dome to God of Jacob wel. PS. 80, 5. This knight was *bode* appiere. CH. C. T. 6612. Whan Criste him self hath *bode* pees. GOWER I. 12.

6. entbieten, laden, einladen: Modræd bad Childriche . . . *beoden* þa cnihtes alle, Pat heo biþeten mihte þat heo comen sone. LAJ. III. 129. Vbbe dide upon a stede A ladde

lepe, and pider *bede* Erles, barouns, drenges, theynes. HAVEL. 2192. — Þe mid forbisne of here fule liflode *beden* men to helle & naht to hevene. REL. ANT. I. 129. — And *bead* hem hom to is ostel To herbergen wið him dat nig. G. A. Ex. 1056. Heo bleuwen heore bemen & *baden* [bannede j. T.] here ferde. LAJ. I. 219. — For þan þe we ben alle *boden* pider. REL. ANT. I. 128. That al the riche retenaunce . . Were *boden* to the bridale. P. PL. 988.

**beodern** s. ags. *beoð*, *biōð*, alts. *biod*, ahd. *piot*, gth. *biuda*, altn. *biōdr*, mensa u. ags. *ern*, ärn, domus. Speisesaal.

[Coenato] rium, *beoddern*, velireordunghus. W B. Voc. p. 93. sec. XII.

**beof** s. s. *boef*, *bouf*, *beef* etc.

**beon**, *bon*, *buen*, *bien*, *been*, *ben*, *beo*, *boe*, *be*, *beo*, *be*, *bi* v. ags. *beon* Wz. skr. *bhu*, mit den vertretenden und ergänzenden Formen der skr. Wz. *as* und *vas*. sein (esse).

Wir führen zunächst die einzelnen begriffsmässig zusammengehörenden Verbalformen, welche uns als die häufigeren aufgestossen sind, mit ihren germanischen, zu einem wesentlichen Theile ihnen zu Grunde liegenden verwandten Formen auf; einzelne andere bieten die aufgeführten Beispiele.

Ind. Pr. 1. *beon*, *beo*. 2. *beost*, *bist*, *bees*, *bes*. 3. *bið*, *beð*, *buð*, *bes*. Pl. 1. 2. 3. *beoð*, *beoz*, *beoð*, *beð*, *buoð*, *boð*, *bueð*, *bieð* Konj. S. 1—3. *beo*, *bo*, *bue*, *be*. Pl. 1—3. *beom*, *bon*, *ben*, *buen*, *beo*, *be* [frühe auch auf den Indikativ übertragen] ags. Ind. S. 1. *beim*, *beo*. 2. *bist*, *byst*. 3. *beoð*, *bið*, *byð*. Pl. 1—3. *beoð*, *bið*. Konj. S. 1—3. *beð*, *bið*. Pl. 1—3. Pl. 1—3 *beon*. alts. Ind. S. 1 *bium*, *bün*. 2. *bist*, *bis* afries. Ind. S. 1. *benn* niederl. Ind. S. 1. *ben* früher *ben* 2. *bent*. ahd. Ind. S. 1. *bim* (pim), *bin* 2. *bist* Pl. 1. *birumes* [-um, -un] *birn*, *bin* 2. *birnt*. mhd. Ind. S. 1. *bin* 2. *bist* Pl. 1. *birn* 2. *birt*, *bint*. nhd. Ind. S. 1. *bin* 2. *bist*. Dies Präsens steht im Altengl. zugleich im Sinn eines Futurum.

Daneben erscheinen Ind. S. 1. *eom*, *eam*, *æm*, *em*, *am* 2. *eart*, *ert*, *eart*, *ert*, *art*. 3. *is*, *es* Pl. 1—3. *sinden*, *sunden*, *senden*, *sendem* u. *seoð*, so wie *aren*, *arn*, *aro*, *ar*, *ere* Konj. 1—3 *si* Pl. 1—3 *seon*. ags. Ind. S. 1. *eom* 2. *eart* 3. *is* Pl. 1—3 *sind*, *sinden*. Konj. S. 1—3. *sie*, *et*, *seoð*, *sig*. Pl. 1—3. *slen*, *sín*. gth. Ind. S. 1. *im* 2. *is* 3. *ist*. Dual. 1. *siju* 2. *sijuts* Pl. 1. *sijum* 2. *sijuf* 3. *sind*. Konj. S. 1. *sijan* 2. *sijais* 3. *sijai* Dual. 1. *sijawa* 2. *sijaitis*. Pl. 1. *sijaina* 2. *sijais* 3. *sijaina*. altn. Ind. S. 1. *em* 2. *ert* 3. *er*. Pl. 1. *erum* 2. *eruð* 3. *eru*. Konj. S. 1. *es* 2. *sér* 3. *sé*. Pl. 1. *seim* 2. *seid* 3. *sei*. dän. Ind. u. Konj. S. 1—3 *er*, Pl. 1—3 *ere*, schw. Ind. S. 1—3 *är*, Pl. 1. *äro* 2. *ären* 3. *äro*. Konj. S. 1. *vora* etc. ahd. Ind. S. 3 *is*, *ist*, Pl. 3. *sint*, *sintun*, *sinden*. Konj. S. 1 *et* 2. *sie* 3. *et*. Pl. 1. *simes* 2. *stt* 3. *sín*. alts. Ind. S. 3 *is*, Pl. 1—3 *sind*. Konj. S. 1. *et* 2. *sie* 3. *et*, Pl. 1—3 *sín*. afries. Ind. S. 3. *ist*, Pl. 1—3 *sind*. Konj. S. 1—3 u. Pl. 1—3. *et*. nhd. Ind. S. 3. *ist*, Pl. 1. *sind* 2. *seid* 3. *sind*. Konj. S. 1. *sei* 2. *seist* 3. *sei*, Pl. 1. *seien* 2. *seist* 3. *seien*.

Imperativ: S. *beo*, *be*, Pl. *beoð*, *bee[ðe]*, *beoð*, *bis*, daneben S. *seo* und *wes*. ags. S. *beoð*, Pl. *beoð*. ahd. S. *bis*, *pis*, Pl. *stt*. nhd. S. *sei*, Pl. *seid*. ags. auch S. *ves*, Pl. *wesað*, alts. S. *wes*, *wis*, Pl. *wesat*. afries. S. *wesc*, Pl. *wesath*. niederd. S. *wes*, Pl. *west*. ahd. S. *wis*, Pl. *wesat*. altn. S. *ver*, Pl. *verð*.

Präterit. Ind. S. 1. *was*, *wos*, *wes*, *wes*. 2. *ware*, *were*, *wære*, *was*. 3. *was*, *wos*, *wes*. Pl. 1. *wæren*, *weren*, *weeren*, *woren*, *wore*, *were*, *ware*. Konj. S. 1—3. *were*, *ware*, Pl. 1—3. *weren*, *ware*. ags. Ind. S. 1. *vūs*, 2. *være* 3. *vūs*, Pl. 1—3. *veron*. Konj. S. 1—3. *være*, Pl. 1—3 *veren*. alts. S. 1. *was* 2. *w dri*, 3 *was*, Pl. 1—3 *warun*. Konj. S. 1—3. *w dri*, Pl. 1—3. *w drin*. afries. S. 1. *was* 2. *wère* 3. *was*, Pl. 1—3 *wären*. Konj. S. 1—3 *wère*. ahd. S. 1. *was* 2. *w dri* 3. *was*, Pl. 1. *w drun* 2. *warut* 3. *w drun*. Konj. 1. *w dri* 2. *w drist* 3. *w dri*, Pl. 1. *w drimes* (-im, -in) 2. *w drist* 3. *w drin*. niederd. Ind. u. Konj. S. 1. *was* 2. *wast* 3. *was* oder 1—3 *wir*, Pl. 1. *wiren* 2. *wirt* 3. *wiren*. altn. Ind. S. 1. *var* 2. *vart* 3 *var*, Pl. 1. *vdrum* 2. *vdrub* 3. *vdru*. Konj. S. 1. *væri* 2. *verir* 3. *væri*, Pl. 1. *værim* 2. *værið* 3. *væri*. dän. Ind. u. Konj. S. 1—3 *var*, Pl. 1—3 *vare*. schw. Ind. S. 1—3. *var*, Pl. 1. *varo* 2. *voren* 3. *varo*. Konj. S. 1—3. *vore*. Pl. 1. *vore* 2. *voren* 3. *vore*. nhd. S. 1. *war* 2. *warst* 3. *war*, Pl. 1. *waren* 2. *warel* 3. *waren*. Konj. S. 1. *wäre* 2. *wäret* 3. *wäre*, Pl. 1. *wären* 2. *wäret* 3. *wären*.

Part. Pr. *beende*, *blinge*. Part. Pf. *beon*, *beo*, *ben*, *be*, *bien*, *bin*.

Hinsichtlich der Flexionsformen ist noch zu bemerken, dass statt *am*, *ert*, *es* etc. in nördlicher Mundart alle Personen der Einzahl und Mehrzahl des Präsens auch durch *es*, bisweilen *is*, und die des Präteritum durch *was* ersetzt sind.

Die mit der Negation *ne* zusammengezogenen Formen Pr. *nam* etc. ags. *neom* Prät. *nas* etc. ags. *nūs* = *ne vūs* s. unter *n*.

1. Die den Begriff des Seins bezeichnenden Verben stehen für sich oder absolut

a. in der Bedeutung: sein, dasein, existiren: Na time nes neuer þ he bigon to *beon* in. LEG. ST. KATH. 307. *Beon*, or haue beyng. PR. P. p. 30. Thanne moste love ever by. SHOREH. p. 141. Some *arne* to day that shal nought *be* to morow. LYDG. *Dauce* v. 360. Nan ne *beoþ*. . . Þat muþe wurrþenn hire lic. ORM 2567. Pro þing *beð* þet ech mon habbe mot. OEH. p. 73. There *bene* also somme . . That folwen Simon. GOWER l. 18. Iam þat *am*. AYENB. p. 103. He that is hath sent me to þow. WYCL. Ex. 3, 14 Oxf. A mons happe is notte ay. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 28. Seodþan þe cristindom *wes*. OEH. p. 5. Pas lajen *weren* from Moyes a þet drihten com. p. 15. Of ham that before *vs were*. OCTOUIAN 20. Of eldyrs that before *vs were*. CLEGES 2. ISUMBRAS 5. XXX popes astur him þat *were*. HOLY ROOD p. 195.

b. sein, geschehen, eintreten: Hu seol þat *bon*? OEH. p. 77. Hou hyt may *by*? SHOREH. p. 2. cf. 128. Manly on þe morwe þat marriage schuld *bene*. WILL. 1930. Ure louerd

wile cume. . . Pat beð on-domes dai. OEH. II. 5. Ah wastu nu hwat is? LEG. ST. KATH. 394. Dahin mag man Umschreibungen ziehen, wie in: Hyt is in the deyd name that Y speyke. AMADAS 284, so wie die häufige Verbindung von *be it, al be it* pat etc.

c. sein, wie im Nhd. für in den Sinn kommen; fehlen: Godrich, wat is þe, þat þou fare þus with me? HAVEL. 2704. Axede hire what hire wore, And whi heo makede suche bere. FL. A. BL. 467.

d. sein, bedeuten, heissen: Vigilate. . . Pat is, beð wakiende. OEH. II. 5. He wile his swerd dragen, pat is, his wrake. II. 61. Quantum. . . ad obseruantias corporales, þet is, ononde licomliche lokinges. ANCR. R. p. 6. To zeche uirtue, þet is, Þet me knawe etc. AYENB. p. 76.

e. sein, in Verbindung mit lassen, d. i. bei Seite lassen, sowohl in dem Sinne von unterlassen: Lat þi sorwe be. HAVEL. 1265. Chaffare shal he late be. 1657. Tak þow pes & grith, & late be þi tirpeile. LANGT. p. 116. als von unbeachtet lassen: Uter let al þis be. R. OF GL. p. 153. Lete ham be. SHOREH. p. 136. Telleth your tale, and let the sompneur be. CH. C. T. 6871. Now chylde Florent leet we be. OCTOUAN 425.

2. mit prädikativem Substantiv und Adjektiv:

a. Puschart beon mi leouemon. ST. MARHER. p. 5. 3e sculen beon mine leofa freond. LAJ. I. 30. To den on hore. SIRIZ 99. Of prelas þet ssolden bi licnesse and uorþyng of holynesse. AYENB. p. 49. — If þat þu bist has leouemon. O.E. MISCELL. p. 96. He beth [shall be] heȝ man er he be ded. HAVEL. 1261. Leue pat te lue of þe beo al mi likinge. OEH. p. 287. Hy wenep of þe mone þet hyt by þe zonne. AYENB. p. 82. We beoð ohte Bruttes. LAJ. I. 338. He is hirde, we ben sep. BEST. 49. Pet he beo feder, and we beo sones. OEH. p. 61. 3if . . . wit beon unes luerdes men. p. 33. 3e beoð cristene men. ST. JULIANA p. 53. Hi bæð alle gastes. OEH. p. 219. Heo beð vre fulle fan. LAJ. I. 34. — Ich eam riche mon inoh. LAJ. I. 36. Nu ich eam a wrecche mon. I. 148. Ic eam þe wei. OEH. p. 119. Ich am kinges dohter. ST. KATHER. 465. Penne eart þu Godes sune. OEH. p. 57. Þu eart dust. p. 223. Þu eart mi bærn deore. LAJ. I. 214. Þu eart mi dohter deore. I. 127. Askes ertow. HAMP. 424. Pe deuil is his executor. EEP. p. 19. I. 43. An unkind man es he. METR. HOM. p. 2. Ye are a knyght of lytlylle londe. EGLAMOUR 64. Mine freond aren me famen ant feondes. ST. MARHER. p. 8. We sinndenn Habrahames streon. ORM 9273. Ich wulle iwiten. . . whahæt crihten 3e seon. LAJ. II.

Ne beo þu eubruche. OEH. p. 13. Beo þu eauer mi gleo. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Lorde, be myn socore. HOLY ROOD p. 179. Y was a wilde mon. REL. ANT. I. 120. I wasse a prinse of mekil pride. AMADACE st. 48. Alswa of neate, bute þu were monslaze. OEH. p. 15. He was the burlokke[st] blonke. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 43. Wes him seolf sonde to Affrican. ST. JULIANA

p. 7. If he wisten ghe wore is wif. G. A. EX. 768. That wer a baddo ende. AMADAS 25. That were a wondir kas! SEVEN SAG. 201. We that were angels so fure. TOWN. M. p. 4. Pat weoren postles longe. LAJ. I. 56. Fischeres hi were bope. ST. ANDREW 3. Grete lordus, that ous his perus. AMADACE st. 13. The wyldre bore, That many a mannys bane hath bene. EGLAMOUR 446. As he hadde ben a kynge. ELEGES 41.

b. Swa patt mann muhe wurþi beon To winnenn Cristess are. ORM 2704. Þu schalt beo freo. HALI MEID. p. 7. He nolde bi his wille no tyme idel beo. ST. DUNST. 59. Blife mai he þanne buen. MOR. ODE st. 87. To buen him hold and trewe. POL. S. p. 214. Betere were to bus wis. REL. ANT. I. 109. Pat he wolde and eadme mihte bien his sceoppende 3elic. OEH. p. 219. Þanne begiñþ he uor to byenne þowre of spirit. AYENB. p. 131. We ssolle by him 3lich. p. 88. Cristene men ogen ben so fagen so fueles arn. G. A. EX. 15. Houncurteis ne willi be. SIRIZ 46. — Ich beo ful raðe dæde. LAJ. I. 361. A þet ic beo ealdre. OEH. p. 24. Unblithe I be. LYR. P. p. 30. Thu gredest swich thu be wood. O. A. N. 566. 3ho iss nu & æfre beoþ Heȝesst off alle shafte. ORM 2683. Softe me bið euch sar. ST. JULIANA p. 19. He beþ full off halȝ gast. ORM 819. Sa bes he brem. METR. HOMIL. p. 28. I woth þat he bes ded ful rape. HAVEL. 2007. Ne wille ic noht þet þe sunfulle beo ded. OEH. p. 71. Lipe him beo drihten. LAJ. I. 3. Pat we . . . do þat ure sowle and ure lichame be biheue. OEH. II. 7. Ne bus thi child never so dere. REL. ANT. I. 110. Ech, by he 3uod, by he 3ued. AYENB. p. 14. We buoþ swiþe wibbe. LAJ. I. 122. Hevene his heȝe, and we beth heȝy. SHOREH. p. 2. Beo we swiþe polemode. OEH. p. 69. That 3e be syker of thi heȝtyng. METR. HOMIL. p. 64. Ha beon alle willess. LEG. ST. KATH. 375. He wat wel þat maniȝ men bieð sa ful of 3escung. OEH. p. 233. Wimmen buð ever selcouth. ALIS. 161. Towards hem that now be greate. GOWER I. 5. 3ef ha milde & meoke beon as meiden deh to beonne. ST. JULIANA p. 51. Ich nelle that hi bon to sade. O. A. N. 452. — To 3ung ic com. MOR. ODE st. 2. Hu loef eam ich þe? LAJ. I. 125. Ic eam hal. OEH. p. 25. Ich am boune. Ps. 118, 60. That I me self es noht worthi To les the thuanges of his schon. METR. HOMIL. p. 10. Of such a ping whi ert þou prute? EEP. p. 2. 3if þu art unworþlich. HALI MEID. p. 33. Pe heed is full of þornes pikke. HOLY ROOD p. 199. Hir luf es til me lele. METR. HOMIL. p. 19. Alre kinge si he ærnest. LAJ. II. 199. Heil seo þi duȝeð. III. 162. Ne sunde we na bliðere þenne beoð þa Bruttes. I. 328. 3e þat arn hende. WILL. 106. Pe haches þat so hard aren. 615. Alle heo . . . are al hende aae hake in chete. LYR. P. p. 31. To þas þat right ere of hert. Ps. 35, 11. I þa patt sinndenn riche ORM 3999. Þine gumen sunden 3efere. LAJ. I. 213.

Stille beo þu. LEG. ST. KATH. 373. Be þu sikerr patt he shall be 3ifenn eche blisse. ORM 4844. Beoð stille. LAJ. II. 381. Beþ warre & wise. ORM 18313. Beth glad. CH. Tr. a. Cr.

3, 1465. *Beo* of him *ful glad and blisse*. HAVEL. 2246. *Base meri*. SEUYN SAG. 3906. *Bys mery*. AMADAS 335. *Beo* je *swiðe bisie*. LAJ. II. 381. *Beo* je *swiðe blisse*. ORM 3349. *Beo* je stable in oure fei. JOSEPH 245. *Be* war that je steyen not into the hil. WYCL. EX. 19, 12 Oxf. — Lauerd king, *was hail*. LAJ. II. 174, 175. 202. — *Riche* Y was of londe. REL. ANT. I. 120. *Eadi were* þu meiden, þa þu chure meidhād. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Cros, whi *woore* þou so *redi* To rende my fruit? HOLY ROOD p. 139. Whan þou war *ded*. p. 187. Pey let þe hong til þow *wer ded*. p. 194. Hwen þu *eldere was*. OEH. p. 277. Of that child that *was so bolde*. SEVEN SAG. 254. *Curefulle wasse* hur chere. AMADACE st. 7. Alsua hit soð *was*. LAJ. I. 22. Min meyn that *was so strong*. REL. ANT. I. 120. *Stonis were* his heorte, jif ha ne mealte i teares. HALI MEID. p. 17. If he within saw hir right, Sho *war* [conj.] *ful wlatom* til his sight. HAMP. 583. He wolde þat he *ded wore*. HAVEL. 504. Ofte we . . wurden so we *weren woad*. BEST. 337. Þe *fiue weren wise*. LEB. JESU I, 625. Beien heo *weoren* him *leofs*. LAJ. III. 293. *Vmwelde waren* . . Here owen limes. G. A. Ex. 347. Messangers *were jare*. SEVEN SAG. 305. *So feble were* is bone. REL. ANT. I. 120. Kistes and cofurs . . *Was fulle of gold*. AMADACE st. 44.

Pat we ayeu you *haua* be *fikel*. HAVEL. 2799. Patt wiß patt *haffile* ben Aȝ *childles*. ORM 2311. Wo was þan kinge Vther pat he *nadde beo* ear war. LAJ. II. 346 j. T. Gyf Adams pyd ne war He *had bene quyt of sorow*. METR. HOMIL. p. 67. Me, That of thayre godus *hadde bynne so fre*. AMADACE st. 2.

3. Wie Substantive und Adjektive, so können auch Zahlwörter und Fürwörter prädikativ zum Zeitwort treten: Þ ha moste *beon* an of þe moder bern þ so moche drohen for drihtin. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Thay *woore* bot *sezly and ten*. TOWN. M. p. 56. — Hyt is *I*. DEGREVANT 713. Ich am *he*, of al þe ferd, Pat first shal so. HAVEL. 2602. — *Oure* is the ryght, *his is* the wowhe. ALIS. 3074. Alle that euyr *was his and myne*. AMADACE st. 15. Thou wan me, and I am *thine*. st. 64. *Myne* thei ben, and of me. P. PL. 12737. — He wolde wite *who was* he. ALIS. 5473. *Whet* scal þi *beon*? OEH. p. 59. *What* is thy name? RICH. C. DE L. 162. *Quat* is thi rawunsun? AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 33. — *Reche* or pore, *welthyr* they *were*. CLEGES 35 etc.

4. mit dem Part. Präs.: Pat he se, where he *be undrestandand*. Ps. 52, 3. — *Beð wakiende*. OEH. II. 5. — When I am to him *camand*. YW. A. GAW. 298. The godus that I am *awand*. AMADACE st. 3. Word of fole wyfman is *bernde* ase uer. AYENB. p. 203. Hare myte . . þet more is *brekynde* and fyeble þanne gles. p. 82. In man þat *es liveand*, unrightwines þat *es doand*. Ps. 36, 7. Pare felle þat wickednes *ere wirkand*. 35, 13. — The body which *was dede ligende*. GOWER I. 122. He lykend mans lyf til a tre, Pat *war grouand*, if it *sua* might be, Thurgh a mans hert. HAMP. 1902. While þai to me *ware Huckande*. Ps. 34, 13.

Al the men that *war wonand* Bathe in borwis and apon land. METR. HOMIL. p. 62. — *Had byn* the gyant *belevand*, They had not partyd so. TORRENT 359.

#### 5. mit dem Part. Perf.

a. transitiver Verba, passive Zeitformen umschreibend: To habbe monie under hire & *beon iclepet* lafdi. LEG. ST. KATH. 87. So schal the pays of the londe wol uuele *beon iholde*. BEK. 404. *Accused* he schulde euere *beo*. JUDAS ISC. 11. Hu me mei in sunne *bon ibunden*. OEH. p. 69. Ich wille *bon* of the *aucreke*. O. A. N. 262. *Blessed* mot ha *boe*. REL. ANT. II. 244. Hu maȝ þiss *forþedd* ben purrh me? ORM 2403. The wise man may *ben advised*. GOWER I. 5. So is he worth *be schent*. LANGT. p. 244. Cweð þat na man ne mai *bien zehalden*. OEH. p. 229. Yef he wile *by yborȝe*. AYENB. p. 5. — Namm I noht wurpi þatt I *beo Haldenn* forr Crist. ORM 10390. Pah ich *beo forbernd*. ST. JULIANA p. 11. Gif þu in þin helde *best* welþes *bidelið*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 134. Pou *bees* noghte *delyverede*. MORTE ARTH. 1688. Patt hemm *beþ jarrkedd* purrh Drihtin To brukenn alle blisse. ORM 655. Hwenne þat chyld *biþ iboren*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 171. Pi nome *beo iblescet*. OEH. p. 57. Iff þatt itt *be jifenn* himm. ORM 18298. Pus we *beoð* . . freonden *biræud*. LAJ. II. 53. We *boð forwounded*. OEH. p. 83. We *beþ* . . *Idryue out*. R. OF GL. p. 252. *Ydemyd* we *belhe*. SHOREH. p. 2. We therfore *Ben taught* of that was writen tho. GOWER I. 1. *ȝwane* children *ibaptizede* *beoz*. LEB. JESU I, 4. Mine lif dayes *ben al done*. TRISTR. 1, 8. Turned sinful in hell *be þai*. Ps. 9, 18. Pey feynnye and sawes . . *be iplanted* in þis book. TREVISA I. 17. — Hel me þet am purh wil *tobroken*. ANCR. R. p. 38. I in dungun . . *is done* for to duelle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 15. Pu *eart* of eorðe *ȝenume*. OEH. p. 223. When þu al *totoren art*. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Al þat *ischeapen is*. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Pi moder *sheled is*. ST. LUCY 44. Mi soule mikel *drowed isse*. Ps. 6, 4. *Felefold* ere þair *sekenesses*. Ps. 15, 4. Al thi sinnes *forguen es*. METR. HOMIL. p. 19. — Ic *was ipined* sore. EEP. p. 21. I *woos* so *hufil* with the king. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 58. Uythe jardyds grete þou *ware* alle *toduschyt*. HOLY ROOD p. 181. Also naked as þow *were borne*. p. 194. An god mann þatt *losæp* *wass zehatenn*. ORM 2389. Al uolk *was todreued*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 37. Het . . beaten hire beare bodi þat ha al *were bigotten* of the blode. ST. JULIANA p. 27. Pas word *weoren iquedens*. LAJ. I. 43. Two pilches *weren* ðurg engelas *wroȝt*. G. A. Ex. 377. His bestes *were*ne alle *slayne*. ISUMBR. 79. To þe tour þer he *woren sperde*. HAVEL. 448. Thre *was selle* on iche side. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 39.

He þat wende *haua* be *wedded*. WILL. 1943. Ther I *have bene knauen* for a knyȝte. AMADACE st. 35. Pou *hauest beon ouercome*. LAJ. I. 355 j. T. Yif ich *hauede* per *ben funden*. HAVEL 1427. b. intransitiver Verba, Präterita umschreibend, welche indessen zum Theil auch *hauen* zulassen: Ðat ðu *best cumen* nu eft agen. G. A. Ex. 2884. We *beoð* a pine londe *bicumen*.



LAJ. I. 265. *Paþ we beon falle in sunne*, Ne ligge we noht þerinne. O. E. MISCELL. p. 79. Heo beoð hider *iriden*. LAJ. II. 622. Over a water *passed they buth*. ALIS. 2039. — Ich æm Iulius Scesar þe of Rome *em icumen* her. LAJ. I. 312. Nu Vortiger is *iuaren*. II. 141. The yeant to the knytt *ys gon*. EGLAMOUR 307. *Pus is þis eitlond igon* from honde to hond. LAJ. I. 87. Nou is my power *ago*. HOLY ROOD p. 45. The duk . . . To kyng Darie is *yflowe*. ALIS. 1906. The gode knyght . . . *Is yride* up to the wall. 2820. Fra dede to liue nu *risin es* he. METR. HOMIL. p. XXI. Now *ar we waxen* blac. TOWN. M. p. 4. Ic þe wullen cuðen . . . *whanne we icumen* seoð. LAJ. II. 154. *Sinndenn dede annd ferenn* ut Off life. ORM 8359. — Pu *woore* his mon *bicumen*. IAJ. I. 215. Luper him *bifalle was*. III. 81 j. T. Pa *wes* hit *ikumpen* . . . þat etc. I. 307. The gode stede . . . *was fallun*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 13. His skin *was klungen* to the bane. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. Pa *wes* þet Godes folc up of þere *se agan*. OEH. p. 17. Er thys seven *jer ware agoon*. SEVEN SAG. 32.

6. mit dem von *to*, *for to* oder *at* begleiteten Infinitiv, mit Bezug auf das was geschehen wird, soll, oder kann: *Pat oðer openliche tocume*, þat *is te cumen* a domes dai. OEH. II. 5. Kinges þa *sunde to cumens*. LAJ. II. 247. Of þan pinges þe me *to cumen sonden*. II. 148. Hi nuste what hem *was to done*. JUDAS ISC. 20. Hit *is to witene*. OEH. p. 133. »Gades« *is to mene* »byclipped«. TREVISA I. 303. Sum thing of him *es for to rede*. ANTICRIST 2. *Is nat to hyde*. DEGREV. 180. *Is not to lain*. TRISTR. I, 43. In lede is nojt *to layn*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 7. Sertan *is nojte to layne*. AMADACE st. 47. To rest he went, *es nocht ut laine*. HOLY ROOD p. 77. *Pet is to zigge*. AYENB. p. 5. 6. 7. etc. That *es at say*. METR. HOMIL. p. 37. 46. 51 etc. HAMP. 3184 etc. s. Sprachpr. I, 1, 281.

7. Den allgemeinen Begriff des Seins bestimmen oft Adverbia näher.

a. namentlich Adverbia der Ortsbestimmung, mit denen sein meist als sich befinden aber auch als kommen und gehen aufzufassen ist: *Where art thou?* WYCL. GEN. 3, 9. *Wher thi tresour is, there* and thin herte is. MATTH. 6, 21 Oxf. Quillus that thou *art here*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 18. How lung ho schalle *be there*. AMADACE st. 10. Mi cun is *her wiðuten*, & þi kun *her wiðinnen*. LAJ. I. 419. *Pe roche schet togadere anon þo þat bodi was wiðinne*. PILATE 256. He loked in at a windo of glas, *For to wytte what therein was*. AMADAS 77. *Pe leuedy fortune . . . went þet is above*, beneþe. AYENB. p. 76. *Ther above is* Godes riche . . . *Ther byneth* the sovene [sc. hevenes] beoth. POP. SC. 27. *Quethun art thou . . . Or quethur is thou on way?* AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 20. *Here he is, and honen he nis*. OEH. p. 83. Dahin mag man die mit of verbundenen Adverbien ziehen: *Of whens art thou?* EGLAMOUR 932. My kyngdom is not of *hennis*. WYCL. JOHN 18, 36. — Pa *wes* hit cud . . . *Pet þe helind was þiderward* [auf dem Wege dahin]. OEH. p. 3. Auch

kommen bildliche Ausdrucksweisen vor: *Ȝef . . . thy thoht þus al thereon*. REL. ANT. I. 110. *Bote hire hurte beo þerto*. ST. LUCY 96. *Pat child riȝt biȝute euer was above*. PILATE 16. *Satan is ȝeorne abuten* uorto ridlen þe ut of mine corne. ANCR. R. p. 234. *Thow arte above* the thy selven to spille. SEVEN SAG. 1180. *Ne be ȝe nohtht tærȝaness*. ORM 14025.

b. Adverbien der Art und Weise, welche mit sein ein Beschaffensein ausdrücken: *Pet hit so mote beon*. ANCR. R. p. 26. *Pat it mote ben so*. HAVEL. 19. *Is hit soe?* AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 24. *Ȝif so be þat pilke degree be northward fro the equinoxial*. CH. Astrol. p. 30. *So þuȝ oper mo*. REL. ANT. I. 125. *Alle thus schalle ȝe be*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 13. Eleusius þat *pus was wel wið þe king*. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Suche mon myȝte wete that I *were wo*. AMADACE st. 4. *Wa ye be*. METR. HOMIL. p. 66. — *Wele bes to þe nou* [bene tibi erit]. Ps. 127, 2. *Wele were hym that hur myȝht welde*. EGLAMOUR 1088. *Wa is me*. OEH. p. 35. *Wo him be*. AMADACE st. 15. *Pe scal beon þe bet*. LAJ. I. 30. *So hem was bet*. ST. CRISTOPH. 225.

8. Geläufig ist die Verbindung präpositionaler Satzglieder mit dem Zeitworte sein, welche, von räumlichen Beziehungen ausgehend, vielfach bildlich verwendet und auf ethische Verhältnisse übertragen werden. Wir begnügen uns damit, aus der Menge der Beispiele einzelne Reihen derselben anzuführen: mit *in*: *To bon in heuene*. OEH. p. 61. Sefenn winnter *haffde he beon* Tosamenn *inn Egipte*. ORM 8399. *Ne þuȝ here in þis bour* but our selve twayne. WILL. 4447. The while that hit *in the water is*. POP. SC. 140. *Nys no wyt in is nolle*. POL. S. p. 157. His broðer *wes in armliche benden*. LAJ. I. 26. — *If thou be in prosperile*. REL. ANT. I. 56. Hu he solde *in þine ben*. G. A. EX. 995. *Pet uolk þet ne byȝþ najt ine spoushod*. AYENB. p. 43. Non . . . *pet by ine unwyt of dyadliche zenne*. p. 7. ont: *Beon on worlde*. OEH. p. 35. A ston *ðat a ðirl is on*. BEST. 132. — *We beoð on þisse liue*. OEH. p. 7. *Do wooren on liue* sumdel les. G. A. EX. 3595. *Pa hwile ȝe þuȝ a life*. MOR. ODE st. 12. Of þe lordes . . . þat jut a *liue bene*. WILL. 4217. On londe *þet bið on gride*. OEH. p. 13. *Pech alle mon bon on his onwuld*. p. 77. at: *Ich was at Winchestre*. LAJ. II. 315. The word *was at God*. WYCL. JOHN 1, 1. *Philot was at hys rugge*. ALIS. 2313. Lette sommene *py folke . . . That þey bene at þy syȝte*. CHEUEL. ASSYONE 187. Fro the chirche . . . *at 160 paas is templum domini*. MAUND. p. 81. — *Hyt schal be at hys wyll*. DEGREVANT 1255. bi: *Whan a man is an urthe ded, and his soule bi God*. POP. SC. 109. Ho so *were an heȝ bi a sterre*. 9. *buſen, bove, above* etc.: *To heouene þet is so heih bauen us*. ANCR. R. p. 362. *Al that hys bove and under molde*. SHOREH. p. 117. *Bi houre Loverd . . . That ous is bove!* SIRIZ 89. By God that *is aboven ous!* POL. S. p. 70. *Pus er aboven us hevens sere*. HAMP. 7559. — *To þe archangles ant to þe oðre þe beoð buwen ham*. SHOREH. p. 117. The disciple *is nat aboute the*

maistre. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 24. I am a kyngde of hyȝ degre, Ther xal non *ben* above me. COV. MYST. p. 167. mit *ouer*: When the sonne . . . *ouer the* is at none. POP. SC. 15. — *Peos beode ofer alle ofer is*. OEHL. p. 57. *Pa wise witega þe beoð nu ouer þe halie chirche*. p. 7. *under*: Alle þat *under þam* [sc. þe hevens] may be. HAMP. 7599. When the sonne is *under erthe*. POP. SC. 91. — Mahte *beon under Godes warde*. HALI MEID. p. 7. To þan þet *byeþ under him* [him untergeben]. AYENB. p. 30. *Ȝef we beod under sod scrifte*. OEHL. p. 7. *binepe* etc.: Wat is *binepe þe gronde*. R. OF GL. p. 131. *onzeim, aenst* etc.: In þane castel þet is *onzeim eou*. OEHL. p. 5. — This mervaylle is *aenst kynde*. MAUND. p. 193. He sal be *gains Ihesu Crist*. ANTCRIST 6. *buten, bute* etc.: *Peȝ emndenn . . . badenn wasatme*. ORM 10003. He was *bute charge*. ANCR. R. p. 140. Ne *beon* we *næuere buten caren*. LAȝ. II. 53. *abuten, aboute* etc.: Scullen . . . half hundred cnihten . . . *beon abuten þine tolden*. LAȝ. II. 372. To his nixte þet *byeþ alle aboute him*. AYENB. p. 30. — *þe gode* ich am bisiliche *abuten*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Thou art *about naught*. RICH. C. DEL. 2399. *biforen, before* etc.: *Before the chirche* . . . is the gret hospitalle. MAUND. p. 81. Mi sowle *bið biuoren Godes siððe*. ST. MARHER. p. 7. *bitweenen, betwene, bitwix* etc.: *Nas heom bitwecouwen buten bare twa milen*. LAȝ. III. 204. As worthy folk . . . As *ben betwoȝen Orcaðes and Inde*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 969. — Cristes wille *bo us bitwoun*. OEHL. p. 61. *Bitwene Caym* was muche loue, and *Abel*. SEYN JULIAN 87. mid: Mi fader wole *mid me beo*. LEB. JESU 1, 618. *Þat þe quene mid childe was* [schwanger war. cf. *with*]. JUDAS Isc. 43. *Peo wimon was mid childe*. LAȝ. I. 12. *with*: *Whil þatt þo was Wipp hire kinn*. ORM 2393. *Wiltu ben wit me?* Gladlike wile ich feden þe. HAYEL. 905. He that *was with thee* ouer Jordan. WYCL. JOHN 3, 26 Oxf. Mai no god blisse *with me be*, Or that thou come aȝen to me. LYR. P. p. 72. *Fu þæt wiȝþ childe* [cf. *mid*]. ORM 2455. cf. 2293. *to*: Satzglieder mit to entsprechen einem Dativ, wie in *esse alicui*, zu Theil werden, gehören: Ioye and gladingschal *be to thee*. WYCL. LUKE 1, 14. Myrth and lovyng *be to the*. TOWN. M. p. 2. The kyngdom of Arabye, that *was to on* of the 3 kynges. MAUND. p. 36. A sone *was not to hem*. WYCL. LUKE 1, 7. einer adjektivischen prädikativen Bestimmung ähnlich wirken sie in: *Nes þer man to laue* [übrig]. LAȝ. III. 265. And ho *be to ȝaure pay* [euch gefallend] . . . I vouche hur safe . . . On ȝo. AMADACE st. 53. of mit seinem Kasus ergänzt das Verb als woher sein: *Þe an wes of Chartres*. LAȝ. III. 42. He *was nought of that contray*. ALIS. 222. fortsein, scheiden: *Moste ic beon of piisse carme lue*. OEHL. p. 32. He *wilnede to ben of dauoe*. HOLY ROOD p. 21. entsprechnen, stammen: *Ye be of my blode*. IPOMYDON. 609. *Of cherles kynde was he* noght. OCTOUIAN 731. in kausale Bedeutung übergehend: *Was the bapty m of loon of heuene, ether of men?* WYCL. LUKE 20, 4 Oxf. *Of hym* is thyn auancement.

ALIS. 3369. *bestehen aus etwas*: *Þat weorc is of stone*. LAȝ. II. 296. Her ropes *wer of twely sylk*. RICH. C. DE L. 67. *handeln von etwas*: *Þe vifte dole is of schrift*, *Þe sixte dole is of penitence*. ANCR. R. p. 14. Here begyns þe *sevend part of þis boke þat es of þe wyces of heren*. HAMP. 7532. gehören zu etwas: *Pet we moten beon of þe corne þe me scal idon into þe gernere*. OEHL. p. 69. He byt us *buen of hise*. LYR. P. p. 25. *Heo is of þe briddes þet ure Louerd spekeð of*. ANCR. R. p. 130. Thei . . . *weren of the Pharisees*. WYCL. JOHN 1, 24. *Gif eni unweote acseð ou of hwaet ordre ȝe beon*. ANCR. R. p. 8. einem gehören: *Of suche is the kyngdom of God*. WYCL. MARK 10, 14. wo das adverbiale Glied dem Genitiv entspricht: *Er bonne þet child beo ifulȝ, hit is þe deofles*. OEHL. p. 37. oft ist das Satzglied qualitativ-er Bedeutung und wirkt einem prädikativen Adjektiv ähnlich: *This knyȝte that is of renown*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 24. As he that *was of herte*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 42. *Of cumford was that man*. AMADACE st. 20. How myȝte he more *of mesure be?* PERCEV. 462. Alle þe men *þat were of pris*. LANGT. p. 268. To *ben of so holi lue*. ANCR. R. p. 142. Fele men *be of weȝche manere*. OCTOUIAN 7. He *was of gret poer*. PILATE 10. He may *be of drery mod*. REL. ANT. I. 115. The chylde that *was of XV. yere*. EGLAMOUR 1075. He *was of eȝte ȝer*. R. OF GL. p. 523. *out of*: The wynd *was out of the northeste*. RICH. C. DE L. 131. — *Þe man is oberhuyt out of his wyȝte*. AYENB. p. 30. Quil I haue gold . . . And *be owte of dette*. AMADACE st. 3.

*beer, bor, ber, bere* s. ags. *beór*, afries. *biar*, *bier*, ahd. *biar*, niederl. *bier*, niederd. *bér*, *beir*, altn. *bjórr*, neue. *beer*. Bier.

Idromellum, vel mulsum, *beor*. WR. Voc. p. 93 sec. XII. Weoren þa *bernes iscængte mid beore*. LAȝ. I. 347. Drincken of his *beore*. II. 141. Hi nabbeþ noth win ne *bor*. O. A. N. 1009. Alle dronken of *þe ber*. KH. 1112. Ay two had disches twelue, Good *ber* & bryt wyn boþe. GAW. 129. *Þe preest drynkeþ bleasȝd bere*. HOLY ROOD p. 211. *Bere*, a drynke. PR. P. p. 31. *Bere*, potus lupinatus. MANIP. Voc. p. 84. *Beere*, drinke. PALSGR. cf. Sprachpr. 1, 1, 225.

*beorken* v. s. *berken*.

*beore* s. s. *bere*.

*beoren* v. s. *beren*.

*beorn, beurn, biurn, buirn, burn, birn, bliern, bearn, bern, berin, barn* etc. s. Formen, die mit denen von *barn*, Kind, mehrfach zusammen fallen; das Anklingen des Wortes an das romanische *bar, baron* mag hie und da seine Verwendung bestimmt haben. ags. *beorn, biorn*, vir, pugil. altn. *björn*, ursus, gigas, altschw. *biorn, biurn*, schw. dän. *björn*, sch. *bern, berne*. Mann, Kämpfe.

*Ælc beorn hæfde on heonde ane pechene bærninde*. LAȝ. I. 345. Ich *æȝeuen . . . æuerelche eorle & æuerelche beorne* [barun j. T.] *þat he mæi biwinnen*. II. 285. Of one. *þe boldest beurn*. ALIS. FRGM. 9. What bereth that *beurn*?

P. PL. 11168. May no wed us quyte, Ne no *buyn* be oure borgh. 11343. Pat ich *burn* him preyseþ & vch *burn* of þis world worschipeþ him one. WILL. 510. So faire is pat *burne*. 444. Quen þis Bretayn watz bigged bi þis *burn* rych. GAW. 20. A *byrne* on a blonke. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 3. Agayn the *byrne* with his brand he busket him jare. st. 44. Bullenekkyde was pat *bierne* [der Riese], and brade in the scholders. MORTE ARTH. 1094. Corineus abuten biheold, for þe *bearn* was abolten. LAJ. I. 67. Seli *bern* [beatus vir]. Ps. 1, 1. This wine tasted that *bern* balde. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. þu lipere *bern*. St. LUCY 57. Per shoulde no bydyng *bern* so bolde bee in erth Too teene hym untruly. ALIS. FRGM. 219. Blame not the *berne* that the book made. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 4. The bureliche *berne* of Bretayne þe lyttlyle Counsayles syr Arthure. MORTE ARTH. 304. Sone was mani bold *barn* brougt per to ground. WILL. 3615. Sche hadde leid hire loue . . on þe boldest *barn* þat euer bistrod stede. 2032. — *Beornes* scullen rusien. LAJ. II. 368. Wiðuten þan *beornen* of Arðures borden. II. 601. Þe *beornes* þat were bolde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 92. Ye þat lengen in londe, Lordes and ooper, *Beurnes*, or bachelers. ALIS. FRGM. 1. The kinge hase armut him in hie And tho thre *biurnes* him bie. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 5. Into þe lond of Betanye þis *biurnes* nou wenden. JOSEPH 29. Bold *burnes* of bodies pere were on boþe sides. WILL. 3618. *Burnes* and beastes, Bren hem to dethe. P. PL. 1901. He . . brusede *burnes*. JOSEPH 501. *Byrnes* so bold. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4. Thenne *byrnes* bannes the tyme, the bargan was bruen. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 46. Than a riche mane of Rome relyede to his *byrns*. MORTE ARTH. 1391. Me angers at Athure and at his hathelle *bierns*. 1662. Herodes mad a fest, and cald Princes tharto and *bernes* bald. METR. HOMIL. p. 39. I was abaischite . . of oure beste *bernes*. MORTE ARTH. 255. Hontede his forste Wyth *bernus* fulle bolde. DEGREV. 500. An oþer sōþ lefmon þat [t]reowest were of alle *berne*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 93. The *berys* he hitt appone the hode. ISUMBRAS 454.

**beornen, birnen, brinnen** v. ags. *beornan*, *byrnan*, *brinnan* [*burn*, *bearn*, *bran*, *burnon*, *brunnon*; *bornen*, *brunnen*] ardere, altn. *brennu*, *brinna* [*brann*, *brunni*]; goth. ahd. *brinnan*, alts. *brinnan*, vgl. *bernen*; über die Vertauschung der Formen des intransitiven Zeitwortes und des transitiven s. das. intr. *brennen*.

Pet in helle pine swelten ich schal and *beornen*. OEH. p. 197. In þere temple he lette *beornen* enne blase of fure. LAJ. I. 121. 3e scule *birne* an mire ecenisse . . 3e scule *birne* also longe as ic leffe. OEH. p. 239. Penne *birneð* þa eorð. p. 97. Hir clathes billue bigan to *brin*. HOLY ROOD p. 51. Pe mast veniel syns sal þar *bryn* langly, Als wodde *brinnes* . . Pe lest veniel syns sal *brin* sone Als stobbe. HAMP. 3188. Bet is to be weddith than to *brynne* [urere, bildl.]. CH. C. T. 5634. A culture *beorninde* briht. ST. MARHER. p. 19. He him sceawede heþe treon eisliche *beorninde*. OEH. p. 41. Seraphim

*birninde* oðer anhelend. p. 219. Heo weren *birnende* [bildl.] on Godes willan. p. 95. Brunstan *brinnand*. Ps. 10, 7. Pe wind wæht þat fur þat hit wunderliche *born*. LAJ. II. 255. Vðen þer urnen also cunes [tunes?] þer *burnen*. LAJ. I. 195. cf. Vðen þer urnen tunes swulche þer *burnen*. II. 74.

**beot** s. cf. *ibeot*. ags. *beót*, promissio, minæ. Drohung.

Baldere Brutten þe heore *beot* makeden. II. 260. Mid bolde heore worden heore *beot* makeden. II. 486. Heore *beot* makieð to cumen to ure burhþas. II. 625. Heore *beot* makieð þat heo us wulle bihafdi. III. 45. cf. 115, 126. Heore *beot* wes iuorðed. III. 221. *Beot* wes aræred. II. 437. Heore *beot* wes þæ lasse. III. 255.

**beotlen** v. ags. *beótian*, minari. drohen.

Heo *beoteden* swiðe bi heore quiken liue þat heo wolden iग्रæten Cheldric þene richen. LAJ. II. 437.

**berard** s. unbek. Urspr. Viper.

Hec vispera [i. q. *vipera*, neben *coluber* angeführt], a *berard*. WR. VOC. p. 255.

**berkar** s. Beller.

*Berkar*, as a dogge, latrator. PR. P. p. 32.

**berken, beorken, barken** v. ags. *beorcan* [*bearc*, *burcon*; *borcen*] cf. altn. *bark*i, guttur bellen.

Doumbé dogges not mowende *berken*.

WYCL. Is. 56, 10 Oxf. *Berkyn*, latro. PR. P. p. 32. His men no kouthe speke no grede, Bote al so houndes grenne and *berke*. ALIS. 1934. He [sc. þe hound] gan to *berke* on þat barn. WILL. 35. Pe þyef þet þraup þane little bal into þe hondes þrote þet he ne sæl naht *berke*. AYENB. p. 179. As it is an houndes kinde To *berke* upon a man behinde. GOWER I. 219. Can ye *bark* at the mone? TOWN. M. p. 116. — 3if þu *berkest* ajein, Pu ert hundes kunnes. ANCR. R. p. 122. Le chen baye, *berket*. WR. VOC. p. 152. Pe bicche bitit ille, þan he *berke* stille. REL. ANT. I. 187. O.E. MISCELL. p. 137. On whan houndes *berket* fele. REL. ANT. I. 264. *Beorkeð* [*borkeþ*] T. cf. ags. *borcian*] his hundes. LAJ. II. 472. — Whan he . . *Barke* on his brother so behinde. GOWER I. 221. Hir thoughte ther stod hire bifore An hundred houndes blake, And *borken* on hire lasse and more. K. OF TARS 398. Pat þe whelpus . . *hurke* fast at þe kyng. CHRON. VILOD. p. 25. Eine schwache Form des Präteritum kommt ebenfalls vor: He koured lowe, to bihold in at þe hole, whi his hound *berkyd*. WILL. 47.

**berkinge** s. Bellen, Gebell.

*Berkyng*, latratus. PR. P. p. 32. *Berkyng* of houndes hy hadde. ALIS. 4966. Pe cherl . . Chastised his dogge, bad him blinne of his *berkyng*. WILL. 51. Liket to an houndes *berkyng* þan to a manis voys. TREVISA I. 83.

**bere, beere, beore, bore, beare** s. ags. *bera*, ahd. *bero*, niederl. *beer*, niederd. *bér*, *bör*, sch. *here*, neue. *beer*. Bär.

Hic ursus, *bere*. WR. VOC. p. 180. 220. 251. Panne men doth þe *bere* beyte. HAVEL. 1840. Pe dragon velde þulke *bere*. R. OF GL. p. 202. So breame a wilde *bere* je biæme nowþe. WILL.

1733. *Pe uet weren ilich pe uet of bere.* AYENB. p. 15. *Pe sterre yclepid pe bere* [ursa]. CH. *Boeth.* p. 143. Turned from a woman to a *bere*. C. T. 2060. There cam a lion or a *beere*. WYCL. 1 KINGS 17, 34. *pes drake and beore beien to somme.* LAJ. III. 15. So is *beore* & asse. ANCR. R. p. 296. *Beore of dead slouhde.* p. 196. A *beore* is bounden and beted. HOLY ROOD p. 140. Hym poete he sey a gryslach *beore* fle in *pe eyr.* R. OF GL. p. 202. cf. 203. Of *beore* baityng. ALIS. 199. *Pe bore of heui slouhde haueð peos hweolpes.* ANCR. R. p. 202. Leac him ajeinwart as *pe beare.* ST. JULIANA p. 73. — Leunes and *beres* him wile todragen. G. A. EX. 191. *Pe beres* forto seche. WILL. 2203. Wylde bestes, white *beres*, basons, and brokkes. TREvisa I. 327. Two *beris* [beoris Purv.] wente oute from the wyld wode. WYCL. 1 KINGS 2, 24 Oxf. With mede men may bynde *berys*. COV. M. 352. *Beores*, woluus, wið mouþes wide, *Pe smale bestes* þei al torent. EEP. p. 118. Ne non so bold *beores* to bynde. p. 134. Two *bores* of the wylde wode al to toren of hem two and fourty childre. REL. ANT. II. 56.

*bere* s. ags. *bere*, altn. *barr*, nordfries. *berre*, *bar*, *bür*, goth. *barizems*, xþiþvoc, sch. *bear*, *berre* cf. *barizj*. Gerste.

Hoc essaticum, *bere*. WR. VOC. p. 264. *Pe asse of pe melle pet ase blepliche berp bere ase huete.* AYENB. p. 141. Of all corne *pare* is copy gret, *Pese* and atys, *bere* and qwhet. WYNT. 1, 13, 5.

*bere* s. niederd. *büre*, küssenbüre cf. pilwebere. Zieche, Bettüberzug.

Many a pelowe, and every *bere* Of clothe of Raynes to slepe softe. CH. B. of Duch. 254.

*bere*, *biere*, *beare* s. altn. *büra*, fluctus, unda, niederl. *baar*. Meereswoge.

Wandri mid þ[e] *beres* [mid vden ä. T.]. LAJ. III. 144. Leten lade þane wind, passi ouer *biere* [mid þan uðen ä. T.]. I. 57. Mid þe *biere* mid uðen ä. T.]. I. 196. *Pe beares* [pe vden ä. T.] me hire binome. III. 121.

*bere*, *beare*, *beir* s. afries. *bäre*, strepitus, clamor, aniederl. *gebuar*, gestus, strepitus, alta. mhd. *gibäri*, mhd. *gebäre*, *gebüre*, gestus, habitus, ags. pl. *gebæru*, gestus. sch. *bere*, *beir* cf. *biere*. Schrei, Lärm.

Þah we hit ne here nawt, we mahen ifelen .. hare untohe *bere*. OEH. p. 247. I . . warni men mid mine *bere*. O. A. N. 923. Țif þe weren wise, nalde þe nawt bringe me forð toward bliße wið so bale *bere* [Klagegeschrei]. LEG. ST. KATH. 2367. Thus were the grehondes agast of the gryme *bere*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 10. Bi þat time was þe barn for *bere* of þat hounde drawe him into his den. WILL. 43. Po gryslach þal þe *beore* þo, Pat grislych was ys *bere*. R. OF GL. p. 205. He þal and hupte and drouþ aje, and makede grislich *bere*. ST. DUNST. 83. Heo makede reuliche *bere*. ST. EDM. CONFESS. 336. And axede hire what hire were, And whi heo makede suche *bere*. FL. A. BL. 467. Who makys sich a *bere*? TOWN. M. p. 109. Say theenne yn thys manere, Fayr and softe, withoute *bere*. FREEMAS. 641. Wide me mihte [i]he]re

Bruttune *beare* [iberen ä. T.]. LAJ. III. 125. Reuliche *beares* [iberen ä. T.]. III. 25. Abyde withe alle thi boste and *beyr*. TOWN. M. p. 249.

Das Wort bezeichnet auch den Gesang oder das Zwitschern der Vögel: The birds made a blissfull *bere*. EGER A. GRINE 924 in PERCY FOL. Ms. I. 383.

*berebag* s. v. *beren* u. *bag*; ags. *bære*, ferens, pflegt in Kompos. angehängt zu werden. Sackträger, ein Spottname der Schotten, welche im Kriege Säcke mit Hafermehl hinter dem Sattel ihrer Pferde mit sich führten.

*Berebag*, with thi boste, thi biging es bare. MINOT p. 7. He broght mani *berebag*, With bow redy bent. p. 41.

*bereblisse* s. cf. *berebag*. Seligkeit-bringer (in).

Pet is damezele *bereblisse*, þet þe dyap, þet alle þe halþen corounep, and doþ into bliße. AYENB. p. 72.

*berekun*, *beorekun* s. v. *bere*, *beore* u. *kun*. Bärenge schlecht.

Pe deouel is *beorekunnas* and haueð asse kunde. ANCR. R. p. 296.

*berefel* s. cf. ags. *beran fel*. Bärenfell.

Boþe *berefelles* þei bere in hire armes. WILL. 2430. Now mow we no more In þise brene *berefelles* aboute here walke. 2559.

*berehwoelp*, *beorewhelp*, *borehwoelp* s. mh. *berwelf*, neue. *beorohelp*. Bärenjunges.

Þes laste *borehwoelp* is grimme of alle. ANCR. R. p. 202. Beerynge as a *beorewhelp*. HOLY ROOD p. 140.

*beren*, *beoren* etc. v. ags. *beran*, *beoran* [*bür*, *bæron*; *boren*], altn. afries. *beru*, goth. *bairan*, schw. *büra*, dän. *bære*, sch. *bere*, *beor*, neue. *beor*.

a. tr. 1. tragen: He munegeð us an oðer rode to *berens*. OEH. p. 147. Gladlike I wile þe paniers *bere*. HAVEL. 805. He þef his gode spere þer mid me sculde þene drake *bere*. LAJ. II. 340. He ne heþ uot þet him moþe sootyeni ne *bere*. AYENB. p. 56. — He hit *berð* on his ealum. OEH. p. 245. Euch an *berð* a gret boc. p. 249. Hi *bereþ* a wel precious tresor ine a wel fyebble uet. AYENB. p. 231. *Bern* it in the shuldris *berende* [portant illum in humeris gestantes]. WYCL. Is. 46, 7. — Vortigerne *ber* anne þerd an his hond. LAJ. II. 194. Vther þe to hermærke þene drake *bere*. II. 340. Me drempte ic *bar* breadlepes ðre. G. A. EX. 2078. Also michel he *bar* him one So he foure. HAVEL. 815. Heo *beren* [*baren* j. T.] biforen breosten brade heore sceldes. LAJ. III. 53. Pa heþe iborne þene mete *beoren* [*beare* j. T.]. II. 533. Þe engles as ha *beren* þe sawle in hare barmes. ST. MARHER. p. 22. A crois . . hys men bifore hym *bere*. R. OF GL. p. 86. — How that the oxe his yoke hath *bore*. GOWER II. 131. auch ge-tragen bringen, bringen: *Pe scal beren* eower saule to heuene riche. OEH. p. 39. Weneð for to *beoren* me into his balefule hole. ST. MARHER. p. 10. I schal *berem* him to þe se. HAVEL. 581. — *Bereþþ* [imperat.] itt Till þaldermann. ORM 14044. Fruit and spices of dere pris *Bereð* dat man. G. A. EX. 2247. — An wajjn

... Patt *beresþ* i þiss middelærd Drihhtin fra land to lande. ORM 5897. Cum ich Theochimus and toc hire leoflice lich ant *ber* hit into a burh of Antioche. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Nom þis meidenes bodi & *ber* hit into hire schip. ST. JULIANA. p. 77. Þis hors *ber* vorþ þys halue mon. R. OF GL. p. 401. Pah he sloje þin child and *bere* þe his heaued to lake. OEH. p. 39. Sum ghe *ber* at, and sum ghe nam, And *bar* hit to her fere Adam. G. A. EX. 337. An angel com and nom þe bodi . . And *bar* hit to þe hul of Synay. ST. KATHER. 297. *Bar* þe mete to þe castel. HAVEL. 877. God *bar* him into paradis. G. A. EX. 209. Pat was a soule for his wickednesse þat hi to helle *beren*. ST. EDM. CONF. 188. Þei *beeren* hit [sc. þe soule] into heuene. O.E.MISCELL. p. 132. Menn tokenn hire dere child & *berenn* himm to kirke. ORM 7575. His wif and his wenche *Baren* hym hom to his bed. P. PL. 3202. — He shall jet *beon* *boerenn* eft Intill hiss aþenn birde. ORM 8535. Hilles ben *borne* in þe hert of þe se. Ps. 45, 3. überbringen von Botschaften u. dgl.: Bad him to God his erdne *beren*. G. A. EX. 787. That roden owte message to *bere*. EEP. p. 138. Þeo þet *beresþ* þet word. ANCR. R. p. 256. Pat heo vre erende *bere* [*beore* p. 168]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 169.

2. tragen, wie Kleider, Schmuck, Waffen etc.: Workes gostliche ase byþ uestinges . . sared þe poure, *bere* þe here. AYENB. p. 90. Al þat wapmon cun þa mihte *beren* wapen. LAJ. I. 22. — Ich wot swulne þet *beresþ* boðe togeders heui brunie and here. ANCR. R. p. 882. Proudul elopinge . . yessþ encheisoun euele to deme of þan oper of hire þet hit *berþ*. AYENB. p. 217. Skirming with taleuaces þat men *beres*. HAVEL. 2323. — Vre louerd *ber* his crune. O.E.MISCELL. p. 48. Alle þat euer *ber* bugle blowed at ones. GAW. 1913. A bolle and a bagge He *bar* by his syde. P. PL. 3541. Daher überhaupt mit sich tragen, an sich haben, haben, auch von abstrakten Dingen: A wrecche bodi and a wac *bere* ich. OEH. p. 285. Vche creature þat *beresþ* bon and blood. EEP. p. 132. Man of þat ilke flesch þat we *beren* on eorðe. OEH. p. 275. Þeo þet spekesþ vuel bihinden *berð* atter in hire tunge. ANCR. R. p. 84. Þer wuniesþ inne faje nedden and *booresþ* atter under heore tunge. OEH. p. 51. Ich habbe a deore gimstan . . mi meidhad ich meane, bloetme brihtest in bodi þe hit *beresþ*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Þe unicorn of wreððe þet *beresþ* on his neose þene horn. ANCR. R. p. 200. No thing þat *beresþe* lif in him. MAUND. p. 100. Þet is ure iseluhðe þet we *beoren* in ure bodie Iesu Cristes deadlikenesse. ANCR. R. p. 382. — Ne I sal inga with *berand* quede [iniqua generitibus]. Ps. 25, 4. — Þe pentangle nwe He *ber* in schelde & cote. GAW. 637. Hwo *ber* euer fur wiðinnen hire þet heo ne bernde? ANCR. R. p. 368. auch haben, führen: To *beare* a name of a prelate. GOWER I. 13.

3. darbringen, gewähren, leisten, erweisen: Hii byhete hym eke ech þer to *bere* hym truage. R. OF GL. p. 171. Þe kyng of

Denemark *ber* eche þer with lawe Truage to Engeland. p. 39. — Þe worþsaipe þet we asolle *bere* to oure uaderes gostliche. AYENB. p. 5. Ich *bere* ham ane worþsaipe þet ich asolle *berre* to god onlepi. p. 64. — So noble los . . as me *bar* þo þe kyng. R. OF GL. p. 208. — Salt ðu nogt ðe rigtwise weren, Or for hem ðe toðere með *beren*? G. A. EX. 1043. — To *beoren* hire wittnesse of hire hwite meidenhad. LEG. ST. KATH. 2491. Ne þatt tu nohht ne cume forþ Wipþ wo to *berenn* wittness. ORM 4482. If ich habbe vuele iseyd, wittnesse þu myght *berre*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 45. False wittnesse dat ðu ne *bere*. G. A. EX. 3513. This starne *berith* wittnes, wyttyrly, Of his beryng. TOWN. M. p. 125. Als þe buk says and *bere* wittnes. HAMP. 585. S. Iohannes baptiste þe ure drihten *ber* iwittnesse. OEH. p. 131. — To *bere* him companie. LANGT. p. 108. Scho *bare* him company. p. 73. — Forþi ah nan mon to *beoran* nið ne onde to nane cristene monne. OEH. p. 125. Jiff þu *beresst* hete & nip æn aniz lif & sawle. ORM 4454. His wrappe þat he to him *ber*. PILATE 157. Þo he ne mihte him oper do bote wrappe him *bar*. 92. Alle þa him *beren* onde. LAJ. III. 265.

4. bringen, treiben zu etwas, rich-ten auf etwas: Himm reoweþþ þatt he nohht ne maþ Swille haliþ biene shæwenn Alls himm hiss herre *beresþ* to. ORM 5588. Hwil þi wit . . chalesþ þi wil þat ti lust ne *beore* þe to þat te lef were. HALI MEID. p. 15. Ure lustes *beresþ* us ofte to ping þet us lust efter. ANCR. R. p. 274. — Toward Engeland he *ber* also hys þost. R. OF GL. p. 411. The king . . Anon *bar* his hurte mest to do ther Seint Thomas. BEK. 223.

5. davon tragen, dannerlangen, erhalten, auch mit *away* verbunden: Naest thou nothing hyder ybroht, ne nout shalt *buere* wyth the. LYR. P. p. 104. Þe grace of god . . æwe vs alle is swet grace . . me to teche, æw þou to *bere* þat helplich to ure sowles be. EEP. p. 12. His eir sal fail and *ber* rijt noþe. p. 6. Zuo þet he ssel bi yhealde uor his zone auoud and ssel *bere* his eritage. AYENB. p. 101. He wolde *beare* a prise Above all other. GOWER I. 106. Ðat a tre gu forboden is, Ðat ouer alle oðre *beresþ* [= *beresþ*] pris. G. A. EX. 325. O derewurþe gemme, of alle opre he *berþ* þat pris. O.E. MISCELL. p. 98. A wrastlynge he wolde *bere* *away* the ram. CH. C. T. 550. Þe Britones . . Þe maistrye *away* *bere*. R. OF GL. p. 122.

Sonst bedeutet *beren* mit *away* oder Satzgliedern, welche Entfernung andeuten, hinwegnehmen, entreissen: The king bad *bere* his cuppe *away*. GOWER I. 127. Þai þat seke mi saule, to *bere* it *awai*. Ps. 39, 15. *Bere* fra me upbraiding. 118, 22. Þi hali gaste *bere* noght fra me. 50, 13. Cristess goddcunndnesse . . *Barr* ure sinness þær *away*. ORM 1370.

6. ertragen, dulden: Zuw birrþ *berenn* bliþeliþ; þeowwdom off þure Laferd. ORM 3616. Witt & miht to *berenn* riht ille seollþe & ille unseollþe. 8793. So heo stunken to þe swin, Pat ham was leoure uorte adrenchen ham sulf þen uorte *beren* ham. ANCR. R. p. 230.

Y shal *bere* wrath of the Lord, for Y haue synned to hym, til he deme my cause. WYCL. MICAH 7,9.

7. tragen, hervorbringen in Bezug auf Pflanzen, auch bildlich: Ilk gres . . His owen seed *beren* bad he. G. A. EX. 119. To *berenn* . . God wasstme & gode dede. ORM 10770. A yerd þet ssel *bere* þet flour of Nazareb. AYENB. p. 118. — Olive fruit *berand*. PS. 51, 10. Olive *berende* frut. WYCL. *ib.* Oxf. A trau uair and heȝ and wel *berinde* frut. AYENB. p. 144. — Pan treo þe *bered* lef and blosman, and nane westmas ne *bered*. OEH. p. 109. The trees that *beren* the peper. MAUND. p. 169. — Lesynges I ymped Til thei *beere* leues of lowespeche. P. PL. 2749. ohne Objekt: A drie braunche . . The which anon gan floure and *bere*. GOWER II. 266.

8. gebären selten von Thieren [WYCL. JOB 39, 1]: Þa mihte wimmann *berenn* child. ORM 2031. Þat þho wiþþ childe sholde ben & *berenn* child to manne. 2399. Þu scald . . *bere* knaue child. OEH. p. 77. Ðo wurð Rebecca childe *bere*. G. A. EX. 1465. In sorwe thou shalt *bere* children. WYCL. GEN. 3, 16. — Or thou hast waitid hindis *berende* calf? WYCL. JOB. 39, 1 Oxf. — Æueralche ȝere heo *bered* child þere. LAJ. II. 155. — Leuedi, þu *bere* þat beste child þat euer wes ibore. O.E. MISCELL. p. 38. Þou bar him of þi bodi. WILL. 4625. Marye . . þat *ber* a barne of vyrgyn flour. ALL. P. 1, 425. A sone goon out of a womman of Yrael, that *beer* of an Egipcyen man. WYCL. LEVIT. 24, 10 Oxf. Nout ne mai he werne þe maiden þe hine *bere*. OEH. p. 205. Was non so fayr . . Non þat euerer moder *bere*. HAVEL. 972. Marie . . ðe him *bar* to manne frame. BEST. 38. Longe it was or ghe him child *bar*. G. A. EX. 1461. Glad miȝte þe moder beo þat *bar* such a sone. ST. EDM. CONF. 4. Marie . . That *bar* that blisful barn. P. PL. 994. Of our lefðye, That *bar* that barn of hir bodye. MÆTR. HOMIL. p. 163. Your owen soster him *bare*. TRISTR. 1, 66. He . . Onfang sorwe and *bare* wickednesse. PS. 7, 15. Ȝif þatt þho þa *bore* child & weddedd noht ne wære. ORM 2029. His wif and oðere birðe *beren*. G. A. EX. 1187. — Næs he *boren* nauere in nauere nare burȝhe. LAJ. III. 254. Nass nan wimmann *borenn* her. ORM 2563. Esau was firmest *boren*. G. A. EX. 1472. He, that is *borun* kyng of Jewis. WYCL. MATTH. 2, 2. Þe wes *borene* duke. LAJ. I. 46. Onont ti monhad *born* þu wes of Marie. OEH. p. 272. To folk whilke þat *born* sal be. PS. 21, 32. *Born* is the fool in his shenshipe. WYCL. PROV. 17, 21 Oxf. Hys onely sone . . *Borne* ful porly. SONGS A. CAR. p. 70. *Borne* breðre hauen me forwurpen. OEH. p. 275. Riȝt as he were ded *bore*. ST. EDM. CONF. 13. That euer such a man was *bore*. GOWER II. 300. Alas! that day that I was *bore*. CH. C. T. 1544.

9. schlagen, hauen, stossen. Hier scheint eine Vermischung des starken V. ags. *beran*, altn. *bera* mit dem schwachen V. ags. *berian*, altn. *berja*, ferire cædere eingetreten zu sein; wegen der starken Formen ziehen wir

auch die Sinn entsprechenden anderen hierher. Von dem schwachen V. sind wenige entschieden dahin gehörige Beispiele erhalten. s. *berien*.

To put bestes in perile, oure folk to *bere* doun. LANGT. p. 118. Moraunt with his might Rode with gret raundoun Oysain Tristrem the knight, And thought to *bere* him doun. TRISTR. 1, 95. Thorow the body he can hym *bere*. ERLE OF TOLOUS 776. Hutte Salome with his spere That of the sadel he gan him *beore*. ALIS. 2445. Thorugh the wombe he gan him *beore*. 2324. Thorugh the herte he gan him *beore*. 3705. — Than pray I the, to morwe with a spere That Arcita me thurgh the herte *bere*. CH. C. T. 2257. — He . . *Baar* him doun of his hors, and harmed him more, strok him stark ded. JOSEPH 566. Syr Percevelle . . *Bare* downe the blake knyght. PERCEV. 1917. Yet he *bar* heom of heore hors. ALIS. 2312. Myghte Y wite who hit ware, That Darie thorough with spere *bare*. 4692. Tristrem . . *Bar* him thurch the dragoun. TRISTR. 1, 95. Into the brest he him *bare*, His sperehede lefte he thare. TORRENT 1614. Tholomers men woxen þe biggore, sone *beoren* hem abac, and brouhten hem to grounde. JOSEPH 452. — Ther was . . mony *bore* thorough the scheld. ALIS. 2411.

10. mit adverbialen Bestimmungen wie *in*, *ut*, *up* wird der Begriff des Zeitwortes verschieden gefärbt; so entspricht *beren* *in* auch dem lat. *inferre*, zufügen: It is not good to *bern* *in* harm to the riftwis. WYCL. PROV. 17, 26 Oxf. *beren* *ut*, hinausbringen, fortbringen: Gaþ till & *beresþ* heþenn *ut* whatlike þise þingess. ORM 15570. Mehrdeutig ist *beren* *up*: es bezeichnet empor, hinaufbringen: Godes enngless *berenn* aȝ; *Upp* till þe Faderr aihþe þatt lac. ORM 1792. hoch tragen, emporrichten: Bulelateþþ modiliȝ & *beresþ* *upp* his hæfedd. ORM 1296. tragen, stützen (sustinere): To *berenn* *upp* þat lape sem. ORM 3724. Basez of brasse þat *ber* *up* þe werkes. ALL. P. 2, 1480. We saddere owen for to susteyne, or *bore* *up* [þacð(æw)] the febleness of syke men. WYCL. ROM. 15, 1 Oxf. Auffällig ist es intransitiv in: Asse . . hæfeþþ mikell afell To *berenn* *upp* wiþþ mikell sem. ORM 3716.

11. *beren* *on* (an) *honde*, *beare* *in* *hande*, hat neben der eigentlichen Bedeutung wie in: Peh ælc mon *beere* *an* *honde* beþpes of golde. LAJ. II. 435. im Schottischen und Altengl. die Bedeutung behaupten, sagen, dann einreden, vorwerfen angenommen: As Conus cornykle *beris* *on* *hand*. WALLACE 1, 37. As I *bar* yow *on* *hand* er quhill. BARBOUR 13, 500. — A wif . . Schal *beren* him *on* *hand* the cow is wood. CH. C. T. 5813. Right thus . . *Bar* I styf myn housebondes *on* *honde* That thus thay sayde in her dronkenesse. 5961. I *beare* *in* *hande*, I threp upon a man that he hath done a dede, or make hym byleve so. PALGR. This false knight . . *Bereth* hir *an* *hand* that sche hath don this thing. CH. C. T. 5039. Þei *beren* me *on* *honde* and liden þat I hadde polute and defouled my conscience wiþ sacrelege. Boeth. p. 20. Whan enemyes despised Horacius and *bere* hym *on*

*honde* þat he hadde itake som of Omeres [vers.]. TREvisa I. 11. Wences wold I *beren* hem on *honde* [ihnen zum Vorwurfe machen, andichten]. C. T. 5975.

b. refl. sich gebaren, sich führen, benehmen: *My selve so to bere*, That I ner at myn endyng have the feond to fere. LYR. P. p. 93. — *Bere* the even and speke bot skille. TOWN. M. p. 14. — Perfor Philip is glad & *beres* him fulle bold. LANGT. p. 202. — He *bare* him so tille his barons. p. 9. Olaf . . *bare* him ouerstrange to þe kyng Knoute. p. 50. Scho *bare hire* so stoute. p. 120. He adde thre bretheren . . that to heie *hom bere*. R. OF GL. p. 532. So boldely they *them bere*. TRYAM. 1506. — He . . *hadde born him* wel. CH. C. T. 85—87.

c. intr. dringen, sich drängen: Inwið þi wombe [sc. schal] swelin þe bitte þat *beoreð* forð as a water bulge. HALI MEID. p. 35. & te irene preones . . *borien purh & beoren* forð feor o þ oðer half. LEG. ST. KATH. 1947. Thorough the heorte The spere *beorih*. ALIS. 1273.

*berem* v. zu *bere* s. Schrei, geh. aniederl. *beran*, clamare, sch. *bere*, *beir*. schreien.

With brode lippys he *berēþ* boune, Per is wepyng and deel awakēd. HOLY ROOD p. 215. *Beerynge* as a beorewhelp. p. 140. As he . . *berde* as þe ful wiht þat ter flue monie. ST. JULIANA p. 53. The peple *beryt* lyk wyld bestis. WALLACE 7, 457. In der alten Psalmenübersetzung ist *vociferatio* [jubilatio] mit *berand steven* übersetzt: I . . offrede in telde hisse Offrand of *berand steven*. Ps. 26, 6. Well singes to him in *berand steven*. 32, 3.

*beren* v. gebühren s. *buren*.

*berere* s. zu *beren*, *beoren* geh., neue. *bearer*.

1. Träger: Hic dapifer, a *berere* of mete. WR. VOC. p. 256. Hic bajulator, a *berer*. p. 213. Hic vector, a *berer*. p. 218. Barris on the schuldris of the *bereris*. WYCL. NUMB. 4, 6 Purv.

2. Träger, Ueberbringer [von Briefen]: Thei reden hem [sc. the lettres], knelynge with gret reverence, and than thei offren hem to do alle that the *berere* askethe. MAUND. p. 83.

*bereskin* s. Bärenhaut.

He had a *bereskyn*, coleblak for old. CH. C. T. 2144.

*berewarde*, *berward* s. sch. *berward*, neue. *beurward*. Bärenwart, Bärenhüter.

*Berewarde*, ursarius. PR. P. p. 32. Hic ursarius, a *berwarde*. WR. VOC. p. 213. a *berward*. p. 275.

*berfraf* s. afr. *berfroit*, *berfreit*, *belefroit*, *beffreit* etc., nfr. *beffroi*, mlat. *berfredus*, *beifredus* etc., mhd. *bererit*, *bererit*, it. *battifredo*, neue. *belfry*. Bergfriede, beweglicher Thurm zur Belagerung oder zur Vertheidigung dienend.

At vch brugge a *berfray* on basteles wyse, Pat seuen sype vch a day asayed þe *þates*. ALL. P. 2, 1187. Alisaundre . . Faste assailed heore wallis Myd *berfrefyes*, with alle gyn. ALIS. 2775.

*berz*, *beorz*, *beoruh*, *bergh* etc. s. ags. *beorg*, *beorh*, alts. ahd. schw. dän. *berg*, afries.

*berch*, *berg*, *birg*, altn. *biarg* u. *berg* (Klippe). Berg, Hügel.

A balz *berz* bi a bonke. GAW. 2172. Þenne he bopez to þe *berze*. 2178. Of ane swulche bare þe her is bihalues vnder ane *berhje* (*borewe* j. T.). LAJ. II. 89. Þenne sijeð him to segges vnder *beorjen* (*borewe* j. T.). II. 451. Hul vel *beoruh*. WR. VOC. p. 92 sec. XII. Thanne shaltow blenche at a *bergh* Bere-no-fals-witnesse. P. PL. 3666. Elpes arn in Inde riche, on bodi borlic *berges* ilike. BEST. 604.

*berjen*, *berjhen*, *berwen* v. ags. *beorgjan* [*bearg*, *burgan*; *borgen*], alts. ahd. *bergan*, gth. *baigran*, altn. *bjarga*, schw. *berga*. *bergen*, schützen, retten.

a. tr. He wisten him *bergen* fro ðe dead. G. A. EX. 1060. Crist iss biascopp god þwerit ut To *berjhenn* hise leode. ORM 1730. Þe ilke elmesse ne seel his naht *berze*. AYENB. p. 197. Betere us is of londe to fle And *berwen* boþen ure liues. HAVEL. 696. Sone bigan he forto fle Fro Denemark, forto *berwen* me. 1425. At more ich wile the serue, And fro sorwe the *berve*. K. H. MS. LAUD. 108 in SKEAT ed. HAVEL. p. 105. — Þe neddre . . þus atbreath hire fo, and *berged* [= *bergeð*] hire liue. OEH. II. 197. Do we ðe bodi in ðe bale, and *bergen* ðe soule. BEST. 230. — Þe pappis þat Godis sone sauk, Pat *barh* ure kinde þat þe nedre bysuak. REL. ANT. I. 22. God self *barw* him wel, Pat he ne tinte no catel. HAVEL. 2022. Yif God ne were and Huwe Rauē, Pat . . *barw* him so þat ilke day. 2677. — Pu ne miht noht *berjhenn* ben. Newinnenn eche blisse. ORM 4394. Pa miht tu Godd & gode menn Cwemenn, & wurppenn *berjhenn*. 5268.

b. refl. sich bergen, sich retten: ðe leun . . driueð dun to his den, ðar he *him bergen* wille. BEST. 12. Fuss birp þe lufenn alle þa, Ziif þatt tu wilt *te berjhenn*. ORM 5044. He þet *him* wille *berze*. AYENB. p. 251.

*berjere*, *berjher* [= *bergher*] s. Retter, Helfer.

He es mi God and mi *berjher* al. Ps. 61, 7. *berjien*, *berjhien* [= *berghien*] v. vgl. altn. *byrgja*, juvare, opem ferre. helfen, retten, befreien.

Ne þar arme *berjhed* þam ai. Ps. 43, 4. — *Berjhed* make þou, Laverd, to be Folke pine. 27, 9. *Berjhed* make me, God, of pine. 68, 2. So þat *berjhede* us make þou. 79, 3. Þe king sal noht [add. be] *berjhed* right Thorghout nakins mikel might. 32, 16. Swikel hors . . of his might noht *berjhed* es. 32, 17.

*berjles* adj. schutzlos.

At ðat it fond *Berjles*, it sloge in ðat lond. G. A. EX. 3047.

*berhles* s. von *berjen* = *berjles* cf. *reclless* = *recels* ORM. Heil, Rettung.

Þe birp þet allre mast þin aþenn *berhless* þeornenn. ORM 5114. Till þeþre sawle *berhless*. 7171.

*berhom* s. neue. *barholm*. Kumm et eines Pferdes zum Ziehen.

Hec epicia (pl.), a *berhom*. WR. VOC. p. 278.

**berie**, **beri** s. ags. *berige*, *berie*, *bacca*, *uva*, ahd. *beri*, altn. *ber*, schw. dän. *bür*, neue. *berry*. Beere.

The shaking out of the oile *berie*. WYCL. IS. 17, 6 Oxf. *Bery*, frute. PR. P. p. 32. Breres bered rosen & *berien* & blostmen? ANCR. R. p. 276. Orest it blomede, and siðen bar ðe *beries* ripe wurd ic war. G. A. EX. 2061. ðe *beries* ðorinne, me ðuhgte, ic wrong. 2064. Ivy berith *berys* black. SONGS A. CAR. p. 85.

**berien** v. cf. *beren*. ags. *berian*, *ferire*, *pulsare*, altn. *berja*, *ferire*. ahd. *berjan*, *terere* auch vom Wege, via trita].

1. schlagen: 3e schulen iseon hunsen [*berien* T.] ham mit tes deofles bettles. ANCR. R. p. 188.

2. betreten: Bi the *beryd* weye [per tritam viam] we shulen goon. WYCL. NUMB. 20, 19 Oxf. 3eden away bi streyt *beryd* paththis per calles]. JUDG. 5, 6 Oxf. In a weye not berdid [v. l. *berid* offenbar richtig vgl. trudun Purv. in itinere non trito V.]. JEREM. 18, 15 Oxf.

**beril**, **berel**, **berelle**, **barille** s. gr. *βήρυλλος*, lat. *beryllus*, afr. *beril*, sp. *berilo*, pr. *berille*, it. pg. *berillo*, neue. *beryl*. edler Beryll, klar und rein, meist bläulich grün.

*Beril*, onix, topasiune. COK. 92. Of iaspe, of saphir, of sardone, smaragde, *beril*, and crisopace. O.E. MISCELL. p. 98. A burde in a bour, ase *beryl* so bryht. LYR. P. p. 25. Bonkez bene of *beryl* bryht. ALL. P. 1, 110. Pe *beryl* cler & quyt. 1010. Precious stones, *beriles*, crisoprassus. TREVISA I. 79. Of water clere as *berel* or cristal. CH. Compl. 37. On helmis thai heuen, Betun downe *berels*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 46. Hic berellus, a *berelle* ston. WR. VOC. p. 256. *Baryllis* that be bryght of ble. PLAY OF SACRAM. 162.

**beringe**, **beorlinge** s. niederl. *baring*. Geburt.

Pe brotelhede of his *beringe*, hou he wes beyete in zenne. AYENB. p. 130. Ine zuyche festes ase at Cristes messe, his *beringe*, hou he wes ybore of þe mayde. p. 213. Now tyme of *bering* was comen. WYCL. GEN. 25, 24 Oxf. Inatondyng the *berying*. 38, 27 Oxf. This starne berith witnes . . of his *berying*. TOWN. M. p. 125. In his *beoryng* so feol a cas, Theo eorthe schok. ALIS. 637.

**beringe** s. neué. *bearing*. Gebaren, Wesen, Betragen.

Oc nu ic wot ge spies ben, for bi gure *bering* men mai it sen. G. A. EX. 2177. Ioke to hir sone Of wich *berying* pat ho be. ALL. P. 2, 1059. For his *berying* so badde agayn his blype lorde. 1228. Pei schul be of good loos, condicions, and *berying*. ENGL. GILDS p. 3. In *beryinge* [in gestu] þey beep menstralles and heraudes, in talkyng, grete spekere, in etyng and in drynkynge, glotousis. TREVISA II. 171.

**beringe** s. als Uebers. des lat. *gesta*, im Sing. u. Pl. Thaten.

Pat . . left vs write . . greet *beryinge* and dedes of oure forme fadres. TREVISA I. 3. For

þis cronicle conteyneþ *beryinges* and dedes of meny tyme. I. 27.

**beringe** s. Begräbniss. s. *buryinge*.

**beringestaf** s. Tragstange.

Thei shulen lede in the *beryinge* stanes. WYCL. NUMB. 4, 6 Oxf.

**berlep** s. *lep* = ags. *leap*, corbis. Tragkorb.

Pei gedriden seven *berlepis* of relif pat was laft. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 17. cf. *lepis*, *leepis*. MARK 8, 8. MATTH. 15, 37.

**berling** s. junger Bär.

All the *berlingis* brast out at ones. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 18.

**berman**, **bermon** s. Träger, Dienstmann für die Küche.

Vs selve we habbet cokes to quecchen to cuchene, vs sulue we habbet *bermen* & birles inowe. LAȝ. I. 141. *Bermen*, *bermen*, hider forth alle! HAVEL. 867. cf. 885. Pe *bermen* let he alle ligge. And bar þe mete to þe castel. 876. Weoren in þeos kinges cuchene twa hundred cokes, & ne mæi na man telle for alle þa *bermannen*. LAȝ. I. 346. Pa heje iborne þene mete beoren . . þa touward þan *bermonnen* forð at þan borden. II. 533.

**berme**, **beorme**, **barme** s. ags. *beorma*, *bearma*, fermentum, niederd. *borne*, *barme*, *barm*, fries. *berme*, *harm*, dän. *bürme*, neue. *barm*.

1. Bärme, Hefe: Bræd All þeorrff wipþutenn *berme*. ORM 996. Put *berme* per to . . As tome as belle hit wille hit make. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 39. Alym, glas, *berm*. CH. C. T. 12741.

2. Schaum: Loje heo holdet hore galun, mid *berme* heo hine fullep. O.E. MISCELL. p. 188. REL. S. p. 82. Lowe heo holdþ heore galun, Mid *beorme* heo hine fullep. O.E. MISC. p. 189. nach JESUS COLL. Ms. 29. Hec spuma, *berme*. WR. VOC. p. 258. *Berms* of ale or other lyke, spuma. PR. P. p. 32. Hec spuma, *barne*. WR. VOC. p. 276.

**bermen** v. vgl. ags. *gebearmed*, fermentatus. gähren, schäumen.

*Bermyn*, or spurgyn as ale, or other lyke, spumo. PR. P. p. 32.

**bern**, **beren** etc. s. ags. *bern*, *beren* = *berārn*, eig. Gerstenhaus, lat. *horreum*. cf. ahd. *parn*, mhd. nhd. *barn*, præsep, præsepes, neue. *barn*. Scheuer, Scheune.

Ne bit ge nowt de barlic *beren* abuten. BEST. 262. Cursid thow shalt be in citee, cursed in feild, cursid thi *bern* [*berne* Purv.]. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 17. Piers *bern* worth ybroke. P. PL. 13646. Pe olde Cereris cleped hit a *berne* [veteres Cereris horreum nuncupaverunt sc. Moesiam]. TREVISA I. 173. Sammenn alle þe clene corn & don itt inn his *berne*. ORM 10456. He . . shal gedre his corne into his *berne*. WYCL. MATTH. 3, 12. To thi *berne* it [sc. thi corne] may be borne. PALLAD. 1, 996. A dowfe sytting on a *berne*. CH. C. T. 13512. Hoc orium, a *beyrne*. WR. VOC. p. 274. Per byep . . tounes uorbernd, abbeyes, priories, *bernes* destrud. AYENB. p. 30. Hys gode he delde pouere men,



& made hys *bernes* bare. R. OF GL. p. 348. The fite part of fruytis . . now geder he into the *beernes* [*bermys* Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 43.

**bern** s. s. *bearn*.

**bernak, bernacle, barnacle** s. Als Name eines Vogels kommen diese Formen im Altengl. öfter vor, wie im Mittellat. *Bernaca*, aves aucis palustribus similes, sed minores, ex abiete in aquas demisso enascentes. DU CANGE, welcher auch *bernaculæ*, *berneclæ*, *berniclæ*, *beruiclæ* anführt. In gleicher Bedeut. steht afr. *bernac*. Als Name der glatten Entenmuschel [*anatifera levis*] gleich dem neue. *barnacle*, woraus die Bernikelente nach Einigen entstehen sollte, ist uns das Wort in älterer Zeit nicht aufgestossen. Die Entstehung von *bernac* aus norweg. *barngagle* nach Edmondston *Etym. Gloss. of the Shetland & Orkney Dial.* Lond. 1866. p. 7 bleibt problematisch; es scheint vielmehr kelt. Ursprungs. In der Bedeut. Bremse, Beisskorb, Maulkorb für Pferde lat. *canus*, kommt *bernac* im Altfr. ebenfalls vor. s. WR. VOC. p. 100. Aus *bernac* scheint sich erst *bernacula* zu entwickeln, das Wort aber in allen seinen Bedeutungen ein und dasselbe zu sein.

1. Bernikelgans, Seegans, anser *bernicla*, neue. *barnacle*: As the *bernak* in the harde tree. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 166. *Pere beep bernakes* foules liche to wyldge gees; kynde bryngþe hem forth wonderliche out of trees. TREVISA I. 335. Men of religioun etep *bernukes* in fasting dayes. *ib.* *Bernakes* and hotures in haterde dysches. MORTE ARTH. 189. *Ciconia i. ibis*, a *bernac*, a myrdrummyl, or a buture. ORT. VOC. in WAY Tr. P. p. 32. n. 6. *Bernakylle*, byrde, [*bernak* K. *bernak* P.], *barnacus*, *barnita*, -tes. PR. P. p. 32. *Bernacle*, a byrde, *bernac*. PALGR. There be bryddes whiche thei calle *bernacles*. TREVISA p. 335. MS. HARL. 2261.

2. Bremse, Maulkorb, neue. *barnacle*: *Bernak* for horse, *canus*. PR. P. p. 33. I schal putten a cercle in thyn noosthrillis, and a *bernac* in thi lippis. WYCL. 4 KINGS 19, 28. A scourge to an hors, and a *bernac* to an asse. PROV. 26, 3. In *bernac* and bridil the chekis of them constreyne that nezhen not to thee. PS. 31, 9. Cum chamo, *barnaculle*. WR. VOC. p. 180. *Canus*, *barnaculle*. p. 181. Pey dryueþ hir hors wiþ a chambre þerde in þe ouer ende [virgam in superiori parte cameratam . . ferunt] in stede of *bernacles*. TREVISA I. 353.

**bernen, bænnen, bearnen**, auch **barnen, brennen** v. ags. *bernan*, *būnnan*, *brennan*, alts. *brennjan*, ahd. *brennan*, *branjān*, afr. *barna*, *berna*, altn. *brenna*, schw. *bränna*, dän. *brænde*, ein schwaches Zeitwort, erscheint frühe als intransitives wie als transitives Verb; das urspr. der intransitiven Bedeutung angehörnde **brinnen** [s. *beornen*, *birnen*, *brinnen*] tritt jedoch ebenfalls als schwaches Zeitwort auch in transitiver Bedeutung auf. Offenbar hat man das starke u. das schwache Zeitwort wegen der im Infinitiv einander nahe berührenden Formen zum Theil mit einander vertauscht.

a. tr. brennen, in Brand setzen,

verbrennen, bisweilen ohne Objekt, wie im d. sengen u. brennen: Lim heo gunnen *bærnen* [Kalk brennen]. LAJ. II. 223. Patt ilke chaff patt helle fir shall *bærnen*. ORM 1529. Pe fire sal *berne* Vp sinful man. EEP. p. 4. Hii ne kepte yt holde noþt, bote robbery, and assende, And destrue, & *berne*, & sle. R. OF GL. p. 260. Ne miþte þat fur hire enes *brenne*. ST. LUCY 142. 3if no fur ne mai hire *brenne*. SEYN JULIAN 170. Hii wolde . . *brenne* al ys hous. R. OF GL. p. 296. Schortely he wold . . *brenne* his londes. WILL. 1132. Bowe sal he bris . . And scheldes *brinne* with fire. PS. 45, 10. Pai durst it [sc. þe tre] nowþer breke ne *brin*. HOLY ROOD p. 82. Pat mensuld fare Till Ingland, and for nothing spare, Bot *brin* and sla both man and wife. MINOT p. 10. — Purh þi lond heo ærneð & hærijed & *berneð* [*bearnep* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 161. Of ham þet uor wynnyng *bernep* hous, tounes, casteles. AYENB. p. 43. Als fire þat *brennes* wode. PS. 82, 15. As this fire now *brenneth* me. CH. C. T. 2406. The bird Fenix comethe and *brenneth* himself to askes. MAUND. p. 48. Ne dute noþing þat fur þe *brenne*. FLOR. A. BL. 4. — (imperat.) Al þis lond *bearned*. LAJ. I. 262. *Brenn* itt all till asskess. ORM 14668. — Burþes he *barnde*. LAJ. III. 223. cf. II. 255. The olde man . . slou and *barnde* vp his fon. R. OF GL. p. 491. Sixti men and seuentene it [sc. þe fur] *barnde* in þe place. SEYN JULIAN 175. Heo slouen, heo *barnden*. LAJ. I. 117. Heo . . *barnde* and to gronde slowe faste. R. OF GL. p. 97. cf. 149. 155. Patt recless þatt te bisscopp þær Biforenn allterr *brennde*. ORM 1744. *Brende* it ðhunder. G. A. EX. 1108. Pe toun he *brende* al to douste. ST. EDM. K. 26. Thiike fyr that wilhom *brende* the. CH. C. T. 2405. He *brente* fyve citees. CH. Pers. T. p. 341. Per yhongne men ete fire and *brent* [comedit ignis]. PS. 77, 63. Dede him gret wrong, *brent* his nobul burwes. WILL. 1109. Token what they mighten winne. . . And *brenden* up the remenaunt. I. 81. Hi . . Robbede also & *brende* to noþt & destruyde al þat hi founde. ST. EDM. K. 12. Pe cite of Wircestre þei *brent* euen doun. LANGT. p. 56. — Pat recless . . was *brennd*. ORM 1746. *Brend* and doluen was ðat folc. G. A. EX. 3685. Þei hadde luperli here lond *brend* and destrued. WILL. 2646. It [sc. a seþ] was *brent* on Ysaac stede. G. A. EX. 1336. To cold coles sche schal be *brent*. WILL. 4367. A wal imade of *brent* tile. TREVISA I. 221. Leften but the *brente* wall. GOWER II. 375. The citees and the lond weren *brente*. MAUND. p. 101. Byhoves als thre thynges *brinned* be. HAMP. 3183. Das p. ist oft ein ehrendes Beiwort verarbeiteten Goldes gleichsam entflammt, schimmernd durch Politur: Mony belles ful brytt of *brende* golde. GAW. 195. Pe borþ watz al of *brende* golde brytt. ALL. P. 1, 989. Charges mules and hors . . Off *brende* gold and off hawdekyn. RICH. C. DE L. 3348. A cercle . . Of *brend* gold that fulle lyghte shoon. CH. R. OF R. 1108. Ilk knyght bare on his arme . . Also mykelle *brent* gold, as sextene vnce amounte. LANGT. p. 54. Auch steht es sonst, wo man ein intransitives p. pr. erwartet, etwa für in Gluth

gesetzt, daher glühend: *Brend* fier rein de burge binam. G. A. EX. 1110. Bright blased his blee as a *brend* glede. ALIS. FRGM. 729.

b. intr. brennen, in Flammen stehen, verbrennen, auch bildl. brennen, entbrennen, glühen: *Pe castel gon to bernen*. LAJ. II. 255. *Ze schulen nu . . bernen* mid him ide eche fure of helle. ANCR. R. p. 306. *Uch dune scal berne*. OEH. p. 143. *Pe king Vortigerne þar in gan to bearne* [berne ä. T.]. LAJ. II. 255 j. T. *Þo sag Moyses . . fier brennen*. G. A. EX. 2775. *Of þe fuir þat euer schal brenne*. EEP. p. 132. Fire in his sight sal *brenne*. PS. 49, 3. Sulphur vif and other thinges that wolen *brenne* lightly. MAUND. p. 48. He schal *brenne* in woodnesse of lecherie. TREVISA I. 197. It wille not *bren*. TOWN. M. p. 14. — Ic walde sendan fur on eorðan, and ic wile þat hit *berne*. OEH. p. 97. Haliȝ Gast iss haliȝ fir þatt *berneþþ* i þatt herrte. ORM 10452. Zuo long uliþþ þe ulindre aboute þe candle þet hi *bernp*. AYENB. p. 206. Non ne may þet uer in his bosme hede þet his robe ne *berne*. p. 163. Hire cake *bearned* o þe stan. HALI MEID. p. 37. Wiðuten euch heate of þe hali gast þat *bearned* se lihte wiðute wastinde brune in alle hise icorene. p. 43. *Per is fur þat eure burnd*. MOR. ODE st. 125. Yet *brenmeth* the weke. P. PL. 11791. Phebus in love *brenneth*. GOWER I. 336. The fyres *bren* upon the auter cleer. CH. C. T. 2333. — A culture beorninde briht as pah ha *bernde*. ST. MARHER. p. 19. *Ȝif me remde lude fur! fur!* þet te chirche *bernde*. ANCR. R. p. 242. Hwo her euer fur wiðinnen hire þet heo ne *bernde*. p. 368. *Pe cite þet ber[n]de*. AYENB. p. 242. Inwið *bearnde* [bernde ROYAL MS. 17 A. XXVII] of brune. ST. JULIANA p. 21. An engel . . se briht as þa he *bearnde* [bernde R. MS.]. p. 69. Hu þat fier *brende*. G. A. EX. 2778. Hit ne *brende* noȝt. ST. EDM. CONF. 180. That sholde brynge in bettere wode. Or blowe it til it *brende*. P. PL. 12020. For thiȝke peyne and that hoote fuyre, In which whilom thou *brendest* for desyre. CH. C. T. 2395. So for envie *brenned* she. CH. R. of R. 297. *Brennyden* [brenneden Purv.] in her desyris to gidere. WYCL. ROM. 1, 27. *Per fayre fyre . . brenned*. GAW. 832. *Per charcole brenned*. 875. *Whi brennd* thi tend so shyre? TOWN. M. p. 15. Upstegh reke in his ire, and of face of him *brent* þe fire. PS. 17, 9. — Ane *bernde* glede. OEH. p. 27. His bed *bernde* glede. MOR. ODE st. 110. Beon forbernd on *berunde* gleden. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Mid *bernde* gleden. ANCR. R. p. 122. On *bernde* fure. OEH. p. 41. He dede rine uer *bernde*. AYENB. p. 49. O *bernde* waritres. ANCR. R. p. 310. *Ȝic beorn hæfde on heonde ane pechene bernde* [tapere *bernende* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 345. Wiþþ *bearnende* lufe. ORM 17447. *Bearninde* al as he was of grome. LEG. ST. KATH. 1362. *Þat bearninde* ȝecðe of þat licomliche lust. HALI MEID. p. 9. Ontended hire bodi mid *bearninde* taperes. ST. MARHER. p. 18. A candel *brennande* ENGL. GILDS p. 17. With *brenmande* lufe. HAMP. Tr. p. 14. *Brennande* brondes. ALL. P. 2, 1012. Auffällig ist *burning*, welches, wie das oben an-

geführte *burnð*, auf den Infin. *barnen* deutet, wegen der Endung -inge: *Pe weoren alle ibrusted mid barninge* golde. LAJ. II. 605.

**berndeliche, brenningli** adv. glühend, inbrünstig in bildl. Bed.

Oure lhord þet he ssolde louye *berndeliche*. AYENB. p. 31. Y louede *brenmyngli* alien goddis. WYCL. JEREM. 2, 25 Purv. *Love hath his fyry dart so brenmyngly* Istykid thorough my trewe careful herte. CH. C. T. 1566.

**berninge, brenninge, brinninge** s. Brennen, Verbrennen, bildl. Brunst. ags. *berning, brenning*.

Huo þet wyle him loki uram *berninge*, he ssel do away þe ilk brondes. AYENB. p. 205. Wiðinnen he haueð *brenning*. BEST. 318. *Brenninge* he calde ðat stede [cf. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 3 *tendynge* Oxf. *brennyng* Purv.]. G. A. EX. 3652. At the *brennyng* Of the bodyes. CH. C. T. 998. So covetise is her *brennyng*. R. of R. 189. In *brynnyng* of charite. REL. PIECES p. 22.

**bernston, brenston, brinston, bronston, brunston, bornston** s. ags. *berne-* in Zusammensetzungen altn. *brennistein*, sulfur, sch. *brynstane*, *bryntstan*, sulfur — niederl. *bern-, barnsteen*, nhd. *bernstein*, schw. *bernatén*, ambr. cf. *brimston*. Schwefel.

He dede rine uer *bernde* and *bernston* stinkinde. AYENB. p. 49. Pou gest into helle huer pou sselt yuinde ver and *bernston*. p. 130. Per pou sselt yzy . . ver *bernynde*, *bronston* stinkinde. p. 73. The Lord reynede vpon Sodom and Gomor *brenston* [bryntan Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 19, 24. Po nomen hi & walde pich and *brinston* wel faste. ST. LUCY 143. Hoc sulfur, *brynston*. WR. VOC. p. 269. In brasse and in *brinstone* I brenne. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 15. *Pa* salla bryn in fire . . *Pat* salla be menged with *bronestane*. HAMP. 8055. In bras and in *bronston* the brethellys be Brent. COV. M. p. 308. Raine sal he over sinnand Snares, fire *brunston* brinnand. PS. 10, 7 [brunston WYCL. ib. Oxf.]. It rayned fire fra heven and *brunstone*. HAMP. 4853. cf. 6693. Of *fiȝr* and of smoke and of *brunston*. WYCL. APOC. 9, 18 Oxf. *Brunstone*, or *brymstone*, sulphur. PR. P. p. 54. Unter den *nomina rerum pertinencium clerico* wird aufgeführt: hoc fulgur, *bornston*. WR. VOC. p. 211.

**bersten** v. s. *bresten*.

**berstel** s. s. *brustel*.

**berten** v. unkl. Urspr. nach HALLIW. D. p. 167 in nördlicher Mundart schwitzen, nach FURNIVALL EEP. GLOSS. p. 172. Winde lassen.

I blind, I bleri, I *bert* in bedde. REL. ANT. II. 211. EEP. p. 149.

**berð** s. s. *burð*. **berðen** s. s. *burðen*.

**berwe** s. ags. *bearu*, nemus, virgultum. Schatten, schattiger Ort.

*Berce*, or schadewe, umbraculam, umbra. PR. P. p. 33.

**berwham, berhom, bargheame** s. sch. *brecham*, *brechem*, in nordl. Diall. *barkham*, *barkum* u. a. cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 24. JAMIESON Sc. Dict. v. *brechame*. vgl. gäl. ir. *braigh*, collum. K u m m e t für Zugpferde.

*Berwham*, horsys colere, ephiphium. p. 33. Les cous de chivaus portunt esteles (*hames*), Coleres de quyr et bourle boceles, *bernhames*. WR. VOC. p. 168. Hec epicia [pl.], a *berhom*. p. 278. *Bargheame*, ephiphium. CATH. ANGL. s. WAY PR. P. p. 33 n. 3.

**besant, besaunt, besand, besan, bezsan** etc. s. afr. *besant*, *besan*, pr. *bezant*, sp. *besant*, pg. *besante*, it. *bisante*, sch. *besant*, *betsand*. Byzantiner, eine nach Byzanz benannte Goldmünze, von verschiedenem Werthe.

As we rede that he spedde, The whiche his lordes *besant* hadde, And therupon gat none encrees. GOWER II. 191. He that hadde takun o *besaunt* [*talent* Oxf.]. WYCL. MATTH. 25, 24 Purv. Twenti sylis, and fyue and twenti sylis maken a *besaunt* [mnam *Vulg.*]. Ez. 45, 12 Oxf. In everiche was a *besaunt* wight. CH. R. of R. 1106. Though he . . have of golde many *besaunte*. 5595. *Besaunte*, talentum, mna, dragma. PR. P. p. 33. He . . brengeth a *besaund*. SEYUN SAG. 2496. To oone he *jaue* fyue talentis, or *besauntis*. WYCL. MATTH. 25, 15 Oxf. Thi *besaunt* hath wunne ten *besauntis*. LUKE 19, 16. Ten dragmes, ether *besauntis*. LUKE 15, 8 Oxf. Vyfty pousend *besans* he sende hem by his sonde. R. OF GL. p. 409. He gaf theu byschop . . Riche beyghes, *besans*, and pans. ALIS. 1571. He jaff hise cnihtess þa Fiftij *bezsaunz* to mede. ORM 8102. auch als Kleiderschmuck verwendet: Her belte was of blenket . . Beten with *besandus*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 29. In a surcott of sylke . . alle redily reverseide with rebanes of golde, Bruches and *besauntez* and oper bryghte stonys. MORTE ARTH. 3253.

**besl** adj. s. *busi*.

**besien** v. s. *busien*.

**besme, blsme, besum, besem, besom** etc. s. ags. *besma*, *besem*, *besm*, ahd. *besamo*, *pesamo*, mhd. *beseme*, *besme*, niederl. *bezem*, niederd. *bessen*, neue. *besom*.

1. Besem, Besen zum Auskehren: *Besme*, or *besowme*, *scopa*. PR. P. p. 33. Hec *scopa*, a *besum*. WR. VOC. p. 235. Hec *scoba*, a *besum*. p. 276. Pe sriffe þet is þe guode chomberier þet clenzeþ þet hors and kest out al þe uelpe mid þe *besme* of þe tonge. AYENB. p. 171 sq. I shal sweepen it in a *besme* [with a *besme* Purv.]. WYCL. Is. 14, 23. Fint hit [sc. þe hus] emti and mid *beseme* clene swopen [ags. geclænsod mid *besemum*. MATTH. 13, 14]. OEHL. II. 87. He fyndip it [sc. þe hors] ydel clensid wiþ *besemes* [vv. ll. *besemys*, *besomes*]. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 119. He fyndith it clensid with *besemes* [*besmys* Purv.]. LUKE 11, 25. He . . fyndith it void e clensid with *bismes* [*besmys* Purv.]. MATTH. 12, 44.

2. Ruthe zum Schlagen: Beateß hire bare bodi wið bittre *besmen*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Beon ibeaten wið bittere *besmen* [*besmes* p. 16]. ST. JULIANA p. 17.

**besquite** s. afr. *besquit*, pr. *bescuit*, *bescueg*, pg. *biscuto*, it. *biscotto*, nfr. *biscuit* v. lat. *bis coctus*, neue. *hiscuit*, *bisket*. Zwieback, Schiffszwieback.

Armour þei had plente, & god *besquite* to mete. LANGT. p. 171.

**best, beste, beest, beast** s. afr. *beste* auch *beeste*, þg. *besta*, lat. it. sp. pr. *bestia*, niederd. niederl. *beest*, sch. *best*, neue. *beast*. Die Form *beast* ist sehr alt. Thier, bes. Säugethier, Bestie, öfter vom Teufel gebraucht.

Țif eni unwrie put were & *best* feolle perinne. ANCR. R. p. 58. Țe . . ne schulen habben no *best* bute kat one. p. 416. Hu ha þ balefulle wurm ant þ bittre *best* [d. Teufel in Drachengestalt] makede to bersten. ST. MARHER. p. 11. cf. 14. Pis maide nom pis fulle *best* [d. Teufel]. SEYN JULIAN 111. cf. 114. 123. He yze; a *best* þet com out of the ze. AYENB. p. 14. Toller hys man to hevene speche Thane be a *best*. SHORE. p. 128. His beste *best* to heriet me brougte. ST. EDM. CONF. 464. Pat him ne hauede grip or ern, Leoun or wef, wluine or bere, Or oper *best*. HAVEL. 572. Pou madest þope foul and *best*. EEP. p. 127. Pe *best* þat per breued. GAW. 1436. Ilc *beste* sulde don his wil. G. A. Ex. 194. Al Engelond was of him adrad, So his þe *beste* fro þe gad. HAVEL. 278. Pan has a man les myght þan a *beste*. HAMP. 468. Pet bodi of þe *beste*. AYENB. p. 14. I jaf to þe Boþe *beest* and fysche. EEP. p. 120. Set te balefule *beast*. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Pat laðliche *beast*. HALI MEID. p. 25. In *beastes* bodi. p. 13. In a *beastes* cribbe. OEHL. p. 277. — Hi libbeþ ase *bestes*. AYENB. p. 82. There ben also many wyldre *beastes*. MAUND. p. 199. Pine *bestes* erde in it sal nou. Ps. 67, 11. The erth to norish *bestes* crepeand. TOWN. M. p. 2. Astored yt wel myd *bestys*. R. OF GL. p. 375. Mone deuelis *bestis*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 212. Wyth *besten* blod busily aonynted. ALL. P. 2, 1446. In *bestene* kynde. TREvisa II. 181. *Beestes* and foules. EEP. p. 120. *Beestes* of þe fælde. Ps. 8, 8. *Beestis* of the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 1, 25. *Beastes* þat dumbe neb habbeð. HALI MEID. p. 25. Bought him *beasts* to his store. RICH. C. DE L. 1748.

**bestalle, bestaille** s. afr. *bestail*, nfr. *bétail*, mlat. *bestiale*. Vieh.

That they shulde also forth drawe *Bestaile*, and seche none encrees Of gold. GOWER II. 138. Beerynes and *bestaile* brochede togeders. MORTE ARTH. 1050. *Bestaile* u. *beestaile* steht als abweichende Lesart für *amentis*. WYCL. GEN. 1, 24. 7, 14 Oxf. *bestaylis* ib. 8, 1. Thei han plente of alle *bestaylle*. MAUND. p. 284.

**bestilnesse** s. hybr. Wort von lat. *bestialis*. Bestialität.

*Bestylnesse*, bestialitas. PR. P. p. 33.

**bestinge, beestinge, bestingne** etc. s. ags. *býsting*, zu *beóst*, *býst*, colostrum, ahd. *bióst*, mhd. nhd. niederl. *biest*, niederd. *bést*, neue. *beastings*, *beestings*. erste Milch der Kuh nach dem Kalben.

**Bestynge**. CATH. ANGL. in WAY ed. PR. P. p. 33. n. 6. *Beestynge*. ORT. VOC. ib. Hoc tolosturum, *bes*[t]ning. WR. VOC. p. 268. *Beestynge*. PR. P. p. 33.

**bestissnesse** s. thierische Dummheit. Thorheit.

*Bestyshnesse*, besterie. PALSGR.

**bestlich, beastlich, besteli, beestell, neue.** *bestly.* viehisch, thierisch.

**Best** is þe *bestliche* mon þ ne pencheð nout of God. ANCR. R. p. 58. Pat *bestliche* gederunge, þat schomelese sonnunge. HALI MEID. p. 9. *Bestliche* men. p. 25. To be ware of the vnresonabylyte That comethe of the sensualite, And not hys *bestely* condicions sewe. EEP. p. 143. *Beestely*, or lyke a beste, bestialis. PR. P. p. 33.

**bet** adv. comp. *best*, *bezt* superl. ags. *bet-betst*, afries. *bet-best*, altn. *betr*, *batr-bezt*, *bast*, alts. *bet*, *bat-betst*, *best*, ahd. *baz-bezzest*, *bezzist*, niederd. þat dienen begrifflich als Komp. u. Superl. von *wel*. vgl. *betere*. besser-best, am besten.

1. Komp. *Bet* heo heolden heore wurdung dei. OEH. p. 9. He mei findan fele þe beoð *bet* ipoþen and istoþen þene he. p. 107. Mon i þan fhte non þer ne mihte ikenne nenne kempe, no wha dude wurse, no wha *bet*. LAJ. III. 142. Him is wel, him is ec muchele *bet*. OEH. p. 145. *Bett* tu læstest off þatt þing Pann ohht off Godess wille. ORM 4660. He seiden he weren wurdð *bet* to ðat seruise to ben set. G. A. EX. 3753. Țhe wist it [sc. þe barn] as wel or *bet*, as jif it were hire owne. WILL. 172. So þat non tyme nas þat þes *bet* ysusteyned þan [þat ed.] by hys tyme was. R. OF GL. p. 375. Þe lanterne þet me berþ beuore þe manne him let *bet* . . þanne þe ilke þet me berþ behynde þe regge. AYENB. p. 195. One justeth wel, another *bet*. GOWER I. 126. Sche . . knew it *bet* than he. CH. C. T. 3604. But yee *bett* beene araide, bale you springeth. ALIS. FRGM. 504. Das komparative Adv. steht öfter, wo ein prädikatives Adjektiv oder eine objektive Bestimmung erwartet wird: *Bet* than olde boef is the tendre vel. CH. C. T. 9294. It mighte be no *bet*. 4142. Ancre þet haueð eihte puncheð *bet* husewif . . þen ancre. ANCR. R. p. 416. Ðat he sulden hauen More and *bet* ðan he kude crauen. G. A. EX. 2365. This passeth forth; What wil ye *bet* than wel? CH. C. T. 3370. Wir finden den Kompar. statt des Superlativ: Saged ðis tre ond underset o ðe wise ðat he mai *bet*. BESTIARY 640.

Dem ags. *þē* [þý] *bet*, ahd. *thiu baz*, *thos thiu baz*, mhd. *din baz*, *dente baz*, desto besser, um so besser, entspricht *þe bet*, *þes te bet*: Þe scal beon *þe bet*. LAJ. I. 30. Hit is *þe bet* mid us. I. 37. Patt hemm baþe beo *þe bett*. ORM 5548. Hys men truste *þe bet* to hym. R. OF GL. p. 209. Myne thi ben and of me, I may the *bet* hem cleyme. P. PL. 12737. To herkne the *bet* what she wolde seye. CH. Boeth. p. 63. Patt Josep sholld *þes te bett* Trowwenn. ORM 3050. Forr to forrbughenn *þes te bett* All patt tatt Godd forrwerpeþ. 8803. In der Verdoppelung entsprechen *þe*, *þes þe* den lat. *quo* . . *eo*, je . . desto mit dem Komp.: The *bet* the he, the *bet* the byse. REL. ANT. I. 113. *þes þu* hefdest *mare* derueneesse on þisse liue on pine licome, *þes þu* scoldest hersumian *þe bet* pine leofe drihten. OEH. p. 21.

2. Superl. Bisið him hu he mahe *best* halden his hus. OEH. p. 197. Þe *bezt* þat lond cneowen.

LAJ. III. 58. Þeo þat *best* luuið ham. HALI MEID. p. 31. Garlek . . þe *best* idijt þat man mai se. COK. 105. In whiche manere we mowe *best* þe deueles poer forgon. ST. EDM. CONF. 301. auch verstärkt durch den Gen. plur. *alre, alder* etc. Swotnesse of heorte þat limpeð *alre þinge best* to meidenhades mihte. HALI MEID. p. 41. Penne þu wenest þu scalt libben *alre best*. OEH. p. 7. Than are thei folk that han moost God in awe . . And konne an erreure *alder beste* withstonde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. I. 1,1006.

**betani** s. s. *betoni*.

**betas** s. altn. *beitidss*, lignum quo vela obliquantur [*beila* skippi = nafem obliquo vento obvertere, *dss* = contus cf. *vinddss*] Segelstange, Rahe.

Som aforced the wyndas, Som the lofe, some the *betas*. ROB. OF BRUNNE in MADDEN ed. LAJ. III. 396.

**bete, bette** (?) s. ags. *bēte*, lat. *beta*, afr. *bete*, nfr. *bette*, ahd. *bioza*, *beza*. neue. *beet*. Beete, Mangold.

Hec *beta*, *bete*. WR. VOC. p. 190. cf. MANIP. VOC. p. 89. *Bety*s herbe, *beta* vel *bleta*. PR. P. p. 34. Hec *betate*, *bettes*. WR. VOC. p. 264.

**betel, betil**[le], **bitil**[le] s. ags. *bētel*, *beotel*, *býtel*, malleus, niederd. *betel*, tudes. sch. *bittill*, neue. *beetle*. vgl. *bitelbrowed*. Hammer, Bleuel.

Wyht suylyc a *betel* be he smyten, That al the werld hyt mote wyten, That gyfht his sone al his thing, And goht hymself a beggyn. WR. Lat. Stories p. 29. Hic folliculus, a *betylle* [d. i. ein Bleuel]. WR. VOC. p. 217. *Betylle*, malleus. p. 34. *Bytylle*, malleus. WR. VOC. p. 180.

**beten, beoten, beeten** etc. v. ags. *bētan* [*bētte*; *bēted*], northumbr. *boeta*, afries. *bēta*, alts. *bēljan* u. *bōtjan*, ahd. *buozan*, niederl. *boeten*, altn. *bæta*, *boeta*, schw. *böta*, *bota*, dän. *böde*, sch. *beit*, *beet*, *bete*.

a. tr. 1. verbessern, ausbessern: Letten þa kinges timbrien þa hallen, *baeten* þa wallen. LAJ. I. 253. Pípen he coude, and físshe, and nettys *beete*. CH. C. T. 3925. Makynge aþein, or *beetyng*e, her nettis. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 21 Oxf.

2. gut machen, büssen, Busse thun für etwas, sühnen: Țif he hit [sc. þe uuel] *betan* mei. OEH. p. 113. Țif we suneged we hit scule *beote* and pinian þene wrechelicome. p. 19. Hehte heom uaren on wunne, and *beten* heore sunnen. LAJ. II. 590. To *beten* here sinness. ORM 5595. Þo þe . . gunnen here gultes *beten* & *betere* lif leden. MOR. ODE st. 137. Țe schulen iseon in ou sulf hwat beo Țete to *beten* of our owene sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 92. Hu ðis folc hem rigt leden sal, *Betten* misdedes, and clene lif Leden. G. A. EX. 3636. Rerde tuo nonneryes . . to *bete* yre trespass, An adde grace, Țyf God wolle, yre synne vor to *bete*. R. OF GL. p. 291. To *bete* hare sunnen. HALI MEID. p. 21. Wel ouhte we beon aferd, if we wyse were, And vre sunnes *bete*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 41. And taht the folk thair sine to *bete*. METR. HOMIL. p. 10. — Gif þu agultest wið pine efennexta, *bet* hīt.

OEH. p. 17. *Beteð* ower sunnen. p. 29. — Ic hadde idon swa muchele and swa monifalde, ne *bete* ic hit nefre on mine liue. p. 21. *Pe mon . . . bet . . . bi his prostes wissunge his sunne beteð.* p. 149. Elch man *pe* hem [sc. *pe* six werkes of pesternesse] doð, bute he hem forlete and *bete* ar his ende dai, he sal forlesen eche liht. REL. ANT. I. 132. — Unblithe Y be til Y ha *bet* bruches broken, as bok byt. LYR. P. p. 30.

3. bessern, stillen, lindern, heilen: He wolde *bete* his nede. VOX. A. W. 276. The kyng there thought to *bete* his nede. ALIS. 5065. He shal begge and bidde, And no man *bete* his hunger. P. PL. 4274. My makelez lambe pat al may *bete*. ALL. P. 756. Whil I busily buske aboute your bales to *bete*. WILL. 3167. Bale sal I *bete* Wit mirakel. METR. HOMIL. p. 120. Your bale salle I *bete*. LANGT. p. 148. He can bales *bete*. TOWN. M. p. 148. As *je* may bope my balis *beete*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 12. — *Þus* his sighte he *beteð*. BEST. 107. Er he *bete* thy nede, Justes he wyll the bede. LYB. DISCON. 1492. Friendes he findes that his bale *betes*. MINOT. p. 7. — *Pe* halie men . . . bi heore mihte hore node *bette*. OEH. p. 157. — *Pou* hast me brougt of bale, & *bet* al myn harmes. WILL. 3960. mit einem von eingeführten Satzgliede, heilen, befreien von etwas: Def men I *bet* of bale. METR. HOMIL. p. 35. — Man that ese mad hale, And blissfully *bette* of his bale. p. 14. — Sco that es *bet* of alle bale. p. XIV. This forsaid leprous was made hale, And blissfully *bet* of his bale. p. 129. Man quaim sinne mad unhale, Hafð noht ben *bette* of his bale. *ib.*

4. anlegen, anfachen, schüren, unterhalten vom Feuer; vgl. ags. *fyr bētan*, niederd. *vür bütten*, niederl. *beten vuur*, schw. *büta eld* [Ihre], sch. *beit the fire*, the ingle, auch niederd. *vürbötter*, Heizer [in Mecklenburg], u. Feuerwurm [Name eines Käfers]. Ob fr. *boutefeu*, sp. *botafuego*, pg. *botafogo*, Zündruthe, Mordbrenner, auf ein anderes Verb als das von uns angenommene verweisen, oder aus Verwechselung der Verbalstämme hervorgingen?

His fur he *beten* agon. IAJ. III. 31. To purchase ever to here, And stiren folke to love, and *beten* fire On Venus awter. CH. Court of L. 323. On thin auter . . . I wol do sacrifice, and fyres *beete*. C. T. 2254. — Quyl I fete sum quat fat, pou *pe* fyr *bete*. ALL. P. 2, 627. — Euer me pat fur *bette*. LAJ. I. 121. *Per* *pe* knyzt bidez ful stille, wyth blys, & bryzt fyr *bette*. GAW. 1366. Kyng Rychard . . . the fyre *bet*, Thðmas to the spytte hym set. RICH. C. DE L. 657. In a bath thay gonne hir faste schetten, And nyght and day greet fuyr they under *betten*. CH. C. T. 12445. The clerkes . . . *bet* a fir strong and sterck. SEUNY SAG. 2122. — When bryzt brennande brondez ar *bet* *pe* anvnder. ALL. P. 2, 1012. He fande a brade borde sett, A bryghte fire wele *bett* Brynnande thereby. PERCEV. 438.

b. intr. 1. Busse thun: Penne wulle ic birewsien and *beten*. OEH. p. 23. Hwet is scrift bute forlete pene deofel and pine sunne, and birewsien and *beten* and wepen. p. 29. Vte we penne . . . bireusen, pat we auen don, and gon

to shrifte perof, and *beten* ech bi his mihte mid gode bedes. II. 55. Vte we sunnen lete, And nyme scryf[t] and *bete* Of vre misdede. O.E. Misc. p. 74.

2. heilen: Ne mihte nawiht brekere bon icloped helere, forþi he com and *bette*, *pe* ne brec nefre. OEH. p. 83.

*beten*, *beaten* v. s. *beaten*.

*betere*, *betre*, *bettre* etc. adj. comp. *beste*, *bezste* superl. begrifflich zu *god* zu stellen. ags. *betera*, *betra*, *bettra*, afries. *betere*, *betre*, alts. *betara*, *betera*, ahd. *pezziro*, *bezero*, altn. *betri*, schw. *büttre*, dän. *bedre*, comp. ags. *betsta*, afr. *beste*, alts. *betsto*, ahd. *pezzisto*, altn. *bezttr*, schw. *büsta*, dän. *bedate*, superl. neue. *betterbest*. bessere — *beste*.

a. Kompar. 1. To þiuen ham stude & *betere* nome þen sunen & dohtren. HALI MEID. p. 19. *Betere* lif leden. MOR. ODE st. 137. If his lif was holi er, wel *betere* hit was þo. ST. EDM. CONF. 459. After *betere* wynd hii moste pere atstonde. R. OF GL. p. 367. His erue in *betre* lewse he dede. G. A. EX 1948. *Bettre* over lives is þi merci. Ps. 62, 4. Seese he no *better* wane, Bot a wythe has he tane. PERCEV. 422. *Better* [sc. shufes] groved me no this yere. TOWN. M. p. 12. That *je* proue *bettere* thingis. WYCL. PHILIP. 1, 10 Oxf. By dyuerse disposiciouns *better* and worse. TREVISIA I. 51.

2. Das Neutrum mischt sich in seinem Gebrauche mit dem Adv. *bet*, und wird auch völlig adverbial verwendet: *Betere* hit is [cf. ags. hit is *betre*] *pet* heo beon ispillid. OEH. p. 17. *Betere* hit is pat we leosen leoue oure children. LAJ. I. 227. *Betre* hit is *pet* mon ne iknawe noht *pe* wei to God almihtin *pe* he hine icnawe and seodðe hine forhoþe. OEH. p. 49. Get wast *bettre* he ðus was sold. G. A. EX. 1957. It were *better* dike and delve. GOWER I. 15. Sum time war *better* to be stane-still. MINOT p. 7. *Peh* him self *pe* *betre* nere. OEH. p. 153. *Þu* salt ðe *betre* sped. G. A. EX. 1585. Pat ha . . . witen herpurh *pe* *beter* hwat ham beo to don. HALI MEID. p. 37. Sende an oder, *bettre* he mai. G. A. EX. 2820. *Pu* wult inouh reðe don *betere* bi me þen is *pet* ich wilni. OEH. p. 215. A ðet he hefde *betere* biþoht him. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Huanne hy wylleþ by aboue opren, and more by alozed and ypreyzed þanne eni oper *pet* *betere* byeþ worþ. AYENB. p. 16. *Pe* candeles is *betere* beset. p. 102.

3. Substantivirt wird der Komparativ mit Bezug auf Personen, Besserer: In halie chirche boð *betere* and wurse. OEH. p. 45. auch mit dem Possessiv: derjenige, welcher besser ist als ein anderer: In al Yngelond was non *hys* *beter*. RICH. C. DE L. 1650. Heora sunen . . . þa weren *hire* *beteren*. LAJ. I. 159.

b. Superl. 1. His *beste* best to heriet me brouȝte. ST. EDM. CONF. 464. He had slayne. . . The *beste* body at thare ware. PERCEV. 149. He dude hine barfot & alle his *bezste* cnihtes. LAJ. I. 377. Heo nomen heore clapes and *pe* *beste* *pet* heo hefde. OEH. p. 3. Heo bigunnen renne castel god mid þan *beazsten*. LAJ. II. 61. *Pe* wes cniht mid þan *beste*. I. 30. *Pu* leste A

tale mid þe *beste*. KH. 473. cf. 1264. God knijt mid þe *beste* 997. Knijt wiþ þe *beste*. 1326. A gode mon with the *best*. LANGT. p. 114.

2. Substantivirt wird es in Bezug auf Personen: My blýsfol *beste*, My grete dystresse þou al todrawez. ALL. P. 1. 279. Þe *beste* ha as aþileð. HALIMEID. p. 43.

Auch das Neutrum ist als Substantiv *Bestes* (das *Beste*) gebraucht: That were noght the *beste*. P. PL. 2256. Yet couth he nought Devise him self, which was the *best*. GOWER I. 103. Þe strengeste me schal . . sende into oþer lond, here *beste* forto do. R. OF GL. p. 111. Ychose we beþ þerto. For so moche ys in the lond, oure *beste* forto do. p. 112. From membres þat beep hole and sounde and in good poynt at þe *beste*. TREVISA I. 51.

*betoni*, *betani* s. lat. *betonica* verderbt aus *celtonica*, pr. sp. pg. it. *betonica*, mlat. *betonia*, *betana*, afr. *betane* [WR. VOC. p. 139] nfr. *betaine*, mhd. *betone*, neue. *betony*. *Betonie*, *Batenie*, deren brechenerrregende Wurzel u. Blätter als Heilmittel früher berühmt waren.

Hec *betonia*, *betony*. WR. VOC. p. 226. Hec *betana*, *betany*. p. 264.

*betren*, *bettren* v. altn. *betra*, afries. *beteria*, *beteria*, ags. *beterian*, *betrian*, meliorare, neue. *better* (tr.). besser sein, mehr vermögen, obsiegen.

I *betred* againes him ai. Ps. 12, 5. Wordes of wike *bettred* over us nou. 64, 4.

*betternes* s. Güte, Milde. Þou loved ivelnes ovre *betternes* [dilexisti malitiam super benignitatem V.]. Ps. 51, 5.

*beupers*, *beupere* s. afr. *beau pere*, oft als Titel der Mönche gebraucht. Gevatter [von Mönchen, welche Kinder stehlen oder anlocken, um sie ihrem Orden zuzuführen, bei WYCLIFF].

It semep þat alle þes *beuperis* shulden be kild of God by skile. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 299. Þat summe children þus maad freris ben worse þan her *beuperis*. II. 380.

*beute*, *beuto* s. s. *bealte*.

*bever*, *beofer* s. ags. *beofer*, *befer*, *beber*, ahd. *bibar*, altn. *björ*, altschw. *biur*, schw. *büfer*, dän. *bæver*, niederl. *bever*, lat. *fiber*, sch. *beuer*, *berer*, neue. *beaver*. *Biber*, auch steht der Thiername für das Biberfell.

Hic *castor*, a *bever*. WR. VOC. p. 220. *Beryr*, *beste*. PR. P. p. 34. *Beofer*. p. 90. sec. XII. — Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei, ne cunig, ne ermine, ne ocuerne, ne martres cheole, ne *beur*, ne *sabeline*. MOR. ODE st. 182. A cote hathe furred With foyns, or with fichewes, other fyn *becere*. P. PL. Creed 586.

*bever* s. afr. *beere*, it. *bevere*, *bere*, auch als Subst., mlat. *biber*, *biberis* [pocula quar moniachis post nonas exactas et decantatas propinatur in estate. DU C.]. Vespertrank.

Merendula, a *bever* efter none. ORT. VOC. in Way P. P. p. 34. n. 2. cf. A *beuer*, drinck, potatiuncula. MANIP. VOC. p. 71. auch von der Zeit des Trunkes: *Beuer*, drinkinge tyme, *biberium*. PR. P. p. 34.

*beverage*, *beverache*, *bevereche* s. afr. *beverage*, *bocruige*, sp. *brebruge*, pg. *beberagem*,

it. *beveraggio*, mlat. *biberagium*, *beveragium*, neue. *beverage*. Trank, Getränk.

Bryng hem [sc. þe vessel] now to my borde, of *beverage* hem fylles. ALL. P. 2, 1433. Bifore þy borde hatz þou brozt *beurage*. 1717. Þe *beurage* watz brozt forth. GAW. 1409. The *beverache* moste nethes ben thronke. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 170. *Beuerche*, drynke. PR. P. p. 34. A foul *beuerche*. R. OF GL. p. 26. AR. bildl. einen schlechten Trank brauen, Unheil anstiften: So þat a luper *beurage* to here bihofþe þei browe. R. OF GL. p. 26. A sorye *beverage* ther was browen. RICH. C. DE L. 4365.

*beveren* v. niederd. *bécern*, *bébern*, niederl. *bibberen*, sch. *berer*, *baiver*, *bever*, vgl. alte. *bicien*. beben, zittern.

That many knyghtes shoke and *beuered* for egrenes. MORTE D'ARTHUR I. cap. 15 nach ROBSON METR. ROM. Gloss. p. 113.

*beveren*, *beverin* adj. ahd. mhd. *bibirin*, *castoreus* [mit Unrecht für ein Particip v. *beveren* st. *beverend*, -ind gehalten]. *biberfarbig*, braun, ins Röthliche oder Gelbliche fallend, vgl. *bererhued*.

He glyssed up with his ene, that gray were and grete, With his *beveren* berd, opon the birne bryte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 25. The holde kynges in a barge and abowtte rowes, Alle barehevede for beseye with *beveryne* lokkes. MORTE ARTH. 3630.

*beverhat* s. *Biberhut*, *Castorhut*.

Uppon his heed a Flaundrisch *beverhat*. CH. C. T. 274. *Beverhatte*, chapeau de bierre. PALSGR.

*beverhued* adj. *biberfarbig*.

Brode bryt watz his berde, & al *beverhued*. GAW. 845.

*bevir* adj. sch. *bevar*. Ob verw. mit *beveren*? altersschwach.

Gif [þif *edd.*] þu on benche sitthest, and þu þen *beur* hore sixst þe biforen stonden, buch þe from þi sete and bide him sone þerto. O.F. MISCELL. p. 136. REL. ANT. I. 187. womit man vgl. The *bevar* hoir said to his berly berne, This breif thow sall obey sone. HENRYSONE BANNATYNE POEMS p. 133, in JAMIESON SC. DICT. I. p. 96. 100, wo auch der noch übliche Ausdruck a *berir-horae*, eine alte Mähre, angeführt wird.

*bewschers* s. pl. ? Wir können das Wort unmöglich als mit dem gleichlautenden unter *bel*, *beum* aufgeführten identisch und etwa bildlich gebraucht betrachten, auch dürfte es kaum anderswo bis jetzt nachzuweisen sein, als in der angeführten Stelle. Hinterbacken.

His bakke and his *bewschers* and his brode lendez He bekez by þe bale fyre. MORTE ARTH. 1047.

*bi*, *bie*, *be* ags. *bí*, *big*, *be*, alts. afries. *bí*, *be*, ahd. *bí*, *pi*, gth. *bi*, niederd. *bí*, niederl. *be*, *bi*.

A. præpos. a. in räumlicher Beziehung:

1. bei, an, vom Sein oder Geschehen in der Nähe und im Bereiche einer Person oder Sache: Rouwenne . . sat *bi* þan kinge. LAȝ. II.

176. Forrpi shulenn alle þa . . . Tosamenn standenn att te dom O rihht half *bi þe deme*. ORM 647. Pulke faire womman þat stent *bi him*. EEP. p. 40 l. 10. That his fader was ever *hym by*, for alle bot oon were thay. TOWN. M. p. 291. *By þe Jews* þare þai stode Schospachirhusband litill gude. HOLY ROOD p. 85. Siðen ghe *bi Abram* slep. G. A. EX. 967. As þis Ruben *bi his wyf* anijt ileye hadde. JUD. ISCAR. 7. Both mayden & wif *alle* wild he ligge *bie*. LANGT. p. 210. The kinge hase armut him in hie, And tho thre biurnes *him bie*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 5. Þe schippes of kyng Richard to kepe, & þow þam *bie* [bei, mit ihnen]. LANGT. p. 149. *Bi Rusickadan* heo nomen þa sæ. LAJ. I. 54. Þer he *bi sæ* wonede. I. 63. I wan to a water *by schore* þat scherez. ALL. P. 1, 107. I . . wente me to reste *By a bournes syde*. P. PL. 14. Yif scho couþe on horse ride And a thousande men *bi hire side*. HAVEL. 126. Stondeþ stifli *bi þat stake*. HOLY ROOD p. 137. *By hir gurdil* hyng a purs of lethir. CH. C. T. 3250. oft auf den Bereich eines Gegenstandes bezogen, innerhalb dessen etwas vorgeht: Þe fuheles þe fleon *bi ðe lufte*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Alle þe fupelas þe flujen *bi þan lufte*. OEH. p. 129. He fleþ and gradde *bi þe lufte*. ST. DUNSTAN 88. Alle his scipen gode þa floten *bi sæ flode*. LAJ. I. 44. Greideðe his scipen gode *bi þan sæ flode*. I. 46. *Bi watre and fire* ferde we. PS. 65, 12. At his wille to be *bi sæ & bi lond*. LANGT. p. 281. The hunteres thay haulen *by hurstes and by hoes*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 5. Hom heo wendith *by doune and dale*. ALIS. 1767. Þe children jete to tune *Bi dales and bi dune*. K.H. 153. *Be the cytees and be the townes* ben amyralles. MAUND. p. 38. *By north and south* Wimmen both ever selcouth. ALIS. 161. A knijt þer was in Engelsond *by norþe* her biside. EEP. p. 40. l. 1. Moche del he hadde of Engelsond, þat on half al *bi waste*. ST. KENELM 22. Oft steht die Präposition bei dem Begriffe des Weges oder des Gegenstandes auf dem, über oder durch den sich ein anderer bewegt: Þer com a prost *bi þe weie*. OEH. p. 79. *Bi wilc weie* so he wile To dele niðer wenden. BEST. 5. Yhe sal noght entre *be na way* Hevenryke. HAMP. 402. Þes chapmen monye *bi strete* Beoþ swiþe vnymete. O.E. MISCELL. p. 76. Bestes þat went *by þe strete*. HOLY ROOD p. 83. Ho so ne comez noujt in *bi þe dore* ake elles þware, he is þeof. LEB. JESU 1, 524. He that cometh not in *by the dore*. WYCL. JOHN 10, 1. Alle the townes and cytees and castelles, *that* men schulle go *by*. MAUND. p. 6. He moste passe *be the desertes* of Arabye, *be the whiche desertes* Moyses ladde the peple of Israel. p. 57.

2. zu, bei (mit dem Akkus.) von der Bewegung in den Bereich einer Person oder Sache: He com *bi þis forwundeðe mon*, wel he com *bi him*. OEH. p. 83. By þan he com *by þat barn*. WILL. 220. Pet hi ne solde ayen wende *be Herodes*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 27. As hi wende *bi þe woode*. ST. KENELM 153. *Bi his lufst half* he him sette. HOLY ROOD p. 51. Heiden þa untrummen men *bi þere stret* þere Petrus forð

eode. OEH. p. 91. Alle *þat* he mot com *bie*, he robbed alle bidene. LANGT. p. 296.

b. 1. zur Bezeichnung einer räumlichen oder zeitlichen Anreihung gleichartiger Gegenstände, Quantitäten oder Zeiten, steht ein Satzglied mit *bi* wie gr. *κατά* distributiv, entweder mit Wiederholung des kopulativ angefügten Substantivbegriffes in gleichem Kasus oder mit einmaligem Plural, doch auch mit einem Singular: Heo drojen ut . . . *bi sixti and bi sixti*. LAJ. II. 251. Alisaundre . . . Sleth doun ryght *by nyne and ten*. ALIS. 2421. I lefe it [sc. my peasse] you *bi oone and oone*. TOWN. M. p. 296. Pat folc wende þider picke . . . *Bi menie þousend* togadere. ST. LUCY 12. Ay *by the ten yere*, The colour changes of her here. ALIS. 5034. Had greyt rentes *be yere*. AMADAS 124. Rede lettres write *be lyne*. HOLY ROOD p. 134. Selten begegnen die modernen Verbindungen, wie *day bi day*. LANGT. p. 268.

2. verwandt ist *bi* gr. *κατά*, für oder bei, mit dem von *an, on* [unus], oder *self* begleiteten persönlichen oder possessiven Fürworte, zur Bezeichnung der Vereinzelung oder des Alleinseins eines oder mehrerer Individuen: Hwarse wummon lueð oder mon *bi him one*. ANCR. R. p. 12. Tositten togaderes ant gomenin *bi ham one*. ST. MARHER. p. 13 sq. Als he wente *by hym allone*. ISUMBER. 87. Walkand in cuntry *bi thyn oone*. TOWN. M. p. 273. Oure bellys ryng *by thare oone* [allein, von selbst]. p. 156. — Euerich dole wiðute moncglunge speked al *bi himself* of sunderliche þingges. ANCR. R. p. 12 sq. Sone summ he cuþe ben Himm ane *bi himm selfenn*. ORM 821. The lady *bi herself* oft smiled. SEUYN SAG. 3179. *Bi heom seoluen* heo slojen alle þe heo neh come. LAJ. III. 106. Jif thei abyden to dyen *be hem self* [von selbst, ohne erwürgt zu werden] as nature wolde. MAUND. p. 194. *By thy selfe*, seorsum. PR. P. p. 35. If þou me mot mete *bi our seluen* tuo. LANGT. p. 196. Auch verbindet sich *self* mit dem einfachen oder durch *al* verstärkten Zahlworte: Bi a busch lay þe quen *bi here self one*. WILL. 3101. The knypte lafte . . . *Bi him seluen allone*. AMADACE st. 33. Thou geve hem name *be thiself alone*. COV. M. p. 22.

c. 1. auf die Zeit bezogen, in welche die Handlung fällt, oder die sie erfüllt, bei, in, um, während: Ich . . . singge þe lofsong *bi daie and bi nihte*. OEH. p. 191. Vhtsong *bi nihte*. ANCR. R. p. 20. I sal crie *bi dai* . . . And *bi night*. PS. 21, 3. The whiche Joseph . . . toke the chijld and his modyr *by nyte*. WYCL. MATTH. 2, 14 Oxf. Heold Crist hiss fasste þære Fowwertiz dajness aȝ onnan *Bi dajness & bi nahtness*. ORM 11330. His host was come *by midnight*. RICH. C. DE L. 2229. *Be the oure of prime* I scal comyn hem to. COV. M. p. 299. That this be done *by the thyrd day*. TOWN. M. p. 70. But hire fader com *bi þe fourteniztes hende*, or sende hire som socour *bi þe same time*. WILL. 2683. *Bi þis and þe priddy day* No lenger abide I ne may. ASSUMPCIO B. MAR. 287. Vyf kynges þer were *bi þulke tyme* in Engelsonde ido. ST. KENELM 9. Þis was þe lage *bi holde dagen*.

OEH. II. 49. It was a king *bi are dawes*. HAVEL. 27. Of his lond was seint Edmund king *bi olde dawes*. ST. KENELM 67. *Bi þe kinges day Egbert* he was ibore. ST. SWITHIN 3. Er he were panne ido *Bi þe kinges day Edgar*. 86. *By ys day* . . Heo brohte oure lord Ihesu Christ to dye on þe rode. R. OF GL. p. 61. Who was bold baroun, As their elders ware, *Bi yere* [ehemals?] Lajen swide gode *þe bi his liue* stoden. LAJ. I. 256. He hadde noȝt gut to hevene icome *bi a thousand þer and mo*. POP. SC. 106. In *bi time*, früh, steht *time* in prägnantem Sinne: Wel *bi tyme* he aros. ST. SWITHIN 118. That thou schalt wet *by tyme* To morwen lange or pryne. SEVEN SAG. 2780.

2. es kann auch durch ein Demonstrativpronomen auf einen erwähnten Umstand als Zeitbestimmung zurückgewiesen werden: *Be that* his good began to slake. CLEGES 58. *Bi þat* was kyng Philip risen of his sekenesse. LANGT. p. 150. *Bi þat* þe flod to her fete floȝed & waxed. ALL. P. 2, 397. *Bi þis* is Acres now biseȝed. p. 141.

Damit hängt die Verwendung von *bi* in Nebensätzen der Zeitbestimmung zusammen: *By than* he com *by þat barn & aboute loked*, *þe werwolf & þe wilde hert* were aweye boȝe. WILL. 220. *Bi þat hit was heȝ non*, me gon aȝeyn hem bringe A ded monnes bodi. HOLY ROOD p. 45. *Be that* he toke his leue. . He lafte no more in his cofurs to spende But eyn XI. powunde. AMADACE st. 5.

d. instrumental 1. von der Vermittlung einer Thätigkeit: bei, vermittelst, wie fassen, ergreifen, halten, hangen etc. bei etwas: Com þȝ grisliche gra creopinde hire toward ant heold hire *bi þe fet*. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Eleusius . . hehte swide neȝmen hire & teon *bi þe top* up. ST. JULIANA p. 29. Swa þat ha hongede feor from þer eorðe *bi þe uazane*. ib. He him sceawede þe wrecche saulen ahonge summe *bi þa fet*, summe *bi þa honden*, summe *bi þe tunge*, summe *bi þe eyen*. OEH. p. 41. *By the nekke* namely Hir noon may hente other. P. PL. 9380. *þe deuel* he hente *bi þe nose*. ST. DUNSTAN. 80. The stades thai gunnen *bi mane grope*. ALIS. 1957. He tok his chyldre *by the hande*. ISUMBER. 325.

nennen, rufen bei Namen: Aftterr an hæfædd prest . . Patt ta *bi name nemmedd* was Abyupp. ORM 477. Ech guod schepherde is schep knowez, and *bi name* heom wole cleopie ech on. LEB. JESU 1, 525. I clepede thee *bi thi name*. WYCL. Is. 43. 1. I knowe heo schullen alle heore schep, and *bi name* heom calle. 528. þa Godd spellless. . Hemm alle wile ic nemmnenn her *Bi þeȝre firrste wordess*. ORM DED. 335. Daher ohne Verb: þ eadi meiden, Marherete *bi nome*. ST. MARHER. p. 2. In ðat deȝte meiden, Marie *bi name*. BEST. 37. A sone, Saul *bi name*. WYCL. 1 KINGS. 9, 2.

wahrnehmen, erkennen, bemessen etc. bei, oder an, auch scheinen, sich zeigen bei etwas: As me seȝ ther a fair cas *Bi the diademe of his heved*, that he halewe was. BEK. 2053. *By the blood* upon the gras Men

myght see where Richard was. RICH. C. DE L. 5075. *By þat cry* men know pan Wether it be man or woman. HAMP. 478. Hi *bikneue* his beringe *bi þo sterre*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. *Ȝe witeȝ bi oȝer dede* men þat hit was moche aȝe riȝt. ST. SWITHIN 149. Ye muce wel *understonde be þo speche* of þe godspelle þet me sal to dai mormakie offrinke pan an oȝren dai. O.E. MISC. p. 27. *þis world* men may noȝt ken Bot *by þe condicions* of þe worldis men. HAMP. 1074. *By the planetis*, and *by the steorres* Y can juggle alle weorres. ALIS. 259. Pou haste medled amis, *methynk by thy chere*. ALIS. FRGM. 964. Hire tonge was tẽmperd to lye. . It *semed bi hire speche*. P. PL. 102. It *semed bi his lat*, As he hir neuer had sene. TRISTR. 2, 89.

schwören, bethauern, bitten, beschwören bei einer Person oder Sache: Heo *swor . . bi al heuenliche main*. LAJ. I. 146. *þet me ne zuerie ne by þe heuene*, ne *by þe erpe*, ne *by oȝre sæppe*. AYENB. p. 6. *þe ilke þet zuereȝ hidousliche be God*. ib. *Bi the name of hym* thou shalt *swere*. WYCL. DEUTER. 6, 13 Oxf. I *swere* you *by Mahowne*. TOWN. M. p. 66. Penne swenged forth Sare, & *swor by her trawpe*. ALL. P. 2, 667. He *swore bi Godes ore*. TRISTR. 3, 63. The kyng *swor by Crist*. P. PL. 2247. Halse him *bi his pinen*. ANCR. R. p. 292. Ich *bide þe*, and *biseche þe*, and *halsi . . bi his flechfounge* of pine eadie bodie, *bi his iboreness*, *bi his eadi festunge* ipe wildernesse etc. OEH. p. 205 sq. I *conuieure thee by quycke God* [coniuire thee *bi lyuynge God Purv.*] that thou seie to vs, *ȝif thou be Crist*. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 63 Oxf. I *þe coniuire . . bi vertu of þing þat þou most in þis world louest*. WILL. 283. Daher die elliptischen Beteuerungsformeln: *Bi God!* GAW. 1110. SEVEN SAG. 2461. GAMELYN 593. *Bi God on liue!* HAVEL. 793. *Bi Godes ore!* FLOR. a. BL. 173. *By Goddys hore!* SEVEN SAG. 2433. *By Goddys belle!* 2459. *By God* that me made! P. PL. 1139. *Bi hym* þat made me! R. OF GL. p. 25. *By hym* that made matyns and messe! SEVEN SAG. 1631. *By heuene king!* HAVEL. 1937. *Bi Crist!* WILL. 252. 277. *By Crist!* P. PL. 1266. 1814. *Bi Crist* and *bi seint Jon!* HAVEL. 177. *By Ihesu Cryst* onmyȝtent! SEVEN SAG. 1668. *By swet Ihesus!* 1322. 1475. *By hym* that inne Bedelem wasse borne! ANT. OF ARTH. st. 43. *By hym* that me has boght! TOWN. M. p. 130. *Be my Lords!* MORTEARTH. 1162. *By Marie of heuene!* P. PL. 1760. *Bi Mary!* GAW. 1268. *Be Seynt Denys!* OCTOUIAN 428. *By saynt Rycher!* SEVEN SAG. 1750. *By seynt Cuthbert!* CH. C. T. 4125. u. a. *Bi the rode!* ANT. OF ARTH. st. 50. *Bi the rode of Chestre!* P. PL. 3408. *Be þi feiȝþ!* WILL. 276. *Bi my fayth!* GAW. 986. *By my fay!* CH. C. T. 4032. *Bi þe fey* that I owe to þe! HAVEL. 1666. *Bi your lewte!* GAMELYN 651. *Bi my lif!* HAVEL. 1136. *Bi thi fader soule!* GAMELYN 742. *Bi my swire!* SEUYN SAG. 3413. *By sone and mone!* SEVEN SAG. 2772. *By Mahowens bloods* so dere! TOWN. M. p. 174.

Dahin gehört auch ein im Satze enthaltenes Gebot oder Verbot bei etwas, das bedroht,



oder angedroht wird: Ich wulle *huten* alle pa  
adele of Bruttainne *bi leomen and bi heore lue*  
... pat ha beon jarewe sone. LAJ. II. 635. *Sitted*  
swide elc mon *bi his lue*, and wa swa pat nulle  
don, he scal fordemed beon. II. 536. Al swa  
pe quene *hafde ihate bi hire fulle wite*. II. 607.  
leben, sich nähren von etwas: To  
*libben bi þan woods roten*. LAJ. I. 20. Also  
pe michele deor hened þe little and *bi hem*  
*libbed* on þe wilderne. OEH. II. 211. Nohht ne  
maj; þe mann *Bi bræd* alle ane *libbenn*. ORM  
11343. Alle hy *lyneden by raw fisch*. ALIS. 5774.  
Theise men *kyren be the smells* of wyldre apples.  
MAUND. p. 291. Pat . . . *kyneþ by odour and*  
*smelles*. TREVISA I. 83. — Heo schal *libben bi*  
*elmesse*. ANCR. R. p. 414. Hy *libben al by*  
*fysshynge*. ALIS. 4937.

erzeugen, ein Kind haben, schwanger  
sein mit oder von jemand, in Beziehung  
auf Eltern [wofürsonst auch of gebraucht wird]:  
Trai childer he *bigat bi his woue*. AMIS. A. AMIL.  
1534. Pe king *hauede bi his wive* twene sonen.  
LAJ. I. 183. Pre children he *hauede bi his wif*.  
HAVEL. 348. A jung child he *hadde bi his wyf*.  
EEP. p. 40. 1. 2. Ygærne *wes mid childe bi*  
*Uþer*. LAJ. II. 354. Thy seemely make *By a*  
*gracious God* shall go with *childe*. ALIS. FRGM.  
843. The quene *greteth* with quyk bon *By the*  
*false god Ammon*. ALIS. 464.

2. gemäss, nach, zufolge, von einem  
begleitenden, als maasgebenden Gegenstände,  
wobei besonders abstrakte Begriffe in Betracht  
kommen: No ancre, *bi mine read*, ne schal  
makien professiun . . . bute þreo þinges. ANCR.  
R. p. 6. Fær *bi ure ræden*. LAJ. I. 186. Swulche  
monne þe he ahte mid rihte helpe to fodneðe  
and to scrude *bi his bihaje*. OEH. p. 137. Þe  
mons is more, *bi mannes tale*, ðan al ðis erðe.  
G. A. EX. 141. Þe kueades of opren, he hise  
moreþ and arereþ *be his mihte*. AYENB. p. 28.  
Yef he zuereþ uals *be his wytynde*. p. 6. She  
wolde ben ded *bi hire wille*. HAVEL. 1130 Lokes  
that ye doo *be my deuis*. RICH. C. DE L. 1440.  
*By conseil* of Kynde I comsed to rome. P. PL.  
14348. Hit was . . . Efte hondred jer & neojentene  
*bi acountes rihte*. ST. KENELM 81. Pat heo were  
of þe heritage quene *bi rihte lauce*. 94. He is a  
god *by the gospel*. . . And ylik to oure Lord *By*  
*seint Lukes wordes*. P. PL. 639. Æuric mon scal  
eft mowen *bi þon* þe he nu saweð. OEH. p. 137.  
Ongunnen to spoken mid mislichen spechen *bi*  
*þam* þet þe halie gast him tahte. p. 89. Pet Iesu  
Crist godes zone soolde come his to deliuri *be*  
*þet* he hedde behote *be his prophetis*. AYENB.  
p. 13. Personennamen kommen seltener,  
doch in mehrfacher Beziehung in Betracht: Ne  
talde þej; nohht teþre kinn . . . *Bi wimmenn*, acc  
þej; taldenn aþ; *Bi weppmenn* [berechneten ihr  
Geschlecht nach Männern, nach dem  
Mannsstamme]. ORM 2059. After his conseil  
al he drouþ, and dude *bi him* [nach seiner  
Eingebung] his dede. ST. SWITHIN 30. No  
doth nought *by Dalmadas*, That ye siggen after,  
alas! ALIS. 3089.

e. kausal im engeren Sinne erscheint die  
Präposition in ältester Zeit am seltensten 1, in

der Bedeutung von durch in Bezug auf Mit-  
tel und Ursache: Wite þe pat tu ne teami  
prude *bi þe deoules streomunge*. HALI MEID. p. 41.  
Of ham alsuo þet makeþ oper porchaceþ *be*  
*charmes*, oper *be wychecest*, oper *be kueadnesse*  
huet þet hit by. AYENB. p. 43. Herby hi draþeþ  
opreto þe dyape, oper *be zuorde*, oper *be uenym*.  
ib. That Y have *by lettre* yow saide. ALIS. 2941.  
*Be the word* of the angel God sente his wysdom  
into erthe. MAUND. p. 136. Kenne me *by som*  
*craft* To knowe the false. P. PL. 886. With the  
preye *by force* yraft. CH. C. T. 2017. Sum  
myracle, I hope, ys wrowght *be Goddis myght*.  
PLAY OF SACRAM. 841. Pe men were *by traitoun*  
islawe. TREVISA I. 139. Why that I *by coverture*  
Have feigned semblaunt. GOWER I. 227. So pat  
heo fonden in a stude here kynrede *bi cas*. R.  
OF GL. p. 15. Of sondry folk *by aventure* falle  
In felaschipe. CH. C. T. 25.

2. von, durch, in Beziehung auf den Ur-  
heber der Thätigkeit, oder eine Mittels-  
person: Alle things ben maad *by hym*. WYCL.  
JOHN 1, 3. The lawe is þouun *by Moyses*, forsoth  
grace and treuthe is maad *by Ihesu Crist*. 1, 17  
Oxf. Pet hi ssolden by yborþe *be him*. AYENB.  
p. 12. That cytee was destroyed *by hem of Grece*.  
MAUND. p. 15. How wonnen was the regne of  
Femenye *By Theseus*. CH. C. T. 879. Hit is  
tolde me *bi tulkas*, Pat þou trwe were Profete.  
ALL. P. 2, 1623. *Be my fader* I am sent. COV.  
M. p. 280. — Pet he hedde behote *be his prophetis*.  
AYENB. p. 13. Of the holy book Alkaron that  
God sente hem *be his messenger Machomet*.  
MAUND. p. 139. He gretes you welle *by me*.  
TOWN. M. p. 69. Darie hit wot *by a spy*. ALIS.  
4204.

f. dem lat. *de*, gr. *περί* entsprechend tritt  
die Präposition, in den Bedeutungen hinsicht-  
lich, über, von

1. bei Verben des Vorstellens oder  
Aussagens zu dem Gegenstande, mit dem die  
Thätigkeit sich beschäftigt: Als wa Daudið *bi him*  
*witeþede*. OEH. p. 91. Crist *cwoeð* on his godspelle  
*bi þan gastliche wrecchan*: beati pauperes spiritu.  
p. 113. Hit is *awriten bi him* on þan ilcan  
psalme. p. 129. Pat ha ne beoð of þa iliche *bi*  
*hwam* hit is *awriten* þus þurh þe prophete. HALI  
MEID. p. 13. Ase Godes spuse *singed bi hire*  
*suhuen*: nigra sum. ANCR. R. p. 10. Hoker loð  
*sungen bi laden þan kingen*. LAJ. III. 155.  
*Segged* schome *bi ure undeaðliche godes*. LEG.  
ST. KATH. 349. Al hit wes leasige pat heo  
*seiden bi þan kinge*. LAJ. II. 377. Nis hit nawt  
*bi þeose iseid*. HALI MEID. p. 13. ʒwat je *seggez*  
*bi me*. LEB. JESU 1, 46. Hweper seystu hit þi  
seolf, oper opre hit *seyde by me*. O.E. MISCELL.  
p. 47. Thus prophecy *says by me*. TOWN. M.  
p. 212. How *think the*, sir Pilate, *Bi this*  
*brodelle?* p. 188. Pis is þat soððe [soþe j. T.] *bi*  
*Arðure þan kinge*. LAJ. II. 542.

2. bei verfahren, handeln, thun  
hinsichtlich jemandes, mit etwas, und er-  
gehen mit einem oder etwas: Penne do we  
*bi ure sunne* als wa mc *deuð bi þe deade*. OEH.  
p. 51. Hwat wile ha *don bi hire eorðliche modres*.  
HALI MEID. p. 41. Lutel is me hwet me *do me*

ant bi mi bodi in eorðe. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Þus dude Elidur . . bi allen þeos eorlen. LAJ. I. 288. As þe Gywes dude bi ousre Lourder. BEK. 2061. To do tylung by thy wyf. SEVEN SAG. 1314. That all min herte and all my time She hath, and do no better by me. GOWER II. 277. Also fareth ouwer fader of heuene . . Bi oð þat is sones beoth. LEB. JESU 1, 144. Right so fareth God by some riche. 9168. — Thanne mot hit so sure bi the, As bi a sacheræus of this cowntre. SECVN SAG. 2547. Als his live, swa sal it be, Als it fales bi a tre þat stremes of watres set is nere. Ps. 1, 3. So fareth it by a rygolous servaunt. CH. C. T. 4406. Hit biful sippe in a tyme, as hit doþ bi menie on, þat he dude a dedlich synne. EEP. p. 41 l. 23.

3. ob man das mit of wechselnde bi in Verbindung mit *setten*, wozu eine Werthbestimmung als Objekt tritt [irgend etwas als Werth setzen von et was] hierher ziehen darf, oder bi unmittelbar auf seine räumliche Bedeutung zurückzuführen ist, bleibt bei der volksthümlichen, auch im Schottischen üblichen Rede-weise dahingestellt: *Bi alle men set I not a farte*. TOWN. M. p. 16. He *settes* not a fle wyng bi Sir Cesar. p. 192. *Bi me he settes* no store, and I am his soferan. p. 22. He *set* nowcht by *pure mane* a myte. WYNT. 7, 2, 40. auch passiv: As of a man that sumtyme was Full mykyll *seyt* by. AMADAS 369.

g. Die Präposition steht bei quantitativen Bestimmungen zur Bezeichnung der Erstreckung der Grösse, häufig beim Vergleiche zum Ausdrucke der Ueberbietung, wie nhd. um, an: Of þeos þre had, meidenhad & widewehad, & te pridde wedlached þu maht bi þe degrez of hare blissæ icnawen, hwuch & bi hu muchel þe an passed þe oðre. HALI MEID. p. 23. Loke . . hwa se of hire meidenhad lihted into wedlac, bi hu moni degrez ha falled duneward. ib. Ha . . leaped into wedlac þat is duneward to þe þritude ouer þrie twenti & zet ma bi tene. ib. Pan was Hauelok bi þe shuldren more þan þe meste þat þer kam. HAVEL. 982. Riht al bi þe heued more þanne ani þat þerinne stod. 1701. Sche was jonger þan William bi fulle þre zeres. WILL. 2636. Langer þan þai fand þe tre By a cūbet þan it suld be. HOLY ROOD p. 79. In the world was never none syche, Ne by much thing so riche. RICH. C. DE L. 2309. And nolde noght neghen hym By nyne londes lengthe. P. PL. 11486.

B. adv. Selten und erst in späterer Zeit erscheint bi als Adverb, dabei, daneben: Faste by, is jit the free of eldre. MAUND. p. 93. It bees boght fulle dere, ye abode so long by Out of shyp. TOWN. M. p. 29. Ther was armed . . Tene score knythis redy, And iij hundred archers by (dabei, dazu). DEGREV. 221.

In der Wiederholung bi and bi wird theils räumliches der Reihe nach bezeichnet: Two yonge knyghtes liggyng by and by. CH. C. T. 1013. He slouh tuenti, þer hedes quyte & clene he laid þam bi & bi. LANGT. p. 267. His daughter had a bed al by hir selve, Right in the same chambre by and by. CH. C. T. 4140. theils

Reihefolge vereinzelter Gegenstände überhaupt, auch zeitlich, nach und nach, einzeln: These were his wordis by and by. CH. R. of R. 4581. Whan William was coruned kyng so solemply, & had taken homage of barons bi & bi. LANGT. p. 73. Pis is þe geneologie fro S. Margarete þe queene Of kynges bi & bi in kynde þat has bene. p. 111. By and by, si[n]gillatū. PR. P. p. 35.

bi s. ags. *bý*, habitatio, altn. *býr*, urbs, territorium, schw. dän. *by*, neue. *býe*. Stadt, Ort.

Balder bern was non in bi, His name was hoten sir Gii. GY OF WARW. p. 267.

**biaften, bieften, bieften, baften, bæften, bæfte, baft, bastes.** ags. *bæftan*, *bæftan* adv. & præpos. afries. *befsta*, præpos.

a. adv. 1. hinten, dahinter: Pa weoren heo biuoren, and Bruttes *biaften*. LAJ. III. 72. He let *biaften* de more del, To kepen heré ðing al wel. G. A. EX. 3377. Heo bilefden *bieften* twenti hundred cnihten. LAJ. I. 323. He . . þene admiral hitte . . vnder þere breoste . . þat him þer bæfte þat sper þurh ræhte. III. 103 sq. Pe bur ber to hit *baft*, þat braste alle her gere. ALL. P. 3, 148. Lete no barne beleve onbete [on bete ed.] *baftys* [zurück, übrig]. Cov. M. p. 180.

2. temporal, rückwärts, zurück, vorher: Hitilompinne frimðæjen, feor her *bieften*. LAJ. III. 285.

b. præpos. hinter: *Biaften* bak, as he nam kep, faste in ðornes he sag a sep. G. A. EX. 1333. Alle his cnihtes leien him *bieften*. LAJ. II. 281. Pu scalt biwepen pine sunne *bieften* monnen [hinter dem Rücken der Menschen d. i. heimlich]. OEK. p. 39. Cheldriches cnihtes bisehjen *heom* *baften* [hinter sich]. LAJ. I. 482. Swa longe he gon atlen, þat he com him *baften*. III. 239. Tacc þær an shep *baftenn þin* dacc. ORM 14688. Julius him was biforen, Androgeus him *baften*. LAJ. I. 370. Richer and Beduer wenden *heom* *bafte* per. III. 73.

**bi barren v. cf. barren v. riege[n], befe-stigen.**

Je beoð mid Iesu Criste bitund ase ine sepulcre, & *bi barred* ase he was oðe deore rode. ANCR. R. p. 170.

**bibben v. sch. u. nordengl. beb, vgl. lat. bibere.** trinken, zechen.

Now a boster on benche *bibbes* þerof [d. i. aus den heiligen Gefässen], Tyl he be dronkken as as the deuel. ALL. P. 2, 1499. This meller hath so wysly *bibbed* ale, That as an hors he snortith in his sleep. CH. C. T. 4160.

Von beb findet sich die Substantivform **bebbing**: Bacus he was braynewode for *bebbing* of wynes. K. ALEX. p. 154.

**bi bedden, bebedden v. cf. bedden.** mit einem Bette versehen.

He hem[ne] clopede rith, ne fedde, Ne hem ne dede richelike *bebedde*. HAVEL. 420.

**bi berken, beberken v. cf. beorken.** bebel-len, anbelln.

To þe felle dogge þet byt and *beberkeþ* alle þo þet he may. AYENB. p. 66.

**biberjen** v. cf. *herjen*. ags. *bebeorgan*, cavere, ahd. *bibergun*. meiden, ausweichen.

Corineus bleinte and þene scute *biberh*. LAJ. I. 62.

**bibladen**, **bebladen** v. ? cf. sch. *blad*, *blaud* = strike, abuse, maltreat.

Hys brest was al *beblad* [Reimw. rad, clad, glad etc. doch auch fed]. HOLY ROOD p. 211. Man darf vielleicht *beblad* mit *bebled* vertauschen, so dass das Partic. von *bibleden* anzusetzen wäre.

**bible**, **blbel**, **bibulle**, **bibille** s. afr. *bible*, pr. *bibla*, mlat. *biblia*, sch. *bybill*, neue. *bible*.

1. Bibel, heilige Schrift: Pe *bible* may not lie. LANGT. p. 290. As the *bible* telleth. P. PL. 5236. Knowe al that the *bible* saith. GOWER I. 15. Thei holden the *bible* afre the lettre. MAUND. p. 109. A prolog for alle the bokis of the *bible* of the oolde testament. WYCL. *Translat. Prolog*. p. 1. The *bibel* telles us etc. METR. HOMIL. p. 60. *Byble*, or *bybulle*, *biblia*. PR. P. p. 35. Like as the *bibylle* rehersheth. LYDG. M. P. p. 179.

2. Buch, bes. umfangreiches Buch: Men myghte make of hem a *bible*, Twenty foote thykke, Y trowe. CH. H. of Fame 3, 244. To tellen al, wold passen eny *bible* That o wher is. C. T. 12785. Of this matere I myghte Make a long *bible*. P. PL. 9784.

3. Büchersammlung, Bibliothek: He makynge a litil *bible*, gadride of cuntrees bokis. WYCL. 2. MACC. 2, 13. Hec biblioteca, *bybulla*. WR. Voc. p. 193. 230.

**bibleden** v. cf. *bleden*. bebluten, mit Blut beflecken.

A mon *bibled* [bledinde mon ed.]. ANCR. R. p. 118 cod. T. Forto gaderi of that blod that ischad was in the grounde, And of the urthe that was *bibled*. BEK. 2109. Sawe the grewhond al *bybled*. SEVEN SAG. 810. There was mony mon killed, And mony fair pencil *bybled*. ALIS. 3842. The ground onder hym *Bybled* was myd his blode. SHOREH. p. 87. Yif þat hir horrible motpes ben *bibled*, þat is to sein, of bestes devoured. CH. Boeth. p. 68. The open werres, with woundes al *bibled*. C. T. 2004. His blessud bodi al *bebled*. HOLY ROOD p. 190. That lond .. that was *bebled* and moysted with the precyouse blode of oure Lord Iesu Crist. MAUND. p. 3. The dish forth with the cuppe and all *Bebled* they weren over all. GOWER I. 183. He it [sc. the wimpel] hath todrawe, *Bebledde* aboute and all forgnawe. I. 326.

**biblodegien** v. cf. ags. *blōdegian*, *geblōdegian*, cruentare. mit Blut besprengen, beflecken, auch blutrünstig machen z. B. durch Geisselung.

Mid his deorewurðe blode *biblodege* þine heorte. ANCR. R. p. 292. Ne mid holie ne mid breres ne ne *biblodege* [blodeke T.] hire suef wiðuten schriftes leawe. p. 418. Wið þe luðere . . þe beoð al blodi *biblodeget* mid sunne. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Þe euch waried weoued of þa mix maumex ron of þat balefule blod al *biblodked*. LEG. ST. KATH. 203.

**biblotten** v. cf. *blotten*. beflecken, benetzen.

*Byblotte* it [sc. thi lettre] with thi teris ek a lite. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1027.

**bibod**, **bebod**s. ags. *bibod*, *bebod*, mandatum, jussum [pl. nom. acc. *bibodu*]. Gebot.

Gif þu panne þis litte *bebod* tobrecst, Þu scealt deaðe sweltan. OE. H. p. 221. Þa com God and acsode þe his *bebod* tobrece. p. 223. Als wa is an lufe, and twa *biboden*. p. 99. ʒif we Godes *bibodan* ne healdeð. p. 119. Alle þon þe haldeð his *biboden*. ib. ʒefullan . . Þes helendes *biboda*. ib. Þa þe his *bebode* allunge forseoð. p. 231. ʒif we imundie beoð Godes *bibode*. p. 89. To þan heofenliche *biboden*. p. 95.

**bibufen** adv. mit auffallender Verdopplung der Partikel *bi*, *be*. cf. *bufan*, *buwen*. oben.

He þatt fra *bibufenn* comm Iss ane abufenn alle. ORM 17970.

**bibuſen** v. cf. *buſen*, ags. *bibſigan*, *bebeſigan* [-beðh, -bugon; -bogen], fugere, evitare. fliehen, meiden.

Al þat folc he *bibæh*, to Androchies inne he flæh. LAJ. I. 350. Alle heo hine fluſen, and alle heo hine *bibuſen*. II. 86. ʒeure ælcne utlæſe þe his lond hadde *bibozen*. II. 15.

**biburien**, **bebirlen** v. cf. *burien*, ags. *bibyrigan*, *bebyrgan*. begraben.

Þær we hit [sc. Sæuarusses lic] sculleð *biburien*. LAJ. II. 10. Þet he help þe holi eremite *biburien*. ANCR. R. p. 216. Wel were ham weren ha on hare brudlakes dei iboren to *biburien*. HALI MEID. p. 9. Hii let hym *beburyc*. R. OF GL. p. 166. — Brutus hine funde dead & into þane castle dude & þerinne *biburiſede*. LAJ. I. 73. Porphire . . *biburiſede* hire. LEG. ST. KATH. 227. Her he heo *biburede*. LAJ. III. 28. Heo . . feire hine *biburgedon*. LAJ. II. 206. Beren forð hire bodi & *biburiden* hit. LEG. ST. KATH. 2496. Þa Bruttes Nennium *biburden*. LAJ. I. 325. Twejen jeſefem men him arwrðlice *bebyriddon*; OE. H. p. 229. — Per Gallus . . was *biburied*. LAJ. II. 27. Nes hit þe bodies neren ifat i þe niht & feire *biburiel*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2281. Per þat Brutisce maide *bibured* læi. LAJ. III. 38. His leofueste freondes þe an fest Ambersburi leien *biburide*. II. 271.

**bicacchen**, **bicachen**, **bikæchen**, **becacchen** v. s. *cacchen*, selten in der eig. Bed. überfallen, fangen: Pe wilde deor þe his oref waned, and wile *bicachen* it, and wile forstelen. OE. H. II. 35. gewöhnlich in bildl. Sinne: betrügen, berücken, bestriicken.

Nele he þe cupe, hwenne he þe wule *bikache*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 124. REL. ANT. I. 183. And brew swich a beuerage, That scholde Florentin *bicache*. SEUYN SAG. 265. Nul Y the nought *bycache*. ALIS. 258. — ʒif þe Laferd hafðe þær þatt wise makedd lafess þatt himm þurh deofell beodenn wass, þa were he þær *bikachedd*. ORM 11625. ʒif he bringgeþ i þin luat Hiss wille swa to folhpenn, Pannæ artt tuswa *bikakak* þurh himm. 12286. Prudence lokeþ þane scele, Pet hi ne bi *becaþt*. AYENB. p. 125. Pise sceles byeþ zuo cleuinde pet þe wyseste and þe holyist[e] man byeþ oþerhuyl *becaþt*. p. 54.

Swunche we for godes luue half þat we doð for ehte, ne were we nout swa bicherd ne swa vuele *bicahte* [v. l. *bikehte*]. MOR. ODE st. 160. Ewere wende the soudan . . . Heo hedde ileeved on his lay, And yit he was *bicaht*. K. OF FARS 487. The mon that her no god ne soweth, Wen other repeth he worth *bicaht*. WR. ANECD. LIT. p. 90. Iles hyt, other thou ert *bicaht*. For ho that nele byleve hyt naut, To helle he schel. SHOREH. p. 139. I ne schal neuere so bin *bicaught*. SEUYN SAG. 638. cf. 1292. 1660. And wolden have hym *bicaught*. ALIS. 4815. Yif thou hit leuest, thou art *bicought*. SEUYN SAG. 2188. cf. 2310. Tho Darie heold him *bicought*. ALIS. 4534. Tho he held him iuel *bicought*. ARTH. A. MERL. 296.

**bicallen, becallen** v. s. *callen*.

1. beschuldigen, anklagen: Syr, and thi tong war myne, I sold *bical* it tyte of treson. Yw. A. GAW. 490. *Becalle* þam of tresoun, Philip & Charles his broþer. LANGT. p. 257. Þis sonde hem ouertakeð raðe, And *bicall*ed of harme and scaðe. G. A. EX. 2313.

2. auffordern: Here lthe *becalle* For to fynde me a freke to fepte on my fille. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 32. Neuer þe lese cler I you *bycalle*, If þe con se hyt be to done etc. ALL. P. 1, 912.

3. abrufen, ablenken [mit out of]: When I schulde start in þe strem astraye, Out of þat caste I watz *bycalt*; Hit watz not at my pryncze paye. ALL. P. 1, 1161.

**bicasten** v. s. *casten* u. vgl. *umbecasten*.

1. bedecken: Hi leten hem diþte a gret schip, and above hit al *bicaste* With bole huden. ST. BRAND. p. 5.

2. besetzen, umgeben: On trusti roche heo stondeþ faste, And wiþ depe dicheþ bep *bicaste*. CAST. OF L. 693. Hejeden hastely to hors þo þat hade any, and frekes on fote hijede hem fast after, so þat þe cuntre þurth þat cri was al *bicast* sone. WILL. 2285.

**bicause, because** s. *cause* s.

**bicche, biche** s. ags. *bicce*, altn. *bikhja*, sch. *bick*, neue. *bitch*. Hündin, Betze.

Þe *bicche* bitit ille þan he berke stille. O.E. MISCELL. p. 137. REL. ANT. I. 187. *Bycche*, hownde, or bylke [bycke P.] Hecllicesta, *byche*. WR. VOC. p. 187. Hec canicula, a *byche*. p. 219. Hec catula, a *byche* qwelpe. p. 251. Hec lacessa, a *byche*. *ib*. Thenne bigon the cler to wiche, And shop mi douter til a *biche*. SIRIZ 353. Comen tiges many hundre, Graye *bicchen* als it waren. ALIS. 5393.

Als Schimpfwort scheint es enthalten in: What, lousy *begchia*. COV. M. p. 384.

Hierher scheinen auch die Schimpfwörter *biche cloude* und *biche son* zu gehören, das erstere von einem gemeinen Frauenzimmer, das zweite von einem elenden Kerl gebraucht: Come forthe, thou hore, and stynkynge *byche clowte*! COV. M. p. 218. *Biche sons*, thou drawest amis, Thou schalt abigge it. ARTH. A. MERL. 8487. In Yorkshire heist der Alp, welcher als *mara* in skandin. Mundarten, *mara* mhd. auch als Weib gedacht wird, *bitch-daughter*.

**bicched, biched** adj. Dies nach Ursprung und Bedeutung unsichere participalförmige Ad-

jectiv mag im Ganzen als garstig, scheusslich aufgefasst werden: A strajtil and a stithe worme stinkande of elde, And es so bitter, and so breme, and *bicched* in himselfe, That with the stinke and the strenth he stroyth nojt allane, Bot quat he settes on his sijt, he slaes in a stonde [sc. der Basilik]. ALEXANDER p. 165. Ffaste, harlotys, go youre gate. And brynne me that *bychyd* body. COV. M. p. 395. Gelaufg war die Bezeichnung der knöchernen Würfel als *bicched bones*: This fruyt cometh of the *bicched* boones tuo, Forswering, ire, falsnes, homicide. CH. C. T. 14071. I was falsly begylyd withe thise *byched* bones. TOWN. M. p. 241. The *byched* bones that ye be, I byd you go bett. *ib*. *bike* s. sch. *bike*, *byke*, *byik*, *beik* ob verwandt mit ags. *bycgan*?

1. Bau, Wohnung: Monyburgh, mony bour, mony big *bike*. GAW. A. GOL. II. 8.

2. Bau, Nest von Bienen, Wespen u. dgl.: Wormes shalle in you brede as bees dos in the *byke*. TOWN. M. p. 325. The smelle of my son is lyke To a feld with flouris, or hony *bike*. p. 43. A *byke* of waspes bredde in his nose. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 175.

*bike* s. dient zur Uebersetzung des lat. *casia* im northumbr. Dialekte, wo die altnorthumbr. Uebers. *smiring* (unguentum) bietet. *Cassia*, Zimmet.

Mir and drope and *bike* of schroudes pine. PS. 44, 9. WYCL. hat an derselben Stelle *casia*, *cassia*, wie Luther, Kezia.

**biken, beken** v. mhd. *bicken*, *becken*, nhd. *bicken*, *picken*, wohl sich mit afr. *becquer*, *beckier* berührend.

intr. u. tr. mit einem spitzen Werkzeug, Schnabel etc. stechen, stossen, hauen: Þe bachitare . . . *beked* mid his blake bile o cwiķe charoines. ANCR. R. p. 84. Hwon heo so haueð idon, do ase deð þe pellican, of punche hit swuðe sone, & mid hire owune bile *bekie* hire breoste. p. 118. Gildas faste *biked*, Ac thorough the throte he hym styked. ALIS. 2377. Bildlich von der Nonne, die ihr Gesicht zum Fenster hinaus richtet: Hweðer eni totilde ancre wondede euer þis, Þet *beked* euer utward ase untowe bird ine cage? ANCR. R. p. 102. To wroðere hele *bekede* euer ancre so ut. *ib*.

**bikening** s. s. *bekninge*.

**bikennen** v. cf. *ackennen* zu ags. *cennan*, *gignere*, *parere* geh. erzeugen.

Ure onelic loved . . . ðatt of de holigost *bikenned* was. REL. ANT. I. 234.

**bikennen, bekennen** v. afries. *bikenna*, *bekanna*, ahd. *bikennan*.

1. anzeigen, bedeuten: Þat *bikenneth* þat croiz so fayr; It *bikenneth* more, Þat he shal Denemark hauen and Englonð al. HAVEL. 1268.

2. zuweisen, übergeben, geben: Edward also quik sent þe erle of Wareone & þe erle of Warwik, an oste did þam *bikenne*. LANGT. p. 274. Amendes I wille make . . . þi godes þe *biken*, or þe valow verray, Þat þi dronkled men tynt. p. 163. Þe castelle we salle *biken* Sir Umfrey Boun þe ȝonge. p. 276. He . .

*Bikennes* þe catel to þe kyng, þat he cast hade. ALL. P. 2, 1296. A wif þei him *bikenne* þe erles doughter of Bare. LANGT. p. 332. They . . . *Bekende* theme the caryage, kystis, and oper, MORTE ARTH. 2355.

3. befehlen, anbefehlen, anvertrauen, in der Formel *bikennen to Crist*, welche beim Abschiednehmen üblich war, und deshalb für Abschied nehmen selbst gebraucht wird: I *bikenne* þou to Crist. WILL. 5424. Cryst of hevon Y go *beken*. AMADAS 354. I *bikenne* thee Crist. P. PL. 5016. Now I *bikenne* thee Crist . . . And his clene moder. 980. Pay comly *bykennen* to Kryst ayþer oper. GAW. 1307. Pay hym kyst & conueyed *bikende* hym to Kryst. 596. Pay *bikende* hym to Kryst, with ful colde sykyngex. 1982. Pan *bekenned* he þe kouherde to Crist & to hal alwes, & busked forþ. WILL. 371. cf. 350. Clippinge and keasing þei caupt eche oper. *bikenned* hem to Crist. 5453. Sir Cadore . . . To Catrike þeme cunvayede, and to Crist þeme *bekennyde*. MORTE ARTH. 481.

*biker* s. altn. *bikarr*, altschw. *bikar*, *bikare*, it. *biechiere*, mlat. *bicarum*, *picarium*, alts. *biker* [GRAFF III. 46], ahd. *bechüre*, *pechüre*, schw. *bägare*, dän. *bæger*, niederl. niederd. *beker*, sch. *bicker*, *biquour*, neue. früher *beeker*, jetzt *beaker*. Becher.

II magne pecie argenti, vocate *bikers* [a. 1348]. WAY in PR. P. p. 35. n. 6. *Byker* cuppe, cimbium. PR. P. p. 35. Dasselbe Wort scheint beabsichtigt, bei der Erwähnung anderer *pecie*, d. i. Becher, in: Vj *bikkez* diversarum sectarum; item XIIj *bikkas* cum II. cooperculis. WILLS A. INVENTOR. Surt. Soc. 1835. I. 93. XIj *bikkez* antiqua in custodia Iohannis Dale [a. 1444]. I. 94. Die spätere Form begegnet in: A silver *beaker*, which I vse in my chamber [a. 1648]. WILLS A. INVENTOR. ed. Tymms 1850.

*biker*, *beker* s. zu *biken*, *beken* geh. sch. *bicker*. Kampf, Gefecht, Streit.

Ther was ofte *biker* gret. R. OF GL. p. 538. The *biker* longe ilaste. p. 543. *Bikyrr* of fytynge, pugna. PR. P. p. 35. Y schal heom yelde wel this *bykyrr*. ALIS. 1661. Philip bedes hem *biker*. ALIS. FROM. 947. Than artow yn peryle *Byker* yef thou abyde. LYB. DISC. 1058. Yif thou say nay, we two shal make a *byker*. CH. Leg. of G. W. Ypermystra 100. Þe bolder in *biker* Y bidde him bataille. HYMNS to THE VIRGIN etc. p. 46. Ȝyf Y fle that yche *bekyr*. MS in HALLIW. D. p. 160. Odur in batell or in *bekur*. MS. ib.

*bikeren*, *bekeren* v. sch. *bicker*, *bykkyr*, neue. *bicker*.

1. intr. kämpfen, einen Angriff machen: To *biker* with the Normandes baldely thai bade. MINOT p. 20. Pan is tyme to *bikere* with þe kyng of France. LANGT. p. 256. That thei come to Unitee, And there abide and *bikere* Ayeins Beliales children. P. PL. 1481. *Bekeryn*, or fyghtyn. pugno, dimico. PR. P. p. 36. To *beker* atte the barrens. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4. Thane bowmene . . . *Bekerde* with bregaundez of ferre in tha laundez. MORTE ARTH. 2095.

2. tr. angreifen, anfallen: A bore es boun þow to *biker*. MINOT p. 51.

*bikering*, *bekering* s. sch. *bikering*, neue. *bickering*. Kampf, Gefecht, Streit.

Ther was ofte bituene hom gret *bikering*. R. OF GL. p. 540. Whan þei þe *bikering* abide. ALIS. FROM. 390. *Beckeryng*, scrimysse. PALSGR.

*bikerven*, *bikeorven*, *bekerven* v. ags. *bectorfan*, amputare, decollare, afr. *bikerra*, s. *kerven*.

1. eig. beschneiden, durch Schneiden berauben, verkürzen: He ham het euch fot heafdes *bikeoruen* [he het euchan hefdes *bikeoruen* Royal MS. 17. A. XXVII]. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Ich hit am þet makede sein Iuhan þe baptiste beon heafdes *bicoruen*. p. 41. Alle weren . . . hefdes *bicoruen*. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Loðleasse meidenes þe tittes ikoruen of, and tohwidered o hweoles, & hefdes *bikoruen*. ANCR. R. p. 362.

2. aufreißen, brachen, eggen: Whether he that erith, schal ere al dai, for to sowe, and schal *bekerve* [proscindere *Vulg.* forth kuttan *Oxf.*] and purge his londe? WYCL. IS. 28, 24 Purv.

*biclappen* v. s. *clappen* u. vgl. neue. *clap-net*, nhd. *bekleppen*, decipere. im Garne fangen.

He that with his thousand cordes slye Continuely us wayteth to *byclappe*. CH. C. T. 11936. I *beclappe*, or betrappe, or take in a snare. PALSGR.

*biclarten* v. cf. sch. nordengl. *clart* = *besmear*, sch. neue. *clarty* adj. besudeln.

Pat tu mihtes wið þat spatel þat swa *biclaried* [biclaried Ms.] ti leor wasche mi sawle. OEHL. p. 279.

*bicleopien*, *-clipten*, *-clepten*, *beclepten* etc. v. ags. *becleopian*, criminari. s. *cleopien*, *clipten*.

1. ansprechen, anreden, begrüßen: Ȝif þu art feir & wið glad chere *bicleprest* alle feire, ne schaltu o nane wise wite þe wið unword ne wið uel blame. HALI MEID. p. 33.

2. verklagen, beschuldigen: Al he wule a domesdei reden ful readeliche uorte *bicleopien* þe mide. ANCR. R. p. 344. Let . . . Pouhtes munegunge wreie him & *bicleope* him of misliche sunnen. p. 306. Ech man scal him aulne þar *biclepian* [him ōer *bichspien* v. l.] & ec demen. MOR. ODE st. 54. Ech mon scal him solue þer *biclepie* and bidemen. POEMA MOR. in OEHL. p. 167. Huych mon him seolue schal her *bicleopien* and ek demen. O.E. MISCELL. p. 61. Ȝe schulen beon *bicleoped* perof biuoren þe heie demare. ANCR. R. p. 428. Thu hastest *bicleoped*, al so thu bede, An ich the habbe iþive answare. O. A. N. 550. A preost . . . That of manslajt was *biclepod*. BEK. 365.

3. misbilligen: We beoþ not alle of on spelle: Boþe ich and Mercī We *beclepeþ* þe dom forþi. CASTEL OF L. 496.

4. Berufung einlegen, appelliren: And bote the archebischoþes curt to riþte him wolde bringe. That he scholde fram thulke curt *bichþie* to the kyng. BEK. 605. & bote the erchebissoþes court to riþte him wolde bringe.

That he solde fram him *biclupe* biuore the kinge. R. OF GL. p. 473.

**bicluppen, bicluppen, becleppen** etc. v. ags. *biclyppan, beclyppan*, afries. *bikleppa, biklappa*, amplecti. s. *cluppen*.

1. umarmen, umfassen: His riht erm schal *bichupen* me abuten. OEH. p. 213. Ich nulle nouware *bicuppe* mine leofmon bute ine stude derne. ANCR. R. p. 90. Whan I may her hond *beclyppe*. GOWER II. 95. — Wið pin riht erm . . *biclupe* [imperat.] me abuten. OEH. p. 213. *Bichuppeð* oure leofmon. ANCR. R. p. 34. — He vnderfeð bliðeliche & *bichuppeð* swoteluche pe alre laðlukest. HALI MEID. p. 41. Also þe bere . . halt strangliche and bint þet he heþ onder his fet, and þet he *beclepeþ*, alsoo deþ þe dywel þet he heþ *beclept* and ouerþrowe be zenne. AYENB. p. 15. He his arereþ zuo ine God, and his *beclepeþ* zus ine his loue etc. p. 88. — Beof him biarnde, and mid ærmen *bichupte*. LAJ. III. 65. Hii custe hom & *bichupte*. R. OF GL. p. 469. Hii . . *bycupte* hem & custe. p. 309. Seint Andreu . . luueliche *biclipte* hire [sc. þe rode]. ANCR. R. p. 122. A masoun . . *bichipte* hire in ribaudie. ST. SWITHIN 58. He *biclippide* Jacob and kisside hym. WYCL. GEN. 29, 13 PURV. Po ihp op þe mayster, and him keste and *beclepte*. AYENB. p. 240. — And he *biclippinge* hem . . blesside hem. WYCL. MARK 10, 16 Oxf. — To beon *biclupped* bitwene pine blisfulle earmes. OEH. p. 185. Hwa wule beo *biclyppet*. ð. Pe which child whanne Crist hadde *biclippid*. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 30. Whom whanne he hadde *biclyppid*, he seith to hem etc. MARK. 9, 35. *Beclept* in armes he her kiste. GOWER I. 72.

2. überhaupt umgeben, umschliessen, einschliessen: On apleyn he chese a place That *bycluppuþ* a muche space. ALIS. 7140. A smal web *biclyppeth* hit al abute. POP. SC. 315. By his will he wolde embrace All that this wide world *beckippeth*. GOWER II. 194. Wha mei þence þe weole, þe winne . . þat tis ilke lut wordes *bichuppen* abuten? HALI MEID. p. 19. — Goth aboute Sion, and togidere *biclyppeth* *biclippe* þe PURV. *complectimini Fulg.*] it. WYCL. Ps. 47, 13. — Thembussshements . . him *beckipt* on every side, That fleo ne might he nought aside. GOWER III. 209. Of Sarrazins gret threng About our Cristen made reng, And hem *biclepten* in that place. ARTH. A. MERL. 6109. — A neddre hit [sc. þe treo] hedde *biclypt* aboute. HOLY ROOD p. 25. Holie meditaciuns beoð *biclypped* in one uers. ANCR. R. p. 240. Pe citee . . is wel nyȝ *byclypped* al aboute wiþ þe grete see . . and is *byclypped* wiþ a wal. TREvisa I. 179.

3. die Verba *take* and *beclyppe* bezeichnen in einer Stelle MAUNDEVILE's gerinnen machen: Take also a drope of bawme, and put it into a diasseche or in a cuppe with mylk of a goot; and gif it be naturelle bawme, anon it wole *take* and *beclyppe* the mylk. MAUND. p. 52. der Ausdruck scheint vom Umschliessen, und daher Zusammendrängen und Verdichten der Milch hergenommen. vgl. lat. *cogere, coagulum*.

**bicluppinge, biclippinge, becleppinge** s. Umarmung.

He . . wepte bitwixe collyngis [*biclippingis* 2 CODD.]. WYCL. GEN. 46, 29 PURV. A yerd ssel guo out of þe rote of Yesse: Pet word is worþ ase moche ase a *becleppinge* of lone. AYENB. p. 95 sq.

**biclusen, biclösen** s. ags. *beclýsan*, mhd. *beklúsen, bechláusen*, vgl. *kíls, klúse* s. neben *klúse* und *klúsenære* s. neben *klúsenære*, ahd. *klúsinari*. s. *clusen, closen*. einschliessen, umhegen, umschliessen.

Pat heo . . sculden . . wenden al bi nihte to Pwoncestre uorð rihte, & þer swiðe faste *biclusen* heom in ane castle. LAJ. II. 204. Was hor beire porpos, to *biclosi* hor fon, Aa wo seip, in eiper half. R. OF GL. p. 558. — 3e pesne castel *bichused* [imperat.] swiðe faste. LAJ. II. 381. — To Tintaieol he sende his leofmon . . and heo *biclude* uæste inne þan castle [zu ihrer Sicherheit]. LAJ. II. 357. Ferden riht to Euerwic & *biclusden* þer wiðinnen Octa mid his monnen. II. 277. To hem he come þar, And *bycloede* þys Romeyns byhynde an onywar. R. OF GL. p. 218. — Þis meiden was *biclusset* þe hwile in cwarterne. LEG. ST. KATH. 598. He hafde þer twee castles *biclosed* [biwalled j. T.] swiðe faste. LAJ. II. 357. He [sc. Tintaieol] is mid sæ cluien faste *biclosed* [bituned j. T.]. II. 358. Swiðe wes þe hul *biclosed* [biclosed j. T.] mid cludes of stane. II. 371. The knyght in the mede hadde o maner, Al *biclosed* with o ruer. SEUYN SAG. 721.

**biclutun** v. cf. *clutien*. beflicken, bedecken, verdecken.

Þis nis nout naked schrift. Ne *biclute* þu hit nowiht. ANCR. R. p. 316.

**biknawen, biknowen, beknawen** etc. v. ags. *becnāvan* [*becneōv, becnāven*] agnoscere. Bosw. s. *cnawen*.

1. bekennen, kund geben: That he thyntes he wyl *beknawe*. RICH. C. DE L. 1770. Though it hadde costned me castel, *Biknoven* it I nolde. P. PL. 406. — Yif Y *beknowe* mi name, Than schal mi brother go to schame. AM. A. AMIL. 1279. Huanne þou him clepest uader, Pou *beknaust* þet he is lhord of house. AYENB. p. 100. — »Ich am«, he zede, »a lite worm, and no man«, and ine þet he *bekneu* his polemodnesse. AYENB. p. 215. Hi . . *bekneu* hare pourehede touore God, and zayde to God »Lhord, þou wost þet ich hatie þe toknen of prede.« p. 216. The knyghtes . . *Bikneue* it himselfen, That aungeles and archaungeles . . Come knelynge to the corps. P. PL. 13250. Im Passiv kund, bekannt werden: The stolen knight hadde a wonde In his heued, that was *biknawe*, Wharbi him knewe heghe and lowe. SEUYN SAGES 2688.

2. bekennen, verehren: To *biknowe* Cristes name. SHOREH. p. 15. For to honour anne God, Hym one to *byknowe*. p. 95. Dem lat. *confiteri deo, nomini ejus* ROM. 14, 11. HEBR. 13, 15. gr. ἐξομολογείσθαι θεῷ, δηλοῦν τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ, gemäss, wird das Verb auch mit einem von to begleiteten Kasus verbunden: Beleaue . . ous zet onder God and hi ous dep

*beknawe*, and to *byknawe* to be lhorde. AYENB. p. 123. vgl. *cnaulechen*.

3. bekennen, beichten, eingestehen: *Pernore* is þe þridde stape of myldenesse, his zennes and his kueade wylles blepeliche *beknawe*. AYENB. p. 132. To destroye him that wolde not *byknowe* his synnes. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 271. This messager tormented was, til he Moste *biknowe* and telle it plat and playn. C. T. 5305. I wol *beknowen*, as it is. GOWER I. 62. Pat is soþe, quod I, al be it so þat noman dar confessen it ne *byknowen* it. CH. *Boeth.* p. 146. — I *biknowe* yow, knypt, here styлле, Al fawty is my fare. GAW. 2385. I have ben coveitæes, quod this caytif, I *biknowe* it here. P. PL. 2871. Hi ham defendeþ ase þe bor, zuo þet [hi] hire folyes ne *beknawep*. AYENB. p. 69. — That thay *biknew* her wikkednes anoon, And were anhonged by the nekke boon. CH. C. T. 16547.

4. erkennen: Mon, hwi nultu þe *bicnowe*, Mon, hwi nultu þe biseo? O.E. MISC. p. 158. REL. SONGS. p. 64. So fit it wel, that thou *beknowe* Thy feble estate, er thou beginne Thing, wher thou might none ende winne. GOWER III. 357. — Atte hys feste Florence bryght *Beknew* her lord. OCTOUIAN 1809. — That Crist be noght *biknowe* here For *consummatus Deus*, In Piers paltok the Plowman This prikiere shal ryde. P. PL. 12120.

5. Auffällig tritt das Passiv dieses Zeitworts in verschiedenen Bedeutungen des Aktiv auf, so dass das Partic. Pf. etwa dem lat. *professus*, *confessus* entspricht.

Of his couenaunt he *was biknawe* [erkannte an], And made Angys half felawe, That he hadde or haue might. ARTH. A. MERLIN 425. Pou art confessed so clene, *beknowen* [hat eingestanden] of þy mysses. GAW. 2391. I am *byknowen* and confesse . . . Pat God is ryzt worpi abouen alle þinges. CH. *Boeth.* p. 40. Of hir dede sche *was biknowe*. ARTH. A. MERL. 764. »Lete wite swiþe at þe kichen, weþer þei misse any skinnes.« Whan men kome to þe koke, he *was beknowe* [bemerkte] sone, Pat sum burn awei had bore two white beres skynnes. WILL. 2171.

**biknawinge** s. Erkenntniss.

Uor þan þet hi ne hedden najt rihte byleue, ne þane holy gost, ne none uirtue. ne lyf, ne zoþe *beknawinge*. AYENB. p. 126.

**biknawlechinge, beknaulechinge** s.

1. Bekenntniss: Zoþe sscrifte, þet berp uorþen chinge of herte, *beknaulechinge* of moupe. AYENB. p. 32.

2. Erkenntniss: Þe guode man þet þe holy gost alyt þe zoþe *beknaulechinge*. AYENB. p. 77.

**bicolwen** v. s. *colwen*. mit Kohle schwarzzen.

He makede him a ful chere, And al *bicolweede* [*bicollede* GESTE K.H. 1072. *bicolmede* ed. RAWSON] his swere. K.H. 1063. s. Sprachpr. I, 1, 224.

**bikomsen** v. dem V. *biginnen* angeglichen. s. *comsen*. beginnen, anheben.

Þe kolieres *bikomsed* to karpe kenely ifere. WILL. 2523.

**bicraven** v. ags. *becraftan*. petere. s. *craven*. forðern, erbitten.

Þogte he, ðis maiden wile ic hauen, And to min lounderdes bofte *bicrauen*. G. A. Ex. 1387.

**bicumelle**, **bicumellech** adj. s. *cumelich*, *cumlich* u. vgl. *bicumen*. angemessen, gebührend.

Ac him þuhte *bicumelic* þet we . . . weren eft purh þe treo of þere rode alesede. OEH. p. 129. Nimeð jeme of twam þingen, an is hweðer þet lond heo *bicumelic* to þe sede. p. 133. Here life ende *was bicumeliche*. OEH. II. 85. Gif we bien cumen on *bicumeliche* wise. II. 99. He ahte to nimene muchele jeme þet he hit sawe on *bicumeliche* eorðe. OEH. p. 135. Þet heo hit don on *bicumeliche* stude and on rihte time. p. 133. Nu beoð icumen þa *bicumeliche* dajes [tempus acceptabile 2 COR. 6, 2]. p. 11.

**bicumelleche** adv. in geziemender Weise.

Swo þ we gon a dai *bicumeliche*. REL. ANT. I. 131.

**bicumen**, **becumen**, **bicomen** [bikimen ST. JULIANA p. 55] v. ags. *bicuman*, *becuman*, afries. *bikuma*, *bekuma*, ahd. *biqueman*, gth. *bigiman*, neue. *become*. s. *cumen*.

1. kommen bes. von leb. Subjekten: Ne mai nan man *bicuman* to mine heouenliche federe butan purh me. OEH. p. 119. We sculen leornian on mannen, hu we mazen *bicuman* to Godes lufe. p. 99. Þet we *bicumen* moten to þere upplican riche. p. 41. Ich schal bliðe *bicumen* to endelese blissen. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Oc siðen sulde in here hond *bicumen* ðat hotene lond. G. A. Ex. 959. — Seodðan *bicumet* he and wunet peron. OEH. p. 23. — He *bicom* in a bæch. LAJ. I. 110. A schip funde Brennes bi þon brimme stonden, he *bicom* þer inne. I. 202. Þe veond him on *bicom*. O.E. MISC. p. 40. To ðe munt Galaad he *bicam*. G. A. Ex. 1744. Þe halja gast *bicom* twa ofer þa apostlas. OEH. p. 99. An is þe halie gast þah þet he twa *bicome* ofer þe apostlas. *ið*. Heo to londe *bicomen*. LAJ. I. 5. Forth hi ferden . . . To Portesham that heo *bicome*. O. A. N. 1787. Hwer *bicomen* heo þa? soðliche on þissere worulde. OEH. p. 129. Formelhaft ist in Fragen nach dem Verbleiben von Personen das V. *cumen*: Po eschte he whar oure loured were and whar he sippe *bicome*. PILATE 146. Seint Edmund nuste mid þis word whoder þis child *bicom*. ST. EDM. CONF. 70. Me nuste whar he *bicom*. JUD. ISC. 60. Wonder hem þhouzte wher þe white kniht *bicom*. JOSEPH 606. That couthe he knowe þe no cas Where she *becam*. GOWER I. 199. There wiste none, where he *becam*. II. 120. Where he is *bicomen* con no mon say. EEP. p. 133. I. 22. Þe werwolf & þe wilde hert were awaye boþe, Þat he ne wist in þis world were þei were *bicome*. WILL. 221. bildlich: Wer scullen we *bicumen*? [wohin sollen wir uns wenden, was soll aus uns werden?]. LAJ. II. 496. und nicht blos von Personen: Sum time I siþh & singe samen togeder, & þan so þroli þouztes þurlen myn herte, þat I

ne wot in þe world where it *bicomes* [wo es hin- aus will]. WILL. 909.

2. eintreten, sich ereignen: Grot sal *bicumen*. G. A. EX. 1577. — Seodðen his ende *bicom*. LAJ. II. 27. *Bicom* þ te king Maxence moste faren. LEG. ST. KATH. 1563. After dis it so *bicam*, Joseph is dowter to wiue nam. G. A. EX. 2007. Oðer is nu quan [þan?] ear *bicam*. 2148. Daher auch mit dem Personen- kasus, einem zukommen, zu Theil werden: Wel michel sorge is me *bicumen*. G. A. EX. 2227.

3. zukommen, geziemen, anstehen, stehen: Affrican wiste þat he wes swiðe freo iboren, ant walde wel *bicumen* him a freo iboren burde. ST. JULIANA p. 7. — Nu *bicumeth* hit þefore to uwilche cristene monne mucheles þe mare to halijen and to wurdien þenne dei þe is icleped sunnedei. OE. H. p. 45. He is blac so bro of qual mið wite spottes . . and it *bicumeth* him swiðe wel [steht ihm gut]. BESTIARY 735. Wel bisemeð þe to beon & *bikimeð* [cf. ags. *becimeð* Ps. 57, 8] to beo streon of a swuch strunde. ST. JULIANA p. 55. Doh hem alle wel an horse, as a kyng *bicomeþ* to. R. OF GL. p. 36. Wel *bycommes* such craft vpon cristmasse. GAW. 471. — Betere hym *bycome*, iboren þat he nere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 114. REL. ANT. I. 176. Betere þe *bicome*, frend þat þu newedest. O.E. MISCELL. p. 132. REL. ANT. I. 181.

4. werden:

a. mit ergänzendem prädikativen Adjektiv oder Substantiv: Or he *bicumeth cristen* ags. cristen adj.]. BEST. 91. — Þa *bicom* his licome swiðe *feble*. OE. H. p. 47. He *bicom alsich* also he. p. 83. He cast al his colour and *bicom pale*. WILL. 881. His bodi *bicom al cold*. HOLY ROOD p. 21. Sythen mans lyfe *bycom shortere*. HAMP. 743. Sone þe worlde *bycom wel brown*. ALL. P. I, 536. As *stif* as enie bord hire honden *bicome* anon. ST. EDM. CONF. 334. — Mi vlesch is ifured & *bicumen* al neowe. ANCR. R. p. 340. It was grene and leaved *bicumen*. G. A. EX. 3839.

Hit wol spille Ant *bicome a fule*. REL. ANT. I. 110. He wil spille And *becomin a file*. I. 194. — Of Godes brude & his freo dohter . . *bicumeth þrow* under mon. HALI MEID. p. 7. Nou mani wrecche *becommip þralle*. EEP. p. 3. He *becomþ turnyer*. AYENB. p. 51. þey *bycomeþ gossib* to hem þat þey wolleþ falseliche betraye. TREVISA I. 357. Al gon heo euer forðward, ne ne *bikumun* [conj.] nout buruhen iðe wordes buruh. ANCR. R. p. 350. — *Bicom* [imperat.] her mines broðer mon. LAJ. I. 287. *Bicomes* hise men. HAVEL. 2303. — Pes mon *bicom vorseker*. OE. H. p. 83. þa þe he . . *bicom* for ure helpa soð mon. p. 127. He *becom nonek*. AYENB. p. 240. Sarray *Sarru bicam*. G. A. EX. 996. The tother gret Chane. . . *becam a payneme*. MAUND. p. 231. Thi sone . . *bicam* man of a maide. P. PL. 3458 sqq. Heo . . his men *bicome*. LAJ. I. 233. After him stirt up laddes ten And *bicomen* hise men. HAVEL. 2256. Heo . . *bicomen frendes gode*. R. OF GL. p. 15. Vnto þat tyme þat men of Macedonia *bycom kynges* and lordes

of londes. TREVISA I. 87. — Þu weore his non *bicumen* [*bicome* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 215. In al þe tun ne was nouth on þat it ne was his man *bicomen*. HAVEL. 2263. Thou art *bicome* al to wis a *grome*. SEUYN SAG. 1110. *Becom* hi bep þe deuilla þralle. EEP. p. 3.

b. mit einem von to begleiteten Kasus, zu etwas werden: Werldes welþe schulle *bicumen to nouht*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 125 sq. *To noght sal þai bicome*. Ps. 57, 8. — *To lure* hit *bikumeð*. OE. H. p. 215. Hit . . *to dewe bicometh*. POP. SC. 220. Hit *bicometh to a thikke blod*. 308. — *To a lilel fojel* he *bicom*. ST. KENELM 129. þe fowel þat þu *bicome to*. 145.

c. *bicumen mid childe*, schwanger werden: Þus *bicam* ure lafdi Sainte Marie mid *childe*. OE. H. II. 21.

*bicweðen*, *biqueðen*, *bequeðen* v. s. *cweðen*. ags. *bl-, becwēðan* [-cwāð, -cwæðon; -cweðen], dicere, exprobrare, legare. neue. *bequeath*.

1. besagen, bedeuten: Ic ou wile seggen word after word, and þermide, hwat þet word *biqueþ*. OE. H. p. 75. cf. 77. Alle cunne ower crede, þaste ich wene, þeih ge alle nuten hat it *biqueðe*. II. 17. — Ðeo apostles hine beden þet he scalde suggen hwet þeo saje *bicweðe*. OE. H. p. 133.

2. beklagen: Swilc woren Egipte lages, first IX. nigt ðe liches beðen, And smeren, and winden, and *biqueðen*. G. A. EX. 2446.

3. bestimmen: Pis catel þat ich *biqueþe* pis dede forto do, Al ic bitake in pine warde. ST. EDM. CONF. 132. — God *biquað* watres here stede. G. A. EX. 117. daher auch befehlen, anheim geben: Loverd Godd, in hondes tine I *biqueðe* soule mine. REL. ANT. I. 235. I *biquethe* and commytte my soule to oure Lord God Almyghty. WILLS. A. INVENT. ed. TYMMS p. 15. But I *byquethe* the service of my gost To you. CH. C. T. 2770. und besonders von letztwilliger Bestimmung, vermachen: *Bequethyn*, or *qweþyn yn testament*, lego. PR. P. p. 31. — I *bequethe* to Davn John Ratlyaden a peyre bedys of ambyr with a ryng of syluir. WILLS. A. INVENT. ed. TYMMS p. 15 [a. 1463]. I *bequethe* to the nonnes of Theford X. T. p. 50. — Þe king *biqueth* [*bicwaf* j. T.] Wiðer al his kineriche. LAJ. I. 392. Hys sone al Engelsond he *byqueþ*. R. OF GL. p. 381. Henry hys jongoste þo He *byqueþ* hys tresour. *ib.* cf. 392. Al that my fader me *byquath*. GAMELYN 99, 157. — Hæ hafed al his kineriche *biqueðe* her Loððe. LAJ. II. 548. An housewiif That hath us *byquethen* ten pound. P. PL. Creed. 814. Than comth oure verray gentillesse of grace, It was no thing *biquethe* us with oure place. CH. C. T. 6745. bildlich: In þe makynge and bookes of stories, þat is to vs isent and *byqueþe* by grete besynessee of þe writers of cronicles. TREVISA I. 5. Vgl. *biquide* s. *biquet* s.

*bicharmen*, *becharmen* v. vgl. afr. *charmer*, mlat. *carminare*, incantare u. alte. *charme* s. eig. bezaubern, bildlich entzücken, be- rücken.

Þane charmere, þet is þe lyejere and þe flatour, þet ofte *becharmep* þe riche men.



AYENB. p. 257. Hy *becharmē* zuo moche pane man pet he ylef[*h*] ham more panne himzelse. p. 60.

**bichaunten** v. vgl. afr. *enchanter*. bezaubern, durch Höllenkünste berücken.

Tho he [sc. the deuel] nam lickenisse of man, And com him to an old wiman, And bihete hir giftes and grete fe To wende to this sostren thre, And the heldest to *bichaunte* Yong mannes loue for to haunte. ARTH. A. MERL. 721.

**bichermen** v. ags. *cyrman*, clamare. beschreien, anschreien.

Hi me *bichernet* and bigredeth, And hore flockes to me ledeth. O. A. N. 279.

**bicherren**, **bichearren**, **bicharren**, **bicheorren**, **bichorren** v. ags. *becerran*, vertere, convertere, ahd. *bikérjan*. s. *cherren*.

1. anlocken, verlocken: Purh þe swete smel of þe chese he *bicherreð* monie mas to þe stoke. OEH. p. 53.

2. betrügen, irreleiten, überlisten: Ne gropie hire non to softeliche, hire suluen to *bicherren*. ANCR. R. p. 368. We nelleþ þe nouht *bicherre*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 46. Her mid we sculled heom *bicharren* [cheorre j. T.] & sedðen heom amarren. LAJ. I. 228. Ne scal nauere Childric eft me *bicharren* [*bichorre* j. T.]. II. 461. Permyd þe wyperwynne Vs alle þencheþ *bicharre*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 74. Hii wolleþ vs *bicheorre* þorh hire wise craftes. I. 41 sq. j. T. — Monie mon þu *bicherrest* [*bichorrest* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 163. ʒe sculen iseon alle þes deoffes wieses, hu he biwrencheð & *bicherreð* wrecches. ANCR. R. p. 92. Vs seolue we *bicheorreþ*. LAJ. I. 42. j. T. Sei . . hu ʒe wurchen & o hwuche wise ʒe *bichearreð* Godes children. ST. JULIANA p. 43. Monies godes monnes child heo *bicharreð* þurh wigeling. LAJ. II. 237. — Purh þe mon þ he was ischrud & ihud wið, he *bicherde* pene feond. LEG. ST. KATHER. 1186. Siððen þe deucl com on neddre liche to Adam, and mid his hinder worde *bicherde* him. OEH. II. 59. The wox *bicharde* him. V. A. W. 293. REL. ANT. II. 278. — He haueð wise men of holie liue & of heie ofte so *bicherd*. ANCR. R. p. 224. Pet te feond . . was *bicherd* mid tet turn. p. 280. Swunche we for Godes luue half þat we doð for ehte, ne were we nout swa *bicherd* ne swa uuele bicauchte. MOR. ODE st. 160. Ic wene he be *bicharrid* that trusteth to þuthe. REL. ANT. II. 211. EEP. p. 149.

**bid**, **bide** s. ags. *bīd*, mora, ahd. *pīta*, mhd. *bīz*, mora, vgl. *bad*, *bod* s. sch. *bide* [in d. Bed. Leid, das man sich zu halten hat]. Aufenthalt, Verzug.

Vp he rase wipouten *bide*. HOLY ROOD p. 113. Above they left that gentilman, With wyld bestis to have *byde*. TORR. 1462.

**bidelen**, **bidelen**, **bidealen**, **bidalen** v. ags. *bīdēlan*, *bīdēlan*, *bedēlan*, alts. *bīdēlian*, ahd. *bīteilan*, privare, alfr. *bīdēla*, judicare, iudicium facere. s. *dælen*, *delen*. Wir finden nur Formen des p. p. dieses Zeitwortes. be-rauben.

Pat na man ne wurðe swa wod ne witte *bīdeled* þat in his hirede breke grið. LAJ. II. 3.

Loc nu jiff þatt tu narrt riht wod & all wittess *bīdeled*. ORM 4676. Forr þatt itt *bīdeled* iss Off all sop lufess hæte. 13854. Sum riche king rædes *bīdeled* [*bīdealed* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 78. To Paris ferde Arður ærðe *bīdeled* [*bīdealed* j. T.]. II. 566. Gif þu i pin helde best welpes *bīdelid*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 134. REL. ANT. I. 184. Seouen þusend þer leien liues *bīdeled*. LAJ. II. 303. Pere læi þa uerde, þeos wederes abiden, windes *bīdelde* [*bīdealed* j. T.]. III. 128. A weoren Bruttes godes *bīdeled*. II. 137. Flugen ut of castle kenscipe *bīdeled* [*bīdealed* j. T.]. II. 445.

**bidaffen** v. cf. neue. *daff* = make silly, sch. *daff* = be foolish u. s. *daffe* s. zum Narren machen, betölpeln.

Beth nought *bydaffed* for your innocence, But scharpy tak on yow the governayle. CH. C. T. 9067.

**bidaggen** v. cf. sch. *dag* = rain gently, altn. *dǫggva*, irigare, schw. *dagga*, rorare. bespritzen.

I *bedagge*, I araye a garment aboute the skyrtes with myre. PALSGR. Alisaunder cometh upon his mule, Bischiten and *bydagged* foule. ALIS. 5484.

**bidawen**, **bedawen** v. s. *dapien*, *dawen*. scheinen, leuchten.

There is no day which hem *bedaweth*, No more the sonne than the mone, whan there is any thing to done. GOWER II. 193.

**bidden** v. ags. *biddan* [*bīd*, *bædon*; *beden*], petere, rogare, precari, alts. *bīddian*, afries. *bidda*, *bīdia*, ahd. *bītan*, gth. *bīdjan*, altn. *bīðja*, schw. *bedja*, dān. *bede*, sch. neue. *bīd*. Das Verb berührt sich mehrfach mit *beoden*.

1. a. bitten, jemand, mit blossen Personensobjekt, theils wo die Bitte durch Imperativsätze ausgesprochen ist: Leaf me gan leasteles, ich *þe bīdde*. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Bei to mine benen, ich *bīdde* and biseche þe. p. 20. Hauwe merci of me . . leafði I *þe bīdde*. ST. JULIANA p. 53. Ich *eow bīdde*, leoue men, leddeð us to þæn kinge. LAJ. I. 197. Let me hit ʒyue pore men, moder, ich *bīdde þe*. ST. LUCY 54. doch auch sonst: Huane þou ssett *bīdde* God betuene þinetep. AYENB. p. 210. Pet no mon pet te ʒeorne *bīt*, of helpe ne mei missen. OEH. p. 195. — Pet child *bed oure thorde*. AYENB. p. 191.

b. jemand um etwas, mit einem Personensobjekt und einem Genitiv [wie im Ags.]: Pat heo walden bisechen pene king & *bidden hine milde* [cf. ags. *biddan milts þinre*]. LAJ. II. 87. ʒe me penne clepað and helpes me *biddað*. OEH. p. 13. auch ohne Personenkasus mit dem Genitiv, welcher bald verkannt sein mag: Penne ded is ate dure, wel late he *biddet ore*. MOR. ODE st. 64. Ich . . *bīdde þin ore* [ags. *ic bīdde ðre þinre*]. OEH. p. 205. — He *bed his feder ore*. ANCR. R. p. 366. Hwenne ho . . pet sare bimurneden and *milce beden*. OEH. p. 155. — Cumen to þan kinge, *his milde bīddinde*. LAJ. II. 278.

In demselben Sinne erscheint später neben dem Personenkasus der Objektsakkusativ: Me ne schulde him *noþing bīdde* for loue of seint

Johan . . pat he ne grantede anon. ST. EDWARD 3. Whi *biddestou me so jurne þing* pat þu þe silue miht do. ST. LUCY 42. Hwat artu pat *drynke me byst*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 84. — Pis cas bifel menie o tyme whan men *bede him out*. ST. EDM. CONF. 483.

c. der Gegenstand der Bitte wird auch durch einen Nebensatz ausgedrückt: Ich wulle . . *bidde þane hæpe king pat he us helpen* þurh alle þing. LAJ. II. 104. — Ha . . eode to chirche . . to leornin Godes lare, *biððinde* þeorne wið reowfulle reames *pat he wisaede hire* etc. ST. JULIANA p. 7. — *Biððeð* urs drihten *þet je moten efter him kume*. OE.H. p. 149. Louerd, nu ic *bidde þe*, jef þin wille is, *þet þu heom jefse rest*. OE.H. p. 45. A mayde Cristes me *bit* yorne *pat ich hire wurche a loue run*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 93. — Seinte Powel . . *bed we* Louerd þeorne *þet he dude hit from him*. ANCR. R. p. 234. To hire fader heo wende anon & *bad þat [he] hire telle scholde* Whi he mournynge *þeode* so. 11,000 VIRG. 45. Heo *bad him* for Godes loue, *pat he þe best aȝen hire ȝyue*. ST. EDM. CONF. 470. Deo apostles hine *beden þet he scalde suggen* hwet þeo saȝe bieweðe. OE.H. p. 133. Ermytes and monkes . . *Bede God þat þe Brutons þe maystrye moste bytyde*. R. OF GL. p. 235.

d. oder durch den Infinitiv: Nou for his loue we *biððeð* God pat us deore bouhte, *Bringe ous to þe heȝ blis*. ST. EDM. CONF. 597. He *bed* þene duresward *lete in his iwere*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 43.

2. bitten zu Gaste, einladen: Whanne thou schalt be *bedun* [boden. *Purr.*] to weddingis. WYCL. LUKE 14, 8 Oxf. To men *bedun* [that weren bodun. *Purr.*] to feeste. 14, 17. For to clepe men *beden* [that weren bode. *Purr.*] to the weddyngis. MATTH. 22, 3. Seie þee to the men *beden* [that ben bode. *Purr.*] to the feeste. 22, 4. So steht alts. *gebedan*, invitatus. HELIAND 1996. — To mete into the kinges halle *They comen*, as they be *bidden* alle. GOWER I. 127.

3. bitten, beten, ohne Objektsakus: Heo sullen . . *bidden* for heom deies and nihtes, þet Crist heom milcie of heore misdæde. OE.H. p. 7. In vastyng and in orysons to *bydde* aȝen her fon. R. OF GL. p. 235. Zopliche *bidde* ne is naȝt to *zygge* uayre wordes. AYENB. p. 99. — And je *bidden* for me on eower bare cneowen. LAJ. II. 105. Ich *bidde* þar seinte charite þet je *bidden* ofte for me. OE.H. p. 267. Þanne we *biððeð* zopliche, huanne we þencheð nower elles. AYENB. p. 210. — Ha *bed* first & feng on þus forte learen. ST. JULIANA p. 73. Eure heo *bad* for Horn child, Pat Jesu Crist him beo myld. K.H. 79. I sothlik *badde*, night and dai. Ps. 109, 4. — Whan þei bope had so *bede*. WILL. 2410. Þe barnage as blipe *baden* for hem jerne [um Abwendung der Strafe]. WILL. 4797.

4. beten, herbeten ein Gebet: Hu majen heo *bidden emi bone*. OE.H. p. 67. Bigon to him to *bidden þes bone*. LEG. ST. KATHER. 610. Ha bigon to *bidden þeos bone* to ure Lauerd. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Heo . . feng to cleopin to Crist & *bidde þeos bone*. ST. JULIANA p. 31. Leren he sal his nede, *bidden bone* to Gode.

BEST. 115. Her is ane reowlic bone to *biddene*, bute we inwarliche imilicien and forȝeuen þan monne þe us wreðeð. OE.H. p. 39. — *Bið-lande* bisili *hire bedes*. WILL. 3024. — *Biððeð* [imperat.] a pater noster for Johan. p. 267. — Wið þin eadi beoden þ *tu biðdest* so ofte. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Nim wel hede, hou þou *bidde* »Voryef ous oure misdedis etc.«. AYENB. p. 114. Þet me her on þisse lue for his saule *bidde pater noster*. OE.H. p. 9. Moch misanter that for him *bidde Pater noster other crede*. POL. S. p. 201. Clerkes . . *biððeð meny bedes*. TREVISA I. 377. — As heo *bed hire beoden*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. As heo *bed hire beoden*. SEYN JULIAN 205. A peire of bedis . . On which that she *hir bedes bede*. CH. R. of R. 7372. He *bad hise bede* on good sel. G. A. Ex. 1375. As þis holi man his *bedes bad*, me smot of his heued. ST. EDM. KING 57. Hic . . *hor bedes þerne bade*. R. OF GL. p. 547.

5. mit reflex. Dativ [wie aga. *gebiddan*], beten, anbeten: Sunnedei ah efri cristenne mon nomeliche to chirche cume . . þe lewede Godes hesne to heren and hom to Gode *bidden*. OE.H. p. 139. To sekenn kirkke bliþelij To *biddenn us* to Criste. ORM 6989. Men sullen aure þiðer [sc. to chireche] gon, and hem þar *bidden*. OE.H. II. 23.

6. verlangen [nicht bittweise]: Heo ne mawen *bidde* mare buten þat we jernen heore ære. LAJ. I. 227. Ne *bidde* ich nanne maðmes. I. 136. Þe þe lest haueð, haueð so muchel þat he ne *bit* no more. MOR. ODE st. 178.

7. heissen, gebieten [in dieser Bedeutung frühe mit *beoden* sich mischend]: *Byddyn*, or comawndyn. PR. P. p. 35. For þi seli meiden forȝet ti folc, as David *bit*. HALI MEID. p. 9. Hure sustres sholen do Al that euere *biddes* sho. HAVEL. 1231. Philip . . *bidden* þem yeelde Peir faire citie in faith, or fight þei shall. ALIS. FRGM. 947. Quat God sa he *biðdes* us do, Bousom we au to be him to. METR. HOM. p. 102. Þe wikked he *biððeð* to gon heore way, In bittre penance for euere to be. EEP. p. 127. — Þe deofell *badd* himm makenn bræd. ORM 11629. Ðo so wurð ligt, so God it *bad*. G. A. Ex. 57. He *bad*, and alle was made sone. HAMP. 6275. Þei did als scho þam *bad*. LANGT. p. 37. — & dide all alls himm *bedenn* wass. ORM 3138. At þi banne we haf broȝt, as þou *beden* habbez, Mony renischche renkez. ALL. P. 95. Þe kyng . . Comaundes hem to meeten him . . At þe castel of Carboye, þer he *beden* hadde. JOSEPH 414. As þe olde Testament to þe redars, so is *bedun* to dekunnis to prech þe newe. WICL. APOL. p. 31. And did as he hadde *bede* hym doon. CH. B. of Duch. 194. Þe quene has *biðdin* vs to deme. HOLY ROOD p. 110.

*biddere* s. ags. *biddere*, procius, mhd. *biter*.

1. der um etwas bittet, Bettler: *Bidderes* and beggeres Faste aboute yede. P. PL. 79. Quod Piers to Hunger, Of beggeris and of *bidderis* What best be to doone. 4203.

2. der etwas befiehlt: For alle be it onence þe doer dede, Onence þe *biðder* it standes in stede. HAMP. 3678.

**biddunge, biddinge s.**

1. Bitten, Bitte: No þing ne is zuo diere yboȝt ase þet me heȝ be *biddinge*. AYENB. p. 194.

2. Beten, Gebet: Þurh festing and þurh wacunge and ec þurh ibodenes *biddunge*. OEH. p. 69. *Byddyng*, or praynge, oracio, deprecacio, supplicacio. PR. P. p. 35. Moyses ouercom Amalec . . najt be uijt, ac be his holy *biddinges*. AYENB. p. 219.

3. Verlangen: Er þen þet *biddunge* [Verlangen nach besserer Speise] arere eni schaundle, er heo ouh for to deien. ANCR. R. p. 108. Onder þo demere wes Jesu Crist ydemd wyȝ wrong, to þe *biddinge* of pri kueade Jeus. AYENB. p. 12.

4. Geheiss, Gebot: *Byddyng*, or commandment. PR. P. p. 35. To execute her lordys *byddyng*. EEP. p. 138. If þe serwand do anyþing þat es gude, at hys loverdys *byd[d]yng*. HAMP. 3672. Pat Saynt Michael sal hym sla Thurgh Goddes *byddyng*. 4606. At þe *byddyng* of Matabryne anon þey her hente. CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 65. She to his *bidding* obeid. GOWER I. 128. Ine ham þet beyeffes, oȝer bebehotinges, oȝer be *biddinges* dreduolle . . yeueȝ þe prouendres. AYENB. p. 42. auch im Allgemeinen von göttlichen Geboten: These [sc. pride with his purtenans] . . Makes mony byrne full boune to breke Goddus *bidding*; Quo his *bidding* brekes, bare is of blis. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 19. If thou schalt here the vois of thi Lord God . . and schalt obeie to his comaundementis [*biddynge*s 2 Mss.]. WYCL. EX. 15, 26 Purv. Cristes *bidding* we forsac, Yef we prelate *bidding* noht tac. METR. HOM. p. 103.

**bideawen, bedeawen** v. neue. *bedew*. cf. *dewen*. bethauen.

Pet is a grace þet *bedeawep* þe herte. AYENB. p. 116. Pe uirtues þet þe holy gost *bedeawep* myd his grace. 94. 95. cf. I *bedewe*, I wete, or sprikyl with dewe. PALSGR.

**bidel, bedel** s. cf. *budel*.

**bidelven, bedelven** v. ags. *bedelfan* [-*dealf*, -*dulfon*; -*dolfen*], afries. *bidelva*, alts. *bidelban*, ahd. *bitelban*, sch. p.p. *bedelwin*, hid under ground, buried. cf. *delfen*, *delven*. eingraben, begraben.

And het him led forht sikerlik And *bidehwe* him also quik. SEUYN SAG. 1373. No schal ther neuer no iustise The *bidehwe* o non wise. ARTH. A. MERL. 1025. Mowe he the bones *bydelwe*. REL. ANT. I. 116. — That other forcer ful of gold Thai *bidohuen* in the mold. SEUYN SAG. 2043. — Whan theο kyng was *bydeohue*. ALIS. 8016. Ryȝt as a man dalf þe erpe by cause of tylienge, and fond þere a gobet of golde *bydohuen*. CH. Boeth. p. 151. Pe riche emperour of Rome ended his daies, deide & was *bedohue*. WILL. 5251.

**bidemen** v. cf. *demen*. richten, verurtheilen.

Ech mon scal him solue þer biclepie and *bidemen*. P.MOR. in OEH. p. 167.

**biden** v. ags. *bidan* [*bāt*, *bidon*; *biden*], alts. *bidan*, gth. *beidan*, afries. *bidia*, ahd. *bitan*,

altn. *biða*, schw. *bida*, dän. *bis*, niederd. *beiden* [BREM. WB. I. 73], sch. neue. *bide*.

1. intr. weilen, verziehen, warten, bleiben: Ouer his day durst he noȝt *bide*. HOLY ROOD p. 112. Syȝ hym *bide* at þe bay. GAW. 1582. Of folk the feld was brade, Ther morgan men gan *bide*. TRISTR. 1, 17. Welcum here to walk & *byde*. ALL. P. 1, 399. To tak þe mountayn hie, & *bide* þer tille þe morn. LANGT. p. 160. Pan byhoved us . . lif wele, Als we suld ilk day þe ded fele, And *byde* noȝt til þe dede us vyset. HAMP. 1976. Bothe wif and child wol fram him fle, Ther nis no frend that wol him *bide*. POL. S. p. 204. Sen that ye byhighten hym to *bide*, Holde forward now. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 496. — He biddiȝ not here to curse him þat synniȝ not, nor to asoyle him þat *bidiȝ* in synne. WICL. APOL. p. 70. Penne he buskes toward þe bente þer þis oȝer *byden* [nicht etwa für das Präteritum zu halten]. JOSEPH 450. — Summe fel in þe fute þer þe fox *bade*. GAW. 1699. The childe thoughte, he longe *bade* That he ne ware a knyghte made. PERCEV. 569. My body on balke þer *bod* in sweuen. ALL. P. 1, 62. Ones ho bluschet to þe burȝe, bot *bod* ho no lenger þat ho nas stadde a stiffe ston. 2, 9-2. Pe burne bynne lorde þat *bod* to [wartete auf. .] his come. 2, 467. Pe burne *bode* on bonk. GAW. 785. Into the burȝ he gan to gone, And toke his inne and *bode* a throwe. GOWER III. 292. For to here the fowlys syng They hovyd stille and *bode*. WRIGHTS *Chastel Wife* 623. At the bordes ther thay *bade*. PERCEV. 612. — Hadde he *biden* ony thyng, About he hadde his spitting. ALIS. 697. Passe neuer fro þi pouere . . Er þou haf *biden* with þi burne & vnder boȝe rested. ALL. P. 615.

2. tr. a. erwarten: Us were betere noȝt be, than *biden* his sighte. P. PL. 12697. When þe donkande dewe dropez of þe leuez, To *bide* a blysful blusch of þe bryȝt sunne. GAW. 519. Kyng Jon & his sonne. . Er now led to London, to *bide* þer judgement. LANGT. p. 279. — Eauer *bide* [imperat.] his grace & ouerkum wiȝ hire help þat ilke wake cunde. HALI MEID. p. 11. — By bole of þis brode tre we *bide* þe here. ALL. P. 2, 622. Pe two cristene men þat *bydes* ow at court. JOSEPH 468. — Ac hye no *bade* [erlebte] nought that morn. TRISTR. 1, 20. I *bod* thin helthe puere, Lord. WYCL. Ps. 118, 166 Oxf. in der Bed. erwarten, einem nicht ausweichen, Stand halten: Gawan gotz to þe gome, with giserne in honde, & he baldly hym *bydez*. GAW. 375. Then this byrne braydet owte a brand, and the body *bidus*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 10.

b. erwarten, erhoffen. So ich ever mot *biden* þol. SARIZ 116. Ne moten heo *biden* neuer o soȝe, Nabben heo neuer so muche hope. O.E. MISCELL. p. 152. — So ich evere *bide* noen. SARIZ. 33. So *bide* ich evere mete other drinke. 133.

c. aushalten, erdulden: Pat pou schal *byden* þe bur þat he schal bede after. GAW. 374. With sorȝ & syt he mot it [sc. grace]

cræue, & *byde* þe payne þerto is bent. ALL. P. I. 662. — The sorowe that the kinge *bade* Mighte no tonge telle. PERCEV. 627. If Iakob took her also a wif Ne *bode* ic no lengere waldeas lif. G. A. Ex. 1593. Ne *bidene* nauere Brutware an heore liue swulche care. LAJ. II. 105. Aehnlich im Sinne des lat. *experiri*: Hi nefre ne *bide* nane nilde to þan yfele rede, ne yfel to þence ne to donne. OEH. p. 221.

*bidene*, *bedene*, *bedein* adv. sch. *bydene*, *bedene*, mag mit altniederl. *bidén*, *bidien* neben *bide*, vgl. niederd. *bidén*, bei dem, dabei, dazu lautlich stimmen, für die Bedeutung der Partikel ist wenig dadurch gewonnen. Sie erscheint im Schott. u. in nordengl. Mundarten fast ausschliesslich als Reimwort (eine Ausnahme macht etwa GAW. A. GOL. I. 3) und oft als Füllwort z. B. in der northumbr. Psalmenübersetzung, wo ihrim Urtexte kein Wort entspricht.

1. Die häufige Verbindung der Partikel mit *al*, *alle*, *ilkon* fordert, wie es scheint, die Bedeutung zumal, zugleich, zusammen, von zeitlicher und räumlicher Vereinigung: Þatt he forrlæas hiss streon Onn an ða; *all bidene*. ORM 4792. The orf deiede *al bidene*. POL. S. p. 342. Þe devil sal descend In Anticrist moder lend . . . And umbelai hir *al bidene*. ANTICRIST 29. Þrie he gat it *al bidene*. HAVEL. 730. Sket was þe swike on þe asse leyð . . . And brend til asken *al bidene*. 2839. Swa þat þai salte mow remowe at þair wille . . . if þai wild all the erth *bidene*. HAMP. 7965. Lyndeseie he destroyed quite *alle bidene*. LANGT. p. 45. Take thy leve of kinge and quene, And so to *all* the courte *bydene*. SQYR OF LOWE DEGRE 271. *Al* a sevenight dayes *bidene* Wald noght sir Gawayn be sene. YW. A. GAW. 3395. My synfull werkis *alle bedene* Ne reminisaris, Domine. PENIT. S. p. 13. Than wen thai theder *all bidene* The galayes-men. MINOT p. 11. Þan said Seth and þai *alle bidene*. HOLY ROOD p. 63. In a voice *alle bidene* vnto þe kyng þe teld. LANGT. p. 208. Thus seyn they *alle bedene*. EGLAM. 1128. Bifore hure knele þe *alle bidene*. ASSUMPCIO B. MAR. 347. The ten comaundementes *alle bedene* In oure play þe xal hem sene. COV. M. p. 4. Above *alle* hillys *bedeyn* the water is rysen. TOWN. M. p. 31. Oure horses, that war faire and fat, Er etin up *ilkome bidene*. MINOT. p. 37. Þan come þai furth *ilkone bidene*, In comun hall bifor þe quene. HOLY ROOD p. 92.

Auch andere Stellen lassen diese Bedeutung zu: A hvyndyrt dogges thei were *bedene*. HUNTYNG OF THE HARE 89. For to hele tham both *bidene*. YW. A. GAW. 3828. Alle the rialle route of the Rount abulle, Thay schalle dee that day, tho duþti *bedene*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 24. For seuyñ jere wed sette my lond, To the godus that I am awand, Be quytte holly *bidene*. AMADACE st. 3. Bothe the kyng and the qwene, And other doþti *bydene*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 1. cf. 53. The kynges callut his councele, the doþti *bedene*. st. 36. und so mag man das Adverb deuten, wo mehrere Glieder durch und verbunden sind: Ransakand þair hertes clene, And þair nres, Gode, *bidene*. PS. 7, 10. For thurgh

þam [sc. þe þre wandes] suld be wonders wrought, And diuers dedis done *bidene*. HOLY ROOD p. 75. Thair face war lene and als unclene, And blak smokkes had thai on *bidene*. YW. A. GAW. 2971. Goddis lawys to kepe & hym to serue *bydene*. PLAY OF SACR. 984.

2. An anderen Stellen dagegen scheint eine temporale Bedeutung, wie alsbald, unverzüglich Platz zu greifen: Quen þat frech as flor-de-lys Doun þe bonke con boje *bydene*. ALL. P. I, 195. Up he stirt *bidene*, And lepe opon his stede. TRISTR. I, 96. Borwes fond he strong *Bidene*. 2, 31. Herwith Ysonde I wan *Bidene*. 2, 65. The hunters wenten right And teld Mark *bidene*. 3, 22. Ysonde said *bidene*, That dome sche wald take. 2, 101. The Xiiij pagent, I sey þow *bedene* Xal be of Joseph and mylde mary. COV. M. p. 7. The knight himself *bidene* Stroked the hounde. TRISTR. 3, 74. Of Ysonde he made a song, That song Ysonde *bidene*. 3, 33. 3e dukys so dowty folwe me *bedene*. COV. M. p. 161.

Schwer fügen sich andere Ausdrucksweisen dem temporalen Begriffe, wie: The dyntus of that duþy were douteouse *bedene*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 40. Nou mare me wasche of min wil *bidene*. PS. 50, 4. New saltou þe face of erthe *bidene*. 103, 30. »Mak, con heder, betwene shalle thou lyg downe«. — »Then myght I lett you *bedene* of that ye wold rowne«. TOWN. M. p. 105.

Bei der Unsicherheit des Etymons des Wortes erscheint eine Feststellung des Grundbegriffes und seiner Entwicklung, sowie die Erklärung seines häufigen Gebrauches als Reimfüllwort zur Zeit nicht ermöglicht.

*biderken*, *beberken* v. s. *derken*, ags. *deorcian*. verdüstern, in Dunkel hüllen.

Whan the blacke winter night . . . *Bederked* hath the water stronde, Al prively they gone to londe. GOWER I. 81.

*bididdren* v. ags. *bididrian*, decipere [GEN. 44, 15]. betrügen, berücken.

All itt mæj þe wrecche folle Forrblenneddenn & *bididdrenn*. ORM 15390. — Forr patt itt þurh þe defell wass *Bididdredd* & forrblennedd. 14322. Forr patt te defell hæfde hemm all *Bididdredd* & forrblennedd. 19137.

*bidihthen* v. s. *dihten*. zurichten (gut oder übel).

With ryche boses a payr, That derely were *bydyth*. DEGREV. 647. His flayre perkes were comene, And lothlych *bydyght*. 143.

*bidinges*. von *bidon*. Verweilen, Aufenthalt.

Men sal wax dry in þat dyn, For drede and for lang *bydyng* þarin. HAMP. 4707. In erthliche paradys withowtyn wo I graunt the *bydyng*. COV. M. p. 22.

*bidon* v. ahd. *bituon*, niederl. *bedoen*, niederd. *bedón*, *bedawn*. s. *don*.

1. bemachen, bethun, besudeln = *conacare* [wie mhd. niederl. u. niederd.]: Pus wende Saul into hole, uort te *bidon* pene stude. ANCR. R. p. 130. Of alle þe oðre þeonne habbeð peos þet fuluste mester iðe ueondes

kurt þet so *bidoð* ham suluen, & he schal *bidon* ham & pinen ham mid eche stunche iðe pine of helle. p. 216.

2. versehen, schmücken: A kirtle & a mantle this child had vpon, with brauches and ringes full richelye *bedone*. PERCY FOL. Ms. II. 305.

**bidoten, bedoten** v. s. *doten*. bethören.

For to *bedote* this queene was her entent. CH. Leg. of G. W. *Ypsiphile* 180.

**bidravelen, bedrabelen** v. niederd. *sik bedrabbeln* [sich beschlabbern], sch. *drable*, befohl, make dirty. cf. *dravelen, drabelen*. besudeln, beschleimen, beschlammen.

As a bondemon of his bacon His berd was *bidraveled*. P. Pl. 2859. *Bedrabylyd*, or drabelyde, paludosus [schlammig]. FR. P. p. 28.

**bidrenchen, bedrenchen** v. s. *drenchen*. tränken, durchnässen.

Receyve our billes with *teres al bedreynt*. CH. Court of L. 577.

**bidroppen, bedroppen** v. s. *droppen*, beträpfeln, beträufeln.

As men sene the dew *bedroppe* The leves and the floures eke. GOWER III. 254.

**bidutten, biditten** v. s. *dutten, ditten*. beschliessen, umschliessen, einschliessen.

Ðar þu bist feste *bidityt*. THORPE ANAL. p. 142.

**bidweolien** v. cf. *dweole* s. beirren, täuschen, verwirren.

Weneð forte gilen God, ase heo *bidweolied* simple men. ANCR. R. p. 128. Woldes weole & wunne & wurschipe & oðer swiche giuegouen, Þet *bidweolied* kang men to luuien one scheadewe. p. 196. Euch an biheold oðer, as he *bidweoled* were. LEG. ST. KATH. 1257.

**blen** v. s. *buggen*.

**blenfalt** s. cf. *benefet*.

**bieode, blæde** præf. ags. *bieode, beeode* [eode, gth. *iddja* gehört begrifflich als Praeteritum zu *gangan, gān*]. cf. *eode*.

1. umging, ging herum: Nijen siðen he *bieode* þat weofed. LAJ. I. 51. Heo funden ane heorde of heorten swiðe greate, Þe fader heo *bieode* [umging die Heerde, um sie seinem Sohne zuzutreiben]. I. 14.

2. umgab, umschloss: Sey God nys nauht in ther worldle aclosed, Ac hy hys ine hym . . . Ase great body as hyt were, That al *byfæde*. SHOREH. p. 145.

3. bemühte sich um . . . pflegte: Sehen as te engles . . . smereden hire wundes & *bieoden* swa þe bruches of hire bodi . . . þat te flesch & te fel wuðren swa feireþ haawundreden ham. LEG. ST. KATH. 1611.

**bifalden, bevealden** v. ags. *bifealdan* [-feold; -fealden], ahd. *bifaldan*. s. *falden*. einwickeln, einhüllen.

Sant Martin to huam God him ssewede þe niht efterward þet he todelde his mentel to þe poure, and wes *beuealde* ine þe mentle. AYENB. p. 188. Therin she leyed the child for cold, In the pel as it was *bifold*. LAY LE FR. 171. bild-

lich: Zuich wrepe longe yhyealde and *byuenilde* ine herte. AYENB. p. 8.

**bifallen, befallen, bivallen, beuallen** v. ags. *befeallan* [-feöll; -feallen], alts. *bifallan* [-fēll; -fallan], afries. *bifalla*, ahd. *bifallan*, niederl. *beuallen*, neue. *befal*.

1. fallen, stürzen: Se almihti sceapende . . . hi alle adrefde of heofan rices mirhðe, and let *befallen* on þat ece fer. OEH. p. 219 sq. On helle þe we weren in *bifolen* [bifallen?] purh ure eldra gult. p. 123.

2. verfallen, gerathen in etwas: Hwenne ho isæjen hore emcristene wandrede polie oðer in seknesse *bifalle*. OEH. p. 157. cf. II. 147. Mon þet isich his emcristene in sunne *bifalle* oðer mid sinesse bigan. p. 149.

3. sich ereignen, geschehen: So wolde God it sholde *bifalle*. HAVEL. 2981. Pe mest ioi þat mai *befalle*. EEP. p. 7. I drede on ende quat schulde *byfalle*. ALL. P. 1, 186. Pis sal *byfalle* in ilka land. HAMP. 4807. For oust þat mai *bifalle*. JOSEPH 488. No þing þet moje *beualle*. AYENB. p. 107. What shall *befalle* here afterward God wote. GOWER I. 3. Ȝif better miht *bifalle*. WILL. 547. — Ȝif hit so *bivalleþ*. LAJ. I. 248 j. T. Quat so *bifallez* after. GAW. 382. Zuo þet onnyæpe hit *beualþ* þet he by wel ysariue. AYENB. p. 174. — Siðen *bifel* ðat Sarrai . . . Ghe bitagte Abre maiden Agar. G. A. Ex. 963. Pa *befel* hit swa etc. OEH. p. 231. *Bifel* it so strong dere Bigan to rise of corn. HAVEL. 824. Gyt *befell* in a mornyn of may. EEP. p. 139. So hit *befel*. CH. B. of Duch. 1257. Po hit *biful* in on time. LAJ. II. 164 j. T. Hit *biful* in one daise. I. 77 j. T. Pe wille hit *bifulle* wors. II. 333 j. T. Hit *biful* þat þe bischop of Wircetre was ded. ST. DUNST. 117. Hit *biful* þat þe archebischof of Canterbury was ded. ST. EDM. CONF. 403. cf. 545. Panne *beril* þet þet child yæþ manie poure. AYENB. p. 191. And so *byfel* that . . . thei founde . . . Two yonge knyghtes. CH. C. T. 1011. *Bifille* That January hath caught so gret a wille . . . for to pleye. 10007. Alle þi wondres þat *bifelle*. Ps. 25, 7. By meruayles þat *bifel*. TREvisa I. 35. Beispiele schwacher Form finden sich in dem jüngeren Texte der Bibelübersetzung: Aftir thilke bareynesse that *bifelde* in the daies of Abraham. WYCL. GEN. 26, 1 Purv. This thing that *bifelde*. ib. 34, 7. cf. *fallen*. — Of wondres and of selcudeþ þat misliche and monifald hauen *bifallen*. OEH. p. 281. Here is a ferly *byfallen*. ALL. P. 2, 1629. Po was hit *bivalle*. LAJ. I. 307. j. T. Thynges . . . That whilom ben *bifalle*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1041. Drunken till so was *bisfall* That they her strengthes losten al. GOWER III. 21. Gretliche ponked God of þat grace *bifalle*. WILL. 2475. Of þe cas *bifalle*. 4169.

4. begegnen, widerfahren, mit einem Personenkasus oder einer Umschreibung mit einer Präposition: Ic wole . . . aforne what me wole *bifalle*. ST. KATHER. 98. As may *bifalle* to me and mo. EEP. p. 129. Fayre myght the *beufalle*. TOWN. M. p. 33. — Pa *befel* hit swa þat him a pance *befell* [einkam, einfiel]. OEH. p. 231. Lute god cas him *bisel*. R. OF GL. p. 556.

As it *befell* unto this knight. GOWER I. 104. A wonder hap which me *befelle*. I. 43. — Po iseh Luces þat lupur him *bifalle* was. LAJ. III. 91 j. T. Ine ascriþe hit sæl nemni þe ilke to huam hit [sc. þe ilke zenne] is *beualle*. AYENB. p. 49.

5. zu jemand oder etwas gehören, ihm zukommen: To vchone sunderlyng He ȝaf a dole of his fulnesse, Of his miht and of his wysnesse, As wolde *bifallen* to vchon. CAST. OFF LOUB 290. — Pat *bifalleþ* to Godes godhede. 51. Mest al þet ich habbe idon *bifealt* to childhede. POEM. MOR. 7. in OEH. p. 161. Sirs, a kyng he hym cals, Therfor a crowne hym *befals*. TOWN. M. p. 209. — Trew he was in alknyn thing Als it *byfel* to swilk a kyng. Yw. A. GAW. 13. Hym *byuel* þe croune on hym do, And þe seruyse of holy chyrche ek, þat *byuel* perto. R. OF GL. p. 189. Po . . . þe oreisouns were alle inid þat *bifulle* perto. ST. LUCY 170.

6. in vereinzelt Fällen steht das Zeitwort a. in der Bedeutung von *bicumen*, werden: Ihe am icome of pralle And fundling *bifalle*. KH. 419.

b. als transit. Verb umgeben, im Passiv: Uppen ane hulle mid sæfode *biuallen* [*bifalle* j. T. LAJ. III. 21.

*bifallinge* s. Ereigniss.

The *bifallyngis* [eventus *Vulg.*] of tymes. WYCL. WISD. 8, 8.

*bifangen*, *bifon*, *bivon* v. ags. *bifón* [-feng; -fangen], alts. ahd. *bifāhan*, afries. *bifd*.

1. befassen, umfassen, fassen: Þe louerd þ al þe world ne muhte nout *biuon* bitunde him wiðinnen þe meidenes wombe Marie. ANCR. R. p. 76.

2. ergreifen, in Besitz nehmen: Þar Brutus *bifeng* al þat him biforen was. LAJ. I. 36. — Ȝif hwa is awa sunful and mid deoffe *biuon* [= bifongen] þet nulle . . . his scrift ihalden. OEH. p. 9.

3. umfassen, umgeben, bedecken: Mid æne bende of golde ælc hafde his hæfd *biuonge*. LAJ. II. 617. His bodi was *bifeong* mid fære are burne. III. 24.

*bifanden*, *bivinden* v. ahd. *bifindan*, afries. *bifinda*. s. *finden*, ags. *findan* [*fand*, *fundon*; *funden*].

1. finden, erfinden, ersinnen: He *byuond* vorst an queintyse aȝen þe Deneyts to anstond. R. OF GL. p. 267. Þe men of þys sulue lond robbede and alowe opere, Peruore he *byuonde* þat þer were hondredes in eche contrage. p. 266 sq.

2. befinden, erfinden, bes. im Passiv befinden, erfunden werden in dem Sinne von sich zeigen, sich erweisen: Patt þho wass . . . Shammfasst & daffte & sedefull & þwerit ut wel *bifundenn*. ORM 2174. Swa þatt te Laferrd Cristess hird . . . Ies all *bifundenn* swa summ itt Inn operr werelld wære. 19065. Ȝho wass swa *bifundenn* wiþ patt þho ne mihte tæmenn: 129 cf. 451. 748. Ȝho wass Full wel off bild *bifundenn*. 2607. Hire ferede was *bifunden* alse hie frend hedde. OEH. II. 47. Hise unhende gomenes, ne beon ha neauer swa

wið fulðe *bifunden*. nomeliche i bedde, ha schal wulle ha nulle ha þolien ham alle. HALI MEID. p. 31 sq.

*bifian*, *bevelean*, *bevlazen* v. ags. *befleuon* [-floh, -flogon; -flogen] decorticare. s. *flan*, *flean* etc. schinden, bildl. plündern, berauben.

Kueade ouerlinges þet . . . *beuleaþ* and etheþ hare onderlinges. AYENB. p. 182. Po þet *beuleaþ* þe poure uolk. p. 218. Kueade lordes . . . þet *beulazeþ* þe poure men . . . be tayles. p. 38. — Out of his skin he was *befain* All quick. GOWER III. 183.

*biflappen* v. s. *flappen*. klappen.

*Biflappeden* with handis on thee. WYCL. LAMENT. 2, 15 v. l. Purv.

*biflateren*, *bevlateri* v. Dies Wort beruht auf einer gerechtfertigt scheinenden Konjekture *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 110. s. *flateren*. beschmeicheln.

Huanne hi yzeþ þet he oper hy þet hi wyllþ *beulateri* [beuly MORR.], habbeþ wel yzed. AYENB. p. 60.

*bifleden* v. s. *fleden*. befließen, umfließen.

An ober hul þer wes swiðe heh, þæs æ hine *bifledde* ful neh. LAJ. III. 21.

*bifleon*, *biflen*, *biflien*, *bevliden* etc. v. ags. *befleōn* [-flicn, auch *fleogan* s. GREIN WB. I. 204; -fledh, -flugon; -flogen], ahd. *bifliuhan* s. *fleon*. fliehen, meiden.

He wole prede *byflet*. SHOREH. p. 111. Wip þet he mihte helle pine *biflien* and bisunien. P. MOR. 152 in OEH. p. 169, wofür steht: *bifliuen* & biscunien. MOR. ODE st. 77. Manie arizinges of vlesse þet me ne may naȝt alle *beuly*. AYENB. p. 9. In erpe ne ys zuo holi man þet moȝe parfitliche *beuly* alle þe maneres of zenne. p. 15. Þe kueade *beuly* and hatie. p. 121. — Pet byeþ þe ssarnboddes þet *beuleþ* þe floures and louieþ þet dong. p. 61. He scholde don edbote, And the ferste hys that he *byflet* Chypeans of sennes rote. SHOREH. p. 36. Al þet herte hateþ and *beulyþ*. AYENB. p. 73. Þe smale uleȝ þet makeþ þet hony and *beulyþ* stench. p. 136. Panne me *beulyt* þet kuead. p. 75. — Þe greate filosofes þet þise guodes *beuloȝe* and onworpede ase dong. p. 77. Abraham, Iob and Dauip and uele opre þet þe perils *beuloȝe*. p. 78.

*bifleten* v. vgl. sch. *fleit*, *flete*. præter. *flett* u. s. *fleoten*, *fleten*. befließen lassen.

Strong castel he let sette, Mid see him *biflette*. KH. 1395.

*biflinge*, *bevllinge* s. Fliehen, Meidung.

Bi þe *beulyngs* of kueade. AYENB. p. 121.

*bifolen*, *befolen* v. vgl. afr. *foler* u. *affoler*, neue. *befool*. zum Narren machen, betören.

That they ne sholden nought *befole* Her witte upon none erthly werkes. GOWER I. 10. And netheles ful many wise *Befoled* have hem self er this. III. 236.

*biforan* [OEH. p. 15. 89. O.E. MISCELL. p. 146], *biforen*, *biforn*, *biuoren*, *biuore*,

**bifore, bifor, befor, besor** etc. adv. prap. conj. *aga. biforan, beforan*, *alts. biforan*, *ahd. piouri, bifora*, *mhd. bevor* u. *bevorne, bevern*. *sch. befor*, *neue. before*.

a. adv. 1. räumlich, *voran*: *Mihhal eode biforen and Poul com efter*. OEH. p. 41. *Fur scal gan biforen and forbernen abuten him fon*. p. 143. *Walwain biforen wende and pene wæi rumde*. LAJ. III. 131. *Biforen rad heore lodenicht*. III. 21. *Joseph ferde biforen, and pe flote folowede*. JOSEPH 28. It is right fair for to be clept madame, And for to go to vigilies *byfore*. CH. C. T. 378. auch bildlich: *Pat wit ga euer biuore, ant teache wil efter him to al pat he dihted ant demed to donne*. OEH. p. 267. *Algate he wayted so in his acate That he was ay biforn and in good state*. CH. C. T. 573. und *vorne*: *Draken grisliche ase deoflen pe forswolhed ham ihal, ant speowed ham eft ut biuoren ant bihinden*. OEH. p. 251. *Pe pet speked faire biforen and false bihinden*. p. 41. *His hec is get biforn wrong*. BEST. 78. cf. 94. *Of Stafgrene, her bifore (in conspectu, vorne, vor uns) hit is*. ST. EDM. CONF. 192.

2. zeitlich, *vorher*, *früher*: *Swo we biforan quepen*. O.E.MISC. p. 146. *A lostsong þ Davið þe witege wrahte feor þer biuoren*. ST. MARHER. p. 19. *Al was on speche ðor biforen*. G. A. EX. 665. *Schrift ouh forto beon biðouht biuoren longe*. ANCR. R. p. 332. *Beoð biuoren iwarre*. p. 240. *Biuoren, on erest, ich seide etc.* p. 410. *Als sere prophetis haue said biforn*. HOLY ROOD p. 93. *Biforn as I told*. WILL. 428. *Pei were warned befor*. LANGT. p. 118. *Als his fadir highte byforne*. PERCEV. 107. *If God seth al byforne*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 946. *He that was a lamb beforne, Is than a wolfe*. GOWER I. 62. *Alle pat euer were sippe oper bifora*. ST. KATHER. 126. *Heron Jhesus stawe uppe bifore*. SHOREH. p. 3. *Of the auter that he made bifore*. WYCL. GEN. 13, 4. *So wrop wiþ no man vnder sonne þemperour nas bifore*. PILATE 172. *Pe ilke guodes pet ich hadde beuore ynemned*. AYENB. p. 79. *A blody skyn Pat he byfor was lapped in*. HAMP. 522.

b. prapros. 1. räumlich, *vor*, sowohl vom Verhältnisse der Ruhe als der Bewegung vor etwas oder jemand: *And wes iseen biforan aliche swilc hit were furene tungen*. OEH. p. 89. *Pe engles biforen him blewuen þe heuenliche beme*. II. 115. *Biforn here fet þanne lay a tre*. HAVEL. 1022. *I herd me biforne Mikel snibbing*. Ps. 30, 14. *Po sterre pat yede bifore hem*. O.E.MISC. p. 27. *Ibured .. Vander a ston bifore þe rode*. ST. EDM. CONF. 135. *Before the chirche of seynt sepulcre .. is the gret hospitalle of Seynt John*. MAUND. p. 81. *Bifor mine eghen þi merci es*. Ps. 25, 3. — *Wrat on hire breoste, biforen hire teð and hire tunge, þe hali taken*. LEG. ST. KATH. 193. *Lette bringen hire biuoren his eheihðe*. ST. JULIANA p. 21. *Fellen biforn ðat lourdes fot*. G. A. EX. 2272. *The clothe befor thyn eyn too To bobbyn the thy knyt it soo*. HOLY ROOD p. 179. *Sone he him claddæ, And sone to þe kirke yede .. And bifor þe rode bigan falle*. HAVEL. 1354. *A boc was byfor me*

layd. METR. HOMIL. p. 31. in Bezug auf Personen häufig *vor*, *angesichts*, in Gegenwart: *Pe speket alse feire biforen heore eien-cristene alse heo heom walde into heore bosme puten*. OEH. p. 53. *þ ha ne stod neauer ear þen þis dai bute bifore duste*. LEG. ST. KATH. 595. *Here godfaderes aullen for hem andswerie bifore þe prest ate fanstone*. OEH. II. 17. *Patt he ne were wrejedd Biforr þe Romanisse king*. ORM 6901. *And carl byfor his fadir at the table*. CH. C. T. 100. *Biuore me to kerue*. KH. 233. — *Olibrius .. bed bringen hire biuoren him*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. *Bed bringen anan þis meiden biforen him*. LEG. ST. KATH. 441. *We .. ne durren nowher cume biuoren him*. ST. JULIANA p. 53. *He callyd his sqwyar hym beforne*. AMADAS 249.

2. zeitlich, *vor*: *An eorl þe Kenth othe longe & his fader biuoren him*. LAJ. II. 178. *He shall newenn cumenn forþ Biforenn Cristess come*. ORM 177. *Bifore þin ending swa unimete-liche þu swanc*. OEH. p. 281. *Pat bearninde jecðe of þat licomliche lust bifore þat wlatefulle werc*. HALI MEID. p. 9. *Also þe schulen don .. biuore þe confiteor*. ANCR. R. p. 16. *As moder of hym .. þat bifore my birþe to me toke hede*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 9. *Hou many sent he, so þai wore, Til our fadres us bifore*. Ps. 77, 5. *A man vnknoith what befor hym was*. WYCL. ECCLES. 10, 14 Oxf. *Alle thyng .. Was hyfor þe bygynnyng noght*. HAMP. 45. *Bifor deth preise thou not any man*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 11, 30 Oxf

3. in übertragener Weise steht die Präposition,

a. bisweilen kausaler Bedeutung sich annähernd, bei dem einwirkenden Gegenstande: *Als wax þat meltes hete biforne*. Ps. 57, 9.

ß. bei dem Namen der Person, besonders Gottes, auf deren Wissen oder Urtheil Bezug genommen wird: *Loverd, bifor þe alle mi yorninge, And fra þe noght hid es mi sighing*. Ps. 37, 10. *Eour eyper sunegað biforan drihten*. OEH. p. 15. & *teþ wærenn biforenn Godd Rihhtwise menn*. ORM 117.

γ. im Sinne der Bevorzugung und Ueberlegenheit: *Pe brihte sihðe of Godes nebscheft þet alle gledenese is of, iðe blisse of heouene, muchel biuoren oðre*. ANCR. R. p. 94. *He menskeð ham se muchel biforen alle þe oðre*. HALI MEID. p. 23. *Se æchene biforen alle oðre ib*. So feire beforan alle oðre. p. 19. *That lond he chees before alle oðer londas, as the beste and most worthi lond*. MAUND. p. 1.

c. conj. mit oder ohne *pat* wird die Partikel frühe, wie *nhd. bevor*, *lat. antequam*, zur Satzverbindung gebraucht: *Off patt Judisskenn folkkess lac patt Drihtnt wass full cweme .. Biforenn patt te Laferrd Crist Wass borenn her to manne*. ORM 964. *Forr wel biforr patt Sannt Johan Wass borenn off his moderr Cnew he full wel þe Laferrd Crist*. 10380. *Thar woned he, Bifor that Herodis the feloun Did sain Jon in his prisoun*. METR. HOMIL. p. 36. *Bifore that Abraham was maad, I am*. WYCL. JOHN 8, 58

Oxf. More þan a ȝere *beforn þat he laught þis schame*, A douhter was him born. LANGT. p. 243. The date whan it [sc. the body] was leyd in the erthe, was 2000 ȝeer *before oure Lord was born*. MAUND. p. 18. Wo die Partikel mit *er*, *ar*, *or* verbunden ist, erscheint sie als Correlat des letzteren, und gehört dem Hauptsatze an: Fyf hundred ȝer and twenti it was eke *bifore*, *Er þan oure Lord Jhesu Cryst on erþe was ybore*. R. OF GL. p. 40. *Before ar any thyng was wrought* . . . *Pe sam God ay was þat es now*. HAMP. 9. *Before or they rescey hem* [sc. his lettres], thei knelen down, and than thei take hem. MAUND. p. 83.

Zusammensetzungen mit dieser Partikel sind wenige in allgemeinerem Gebrauche gewesen und geblieben, manche sind in der alten Bibelübersetzung, besonders für lat. Kompos. mit *pre* und *ante*, doch auch sonst, versucht:

**biforecastinge** s. Vorbedacht.

Of *biforecastyng* [de industria *Vulg.*] he discumforth the hondis of men werriours. WYCL. JER. 38, 4 Purv. If ony man sleeth his neibore bi *biforecastyng* [per industriam *Vulg.*]. EX. 21, 14 Purv.

**biforeknawen**, -knowen v. cf. *cnawen*, *knocn*. vorher wissen.

*Biforeknowynge* know thow [scito *præ-noscens Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 15, 13. Oxf. Purv. God *biforeknew* also the thingis to comynge of hem. WISD. 19, 1 Purv.

**biforecummen** v. zuvorkommen.

As he knew; hym strongly *biforecummen* [that he was strongly *biforecomun*. Purv. se a viro *præventum Vulg.*] of the man. WYCL. 2 MACH. 14, 31 Oxf.

**biforekitten**, -kitten v. cf. *cuten*, *kitten*. behauen, vorne abschneiden.

*Biforekitten* ȝe [præcidite *Vulg.*] the braunchis therof. WYCL. DAN. 4, 11 Oxf.

**biforegan**, -gon v. vorangehen.

Merci and treuthe shul *beforgo* [præcedent *Vulg.*] thi face. WYCL. Ps. 88, 15 Oxf.

**biforegoere** s. Vorläufer.

Y schal sende thi *biforegoere* [præcursorem *Vulg.*] an aungel. WYCL. EX. 33, 2 Purv. Rise ȝe and sue the *biforegoeris* [præcedentes *Vulg.*]. JOCH. 3, 3 Purv. Sentist waspis *beforgoeres* [biforegoeris Purv.] of thin ost. WISD. 12, 8 Oxf.

**biforegreiðen** v. cf. *greiðen*. vorbereiten, bereiten.

I shal *beforgreithe* [præparabo *Vulg.*] thi seed. WYCL. Ps. 88, 5 Oxf. The vois of the Lord *beforgreithenile* herttyis [præparantis cervos *Vulg.*] 25, 9 Oxf. He . . . vpon the flodis *beforgreithide* it. 23, 2 Oxf.

**biforegreiðinge** s. Bereitung, Bestimmung.

Riðtwisnesse and dom *beförgreithing* [præparatio *Vulg.*] of thi sete. WYCL. 88, 15 Oxf. So is the *beforgreithing* of it. 64, 10 Oxf.

**biforegarden**, -girden v. cf. *gurden*. umgürten, gürten, rüsten.

God that *beforgirte* me [præcinxit me *Vulg.*] with vertue. WYCL. Ps. 17, 33 Oxf. Thou

*beforgirtist* me with vertue. 17, 40. The Lord . . . *beforgirte* hymself. 92, 1.

**biforehad**, *befornhad* p.p. früher gehabt, vorig.

Pharao shal restore thee to the *biforehad* gree [in gradum pristinum *Vulg.*]. GEN. 40, 13 Oxf. After their vsage *befornhadde* [juxta consuetudinem suam pristinam *Vulg.*]. 4 KINGS 17, 40 Oxf.

**biforehond**, *bivorenhond*, *bifornhond* adv. eine schon alte Adverbialbildung, neue. *beforehand*. zuvor, früher.

For pui heo beoð þe lesse to menen, þet heo *büorenhond* leorneð hore meister to makien grimme chere. ANCR. R. p. 212. As Y you seyð *bifornhand*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5506. Bethel that *bifornhoond* [prius *Vulg.*] was clepid Luza. WYCL. GEN. 28, 19 Oxf. Arysynge eerly, where he stode *biforehand* with the Lord. 19, 27 Oxf. Vnto the place in the which *biforhond* he had ficchid a tabernacle. 13, 3 Oxf.

**beforeocupien**, *befornocupien* v. entgegenkommen, zuvorkommen.

It *befornocupieth* [biforecupieth Purv.] that couegteth it [præoccupat sc. sapientia, qui se concupiscunt *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 6, 14 Oxf. *Beforocupie* wee [biforeocupie we Purv.] his face in knoueleching. Ps. 94, 2 Oxf. If he were *befornocupied* [biforecupied Purv.] bi deth [si morte præoccupatus fuerit *Vulg.*]. WISD. 4, 7 Oxf.

**bifornpassend** p.pr. hervorragend, voranstehend.

In alle thi werkes *befornpassende* be thou [præcellens esto *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 33, 23 Oxf.

**biforredlinge** s. cf. *redien*. Bereitung, Richtung.

The *beforredying* of the herte of hem [præparationem cordis eorum *Vulg.*] herde thin ere. WYCL. Ps. 9, 17 [Hebr. 10, 17] Oxf.

**biforerenner** s. cf. *rennere*. Vorläufer.

Y shal sende an aungel thi *beforerenner* [præcursorem *Vulg.*] WYCL. EX. 33, 2 Oxf.

**biforeripe**, -riȝp adj. s. *ripe*. frühreif.

Whanne now the *beforeriȝp* grapes [præcoquæ uvæ *Vulg.*] myȝte be eete. WYCL. NUMB. 13, 21 Oxf.

**biforesen**, *befornsen* v. cf. *seon*, *sen*. vorausschicken, vorher gehen lassen.

That cannot *beforesen* [prævidere *Vulg.*] in to tyme to comynge. WYCL. ECCLES. 4, 13 Purv. Alle my weies thou *befornseȝe* [thou hast *biforseȝe* Parv.]. Ps. 138, 4 Oxf.

**biforesenden** v. cf. *senden*. voraus-schicken, vorher gehen lassen.

Tymothe *biforesente* [præmisit *Vulg.*] wymmen. WYCL. 2 MACH. 12, 21 Oxf. Purv. And hadden *biforsent* hem. WISD. 19, 2 Purv.

**bifornsetten**, *beforsetten* v. cf. *setten*. vorsetzen als Vorsteher, Verwalter, Aufseher etc.

Into eche folc of kinde he *befornsette* [præposuit *Vulg.*] a gouernour. WYCL. ECCLES. 17, 14 Oxf. *Beforsettende* [præponens *Vulg.*] sunder men of his princis to the bord. ESTH. 1, 8 Oxf.



auch vorsetzen im eig. Sinne: *Beforesette*, prefixus. PB. P. p. 28.

**biforeshewen** v. cf. *sceawen*, *scheawen*, *schaunen*, *scheunen*. vorhersagen, prophezeien.

A swouen *biforesheowyng*e of thingis that ben to comun [somniaum præsagum futurorum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 11.

**biforesingen** v. cf. *singen*. vorsingen.

Chinonye . . was souereyn to *biforsynge* melodie [ad præcinentam melodiam *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 15, 22 Purv. *Biforesynge* je to the Lord. Ps. 146, 7 Purv. With the whiche she *beforesonge*. EX. 15, 21 Oxf.

**biforspekere** s. cf. *spekere*. Vorhersager, Weissager.

Thi prophete-profete, that is, interpretour other *biforspekere*. WYCL. EX. 7, 1. 6 codd. Purv.

**biforespekinge** s. Vorrede.

Be it ynew; for to haue said so myche of prefacioun, or *byforsespekyng* [*beforsespekyng* 17 codd. Purv.]. WYCL. 2 MACC. 2, 33 Oxf.

**biforestrecchen** v. cf. *strecchen*. ausdehnen.

*Beforstrecche* [prætende *Vulg.*] thi mercy to men knowende thee. WYCL. Ps. 35, 11 Oxf.

**biforetaken** v. cf. *taken*. zuvorkommen.

Soone shul *befortaken* [*biforetake* Purv. anticipent *Vulg.*] vs thi mercies. WYCL. Ps. 78, 8 Oxf.

**biforetellen** v. cf. *tellen*. verkünden.

Heuenes shulen his rihtwisnes *beforetelle* [annuntiabunt *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ps. 49, 6 Oxf. I *befortolde* [annuntiavi *Vulg.*] thi rihtwisnesse. 39, 10 Oxf.

**biforetyme** adv. neue. *before-time*. vorher, früher.

*Beforetyme*, ante, antea. PR. P. p. 28.

**biforwallinge** s. Vormauer, Aussenwerk.

The wal and the *biforwalling* [antemurale *Vulg.* forewal Purv. *biforwal* codd. C. K.]. WYCL. Is. 26, 1 Oxf.

**biforewarnen**, **bifornwarnen** v. cf. *warnien*, *warnen*. vorher anzeigen.

The viseouns . . these thingus *bifornwarneden* [*biforewarneden* Purv. præmonēbant *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 18, 19 Oxf.

**biforeweven** v. cf. *weven*. verbrämen, bedecken.

Of the cloudis . . that *beforeweuen* [prætēxunt *Vulg.*] alle thingus theraboue. WYCL. JOB 36, 23 Oxf.

**biforewriten**, **befornwriten** v. cf. *writen*. vorschreiben, bestimmen.

As in the lawe it is *befornwriten* [*bifornwriten* Purv. præscriptum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 30, 5 Oxf.

**bifreosen**, **bifresen** v. ahd. *bifriusan* p. p. *bifroran*, niederl. *bevriezen*. cf. *freesen*, *fresen*. befrieren, gefrieren.

Forr patt itt [sc. patt herrte] bidæledd iss Off all sop lufess hæte, All iss itt uss *bifrorenn* swa Furth hete & nip & irre. ORM 13854. Over

Danubie thilke flood, Whiche alle *befrose* thanne stood. GOWER I. 220.

**bifulen**, **bifülen**, **bifoulen**, **bevelen** p. p. v. ags. *befylan*. s. *fülen*. besudeln, beschmutzen, beflecken, im eig. u. bildl. Sinne, öfters reflexiv.

Vorte *bifulen* bene stude & don derneluker perinne flealiche fulðen. ANCR. R. p. 128. Uorte *befulen* hire mid þouhte of olde sunnen. p. 272. De tay se veut enpaluer-*befilin* hym. WR. VOC. p. 143. — Pe lechur iðe deofles kurt *bifuled* himself fulliche. ANCR. R. p. 216. Al he *bifulit* his frend þen he him unfoldit. REL. ANT. I. 187. O.E. MISCELL. p. 137. Yef þou me *beuelst* [i. q. contamines, stupras] aye mi wyl, my chasthede hit ssel by me ydobbed. AYENB. p. 230. Huo þet ofte him *beuelþ*, ofte him ssel wesse. p. 178. Pise þri spottes *beueleþ* moche þis huite cloþ. p. 228. — Al was his face *bifoulet* with spat. CASTEL OF L. 1147. I am al *befylde*. HALLIW. D. p. 158. *Byfeld* beth men in sleauthe. SHOREH. p. 115. Huo þet is *beueld* mid þo lac. AYENB. p. 201.

**bifulinge**, **bevelinge** s. Beschmutzung, Verläumdung.

Pe þet byeþ maystres of gyle and of contak and of *beuelynge*. AYENB. p. 40.

**big**, **bigge**, **bigge** [so gewöhnlich mit auslautendem *e* in älterer Zeit] s. altn. *bygg*, hordeum, dän. *bygg*, altschw. *biug*, schw. *bjug*, sch. *big*, *bigg*, *begg*, neue. *big*. cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 34. Gerste.

Hoc exaticum, hec mixtilio, *byge*. WR. VOC. p. 233. *Bygge*, corne-far. PALSGR. *Bigge*, corne, hordeum, quadratum. MANIF. VOC. p. 118.

**big** adj. unklaren Ursprungs, sch. neue. *big*. vgl. *bigl*. stark, kräftig, tüchtig.

von Menschen: Ful *big* he was of braun, and eek of boones. CH. C. T. 548. Bolde beggeris and *bigge*. P. PL. 4224. To batail er thai baldly *big*. MINOT p. 29. Syr Boos & sir Byduer, *big* men boþe. GAW. 554. Tholomas men woxen þe *biggore*, sone beeren hem abac and brouhten hem to grounde. JOSEPH 452. wohl auch mit Bezug auf Macht und Reichthum: Now er we *bigg* [es he riche v. l.], now er we bare. HAMP. 1460. Unter den Namen des Hasen wird *the bigge* aufgeführt: The hare, the scotart, the *bigge*, the bouchart. REL. ANT. I. 133.

bei Sachnamen: He schulde be halden vtter, With mony blame, ful *bygge* a boffet, peraunter Hurlid to þe halle dore. ALL. P. 2, 42. Bot much þe *bygger* þet watz my mon [= moan]. 1, 374.

**bigabben**, **begabben** v. schw. *begabba*. s. *gabben*. täuschen, betrügen, bethören.

Ichot Ynam noþt *bygabbed* [welle Iche wote. AR.], þat yt ne ofpencheþ hem by þys Wel sore, þat hit here come. R. OF GL. p. 458.

**bigalen** v. ags. *begalan* [-gól; -galen], ahd. *bigalan* [s. MASSMANN Ind. zu GRAFF Sprachsch. p. 64], incantare. cf. *galen*. durch Zaubersprüche bezaubern, verzaubern.

Oðer kinnes neddre is ut in oðer londe, þat hæuð on hire heued derewurðe þimston, and te

londes men hire *bigaleð* oðer wile, and swo lacheð. OEH. II. 197. — Aluen hine iuengen, heo *bigolen* þat child mid galdere swiðe stronge. LAJ. II. 384.

**bigalowen, begallowen** v. Die Erklärung des Wortes durch *out-gallop* in HALLIW. D. p. 159. WRIGHT *Proc. Dict.* p. 190. entbehrt eines etymol. Anhaltes; das neue. *gallonc*, fright u. ags. *ǣgðlvan*, stupefacere, lassen nur die Bedeutung erschrecken, in Furcht setzen, zu.

That was a wyjt as any swalowe, Ther myjt no hors hym *begalowe*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 159. That horse was swift as any swalowe, No man might that horse *begallowe*. BEVIS OF H. in ELLIS *Specim.* II. 171.

**bigamie** s. vgl. *ἰγάμια*, *digamia*, bei Kirchen-schriftstellern, mlat. *bigamus* = *digamus*, u. *bigamia*, neue. *bigamy*. Doppelehe, Bigamie.

Dis Lamech was ðe firme man, ðe *bigamie* first bigan. *Bigamie* is unkinde ðing, On engleis tale, twiewifing. G. A. EX. 447. Of no noumber mencionn made he, Of *bygamys* or of octogamys. CH. C. T. 5614. cf. 5668. Lamech . . was þe firste þat broutte yn *bygamys*. TREvisa II. 227.

**bigangan, bigan, bigon, begon** etc. s. ags. *bigangan*, *bigān*, *begangan* etc., alts. *bigangan*, afries. *bigungan*, *bigān*, ahd. *bigangan*, *bigān*, mhd. *begān*, *begēn*, niederl. *begaan*, von weit-schrittiger Bedeutung in den germanischen Sprachen. cf. *gangan*, *gan*. Als Präteritum des altn. Wortes gilt *bieode*. s. oben.

1. begehen, umgehen, umgeben: Al þat þe sæ *bigæð*. LAJ. II. 42. in verallgemeinerter Bedeutung, u. vorzugsweise im Partic. Pf. üblich, bedeckt, besetzt, befangen, umschlossen, versehen: Pa wes þa welle anan al mid attre *bigon*. LAJ. II. 406. Þer on wes moni jimston al mid golde *bigon*. II. 464. Ælc eniht hafde þal on, and mid golde *bigon*. II. 611. Alle they were with golde *begon*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 943. The sadels were of suche a pride, With perle and gold so well *begone*. GOWER II. 45. Tell me, why ye be so besey, And with these halters thus *begone*. II. 48. They [sc. Gemini] ben with sterres wel *bego*. III. 119. This Yris . . Her reiny cope did upon, The which was wonderly *begone* With colours of diverse hewe. II. 101. That one of tho [sc. cofres] Is with tresor so full *begon* That . . Ye shal be riche men. II. 205. daher auch betroffen: Mon þet isich his emcristene in sunne bifalle oðer mid sinessse *bigan*. OEH. p. 149.

Häufig begegnet dies Particip mit Adverbien, zur Bezeichnung des glücklichen oder traurigen Zustandes, worin dieselbe gerathen, von dem sie betroffen ist: That I was never erst, er that day, So jolyf, nor so wel *bigoo*. CH. R. of R. 692. I was a lusty oon, And faire and riche and yonge and wel *begon*. C. T. 6187. He is wel *bigone* Among a thousand that syndith oon. R. of R. 5536. Yee beene greefly *bigu*, but grace you falle. ALIS. FRGM. 490. cf. 894. The lady was never more sore *bygone*. PERCEV. 349. Absolon, That is for love so harde and woo

*bygon*. CH. C. T. 3657. Wo was this wrecched womman tho *bigoon*. 5338. Woo *begone* is he. TORR. 1873. A chortes chole is ofte wo *begone*. LYDG. M. P. p. 189. Ewere wors *bigoon* Fro day to day am I. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1328. Daneben erscheint im unpersönlichen Satze frühe: Loverd, wo schal him be *bigon*. BODYA. S. 439. [MAPES p. 339]. Him is wo *bigon*. CH. C. T. 3372. How me is wo *bygoon*. 11628. That wo was hire *bigon*. KYNG OF TARS 552. auch mit dem Verb im Konj. Präs. Go wei, quod the kok, wo the *bigu*! V. A. W. 53. [REL. ANT. II. 273].

2. begehen d. i. pflegen, bearbeiten: The erthe it is, whiche evermo With mannes labour is *bego*, As well in winter as in maie. GOWER I. 152.

**bigapen** v. niederl. *begapen*, nhd. *begaffen*. s. *gapen*. anstarren.

Þes keiser *bigapede* ham, as mon þ bigon to weden. LEG. ST. KATH. 1262.

**bigen, biggen, beggen** v. kaufen. s. *buggen*.

**bigenge** s. Die Wortform weiset auf ags. alte. *genge*, comitatus, was an der anzuführenden Stelle keinen Sinn giebt; der Begriff entspricht eher dem ags. *bigang*, cursus, via. Weg [vgl. Godes *laze* . . þe is ure wei OEH. p. 119].

Crist seolf is þe weie . . ac we beoð þurh Crist to heouene ibroht jif we his *bigenge* haldæð. OEH. p. 119. MORRIS übersetzt: *ordinances*, was dem Worte die Deutung giebt, welche hernach der Schriftsteller durch: alle þon þe haldeð his *biboden* zu rechtfertigen scheint.

**biggand** s. vgl. *biggen* v. Bauerbeiter.

Þe stane whilk *biggand* forsake. Ps. 117, 22.

**biggen**, auch *bigon*, selten *beggen* u. in der zu erwartenden Form *buggen* nicht nachweisbar, obwohl das abgeleitete *bugging* s. [POL. S. p. 151] ausnahmsweise sich findet. altn. *byggja*, habitare, incolere, edificare, schw. *byggja*, dän. *bygge*; ein ags. *byegan* ist nicht nachgewiesen. sch. u. nordengl. *big*.

1. wohnen, weilen: Bitwenen menn to *biggenn*. ORM 1611. Inntill þe land of Zerrasaem & tære he wolde *biggenn*. 8437. cf. 5549. 13025. Lef majstre, whære *biggest* tu? 12734. Kirkes & houses brent, nouht þan wild he spare, þer þe Inglis had *bigged*, he mad it wast & bare. LANGT. p. 62.

2. bewohnen: *Big* þe erþe [inhabita terram *Vulg.*], and best fede in his riches. Ps. 36, 3.

3. bauen: *Byggyn*, or bildyn, edifico. PR. P. p. 35. God Syon sauf make sal he, And *bigge* þe cites of Jude. Ps. 68, 36. Zuyving of jewilis to *bigge* chirchis. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 50. Par loges & þare tentis vp þei gan *bigge*. LANGT. p. 67. Biside þow here the bare begins To *big* his bour. MINOT p. 35. He says, oure temple he shalle downe bryng, and in thre dayes *big* it on hy Alle hole agane. TOWN. M. p. 208. — Þat burje he *biges* vpon fyrst. GAW. 9. — He turned to Wynchestre, *Bigged* kirkes & houses pere. LANGT. PREF. CLXXXVIII. Of Gryme,

a fasshere, men redes jít in ryme, þat he *bigged* Grymesby. p. 26. bildl. Hit may not be þat he is býnde þat *bigged* vche yre. ALL. P. 3, 124. — I haf *bigged* Babiloyne. ALL. P. 2, 1666. By a lauryel ho lay, vndur a lefe sale, Of box and barbare, *byggyt* ful bene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. With burgesse fulle bold, That is batelt aboute and *biggutte* fulle bene. st. 52. Auchsteht b a u e n ohne Objekt: Men ete and drank . . . and salde and boght, And planted, and *bygged*, and houses wrought. HAMP. 4848. cf. LUC. 17, 28 *aedificabant*. To mak a kirk he gan bigin And pare about he *begged* fast, Till foure and thwenty jeres war past. HOLY ROOD p. 78.

4. refl. sich niederlassen, sich festsetzen: For alle þowre speche will he noght spare, Bot *bigges* him right by þowre side. MINOT p. 35. Now had the bare, with mekill blis, *Bigged* him bifor Calais. p. 33.

**bigginge, biginge, selten bugginge** s. sch. *bygging, byggyn*.

1. Verweilen: Long *bigging* is here nogt god. G. A. EX. 718. Ðe ðridde stede Quer Abram is *bigging* dede. 761.

2. Gebäude, Haus, Wohnung: *Dyggyngs*, or beeldyngs, edificacio, structura. PR. P. p. 35. Vuche burde with her barne þe *byggyng* þay leuez. ALL. P. 2, 378. Hoc edificium, a *byggyn*. WR. VOC. p. 235. Ðo was non *biging* of al Egipte lichles. G. A. EX. 3163. Crist bi his owun blood entrid oony into heven, and here he foond ever lastyng *byging* þat noon oþer bishop myt come to. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 281. Ar he com til his *biging*. METR. HOM. p. 11. I se no *bygging* nawhere aboute. ALL. P. 1, 931. Here is no kyrk ne no *byggyng*. TOWN. M. p. 167. Seith he wole my *bugging* bringe ful bare. POL. S. p. 151. If þou hatz oþer *byggynges* stoute. ALL. P. 1, 934. Of þe cete of gold þat I spak of are, With þe *byggynges* on ilk syde standand. HAMP. 9118. Þe sevend day *byggyns* down sal falle. 4782. Þowre *biginges* sail men brene. MINOT. p. 23.

**bigilen, bigulen, bequillen** v. cf. *gilen*, pr. *guilar*, afr. *guiler*, *ghiler*, *guiller*. sch. neue. *begiule* u. vgl. *bucilen*. betrügen, berücken, täuschen.

Bifore the folk, hem to *bigilen*, These losengeris hem preyse and smylen. CH. R. of R. 1055. Þe gerrard þus gan hir *bigile*. HOLY ROOD p. 64. Many sal com . . . þat sal say þus «Crist I am» And many a man þai sal *bygile*. HAMP. 4029. Ihc nolde him ne þe *bigile*. KH. 320. That fend þat goop a nytt Wommen wel ofte to *begile* Incubus hatte. TREvisa I. 419. Who that woll him self *beguile*. He may the rather be deceived. GOWER III. 346. — Edmodnesse eadiliche *bigileð* ure Louerd [bildlich]. ANCR. R. p. 328 sq. He *legyleð* þe heje men. AYENB. p. 16. That wicked folk Wymmen betraieþ, And *begilath* hem [of] her good. P. PL. Cr. 99. Opre þurh wiheles & wicchecestes wurcheð sume wundes & *bipuleð* unwiten. LEG. ST. KATH. 1051. — Wit our licnes *bigiled* he The fend. METR. HOMIL. p. 12. — Nis non so wis ne so war . . . þet nis *bigiled* oðer hwules. ANCR. R.

p. 270. Of man . . . That was *bigiled* thoru envie Of Satenas. METR. HOMIL. p. 7. Who so þeueþ þan largely hys sedes to þe feldeþ þat refuse to receiuen hem, lete hym gon *bygyled* of trust þat he hadde to hys corn. CH. Boeth. p. 25. Huerof al þe wordle ys nyeþ *begyled*. AYENB. p. 76. Þet he haueð monie holi men grimliche *bigyled*. ANCR. R. p. 268. Ypocrisie Which with deceipte and flaterie Hath many a worthy wife *beguiled*. GOWER I. 64. Thus byjaped and *bygilt* was he. CH. C. T. 13313. He was wrangwysly *begyilt*. TOWN. M. p. 72.

**bigillinge** s. Betrug, Täuschung.

Right no mo than Gibbe oure cat, That awayteth mice and rattes to kyllen, Ne entende I but to *bigilyng*. CH. R. of R. 6208.

**biginnen, beginnen, bigunnen** v. ags. *beginnan* [-gan, -gunnon; gunnen], alts. *biginnan*, afries. *beginna*, *bijenna*, ahd. *biginnan*, niederl. *beginnen*, niederd. *beginnen* u. *begunnen*. BREM. WB. I. 72. cf. *gunnen*, neue. *begin*.

1. ohne Objekt oder Infinitiv, *beginnen*, anheben, einen Anfang machen, von Personen: Hit nas nojt longe þer afterward þat þe Chanceler ne seðe & þe hexte maystres of þe toun þat he schulde *bigynne* & rede. ST. EDM. CONF. 240. Yschulde *bigynne* At him þat hapme maade of nougt. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 8. — Ac mani man that so *bygunth* With grete harme fayleth. SHOREH. p. 71. — Halt me, healent min . . . as þu hauest *bigunnen*. ST. JULIANA p. 29. anfangen. seinen Anfang nehmen, von Sachen: And that is of this world the laste, And than a newe shal *beginne*. GOWER I. 76. — Her *beginned* þe liflæd & te passium of seinte Margarete. ST. MARHER. p. 1. — Hire first name ðor *bigan*. G. A. EX. 236. Sin that the world *bygan*. CH. C. T. 5722. Wherof great werre tho *beganne*. GOWER I. 27. 3e han herde whi and hou *Bigon* þis tale. EEP. p. 123. So *beginnen* the ydoles . . . first. MAUND. p. 41. auch von Personen: Engles & sawlen, þurh þ ha *bigunnen*, ahten & mahten endin þurh cunde. LEG. ST. KATH. 293.

2. mit einem Objektskasus, etwas *beginnen*, anfangen: Hwer se we cauer iseod mon oðer wummon *eani god biginnen*. ST. JULIANA p. 43. Þe on þisse liue god *biginnen* nalde. OEH. p. 11. We willen *biginne ure larspel* of bileue. p. 75. Nulleþ *hit biginne*. LAJ. III. 123. Ne schal tu na þing godes bisechen ne *bigunnen*, þet he hit nule enden. HALI MEID. p. 11. — He *begynnþ his matyns and his benes*. AYENB. p. 51. He þat *great work bygunth*. SHOREH. p. 71. — Thar he *biginnes his godspell*. METR. HOMIL. p. 23. Sippe furst þou *monnes wit bigon*. EEP. p. 131. Ðis Lamech was ðe firme man ðe *bigame* first *bigan*. G. A. EX. 447. Abel *primices* first *bigan*. 921. Als he first *bygan* alle thing. HAMP. 35. Merlyn . . . *bygan a wondir werke*. SEVEN SAG. 1881. Heo *bigon Davies bone*. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Alle þe scafte þe he *bigon*. OEH. p. 59. Heo *bigunnen* [bigonne j. T.] *werre*. LAJ. I. Wapmen *bigunnen qund menter*. G. A. EX. 536. — *Heore sacrefysse* they haveth

*bygonne*. ALIS. 6837. daher passiv. Pet woore  
wes *bigunnen* ongen Godes iwillan. OEH. p. 93.  
In the while it *was begonne*. GOWER I. 275.  
Tho was there joie inough *begonne*. I. 80.

3. mit dem Infinitiv, beginnen, wobei  
das Verb oft nur die einfache Thätigkeit um-  
schreibt; seit frühestes Zeit ist der Infinitiv  
meist von to begleitet: Seodden we sculled *bigunen*  
*bigunnen*?) to don ure wille. LAJ. I. 227. —  
Pat i pat ilke tñne we *biginned to fleon* &  
turned to fluchte. ST. JULIANA p. 45. Unnethes  
es a child born fully pat it ne *bygynnes to goule*.  
HAMP. 476. — *Biginned* [imperat.] to *fichten*.  
LAJ. I. 246. — God . . that of thi goodnessse  
*Bigonne* the world to *make*. P. PL. 3449. Pou  
*bygonne* rapier to ben leef and deere þan forto  
ben a neybour. CH. Boeth. p. 37. Son summ  
he þejm *bigann* off Godd *To spellenn*. ORM 771.  
He *bigan to schake* ys axe. R. OF GL. p. 25.  
Judas *bigan sone To do liþere* and qued. JUD.  
ISC. 47. *Bigon* anan ase wod wulf to *werren* hali  
chirche. LEG. ST. KATH. 31. Ha *bigon to cleopien*  
*ant callen* þus to Criste. ST. MARHER. p. 3.  
African . . *bigon to swerien*. ST. JULIANA p. 11.  
Nu *bigon* Paul to *wepen*. OEH. p. 43. Modred  
*bigon to fleorn*. LAJ. III. 133. ðe wind *begun*  
to *blowen*. MEID. MAREGR. st. 65. Ha . . *bigunnen*  
to *þien*. ST. JULIANA p. 27. *Bigunnen to þeolen*  
ant to *þellen*. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Fele . .  
*Bigunnen* sone anon onn himm *To lesenn*. ORM  
15620. Whan men *bigunnen to be multiplied*.  
WYCL. GEN. 6, 1. Þei . . *bigunne to wende*.  
WILL. 2555. *Bigunnen to fahien*. LAJ. III. 66.  
Thay *bygon* [*bygonne* MORR.] to *drawen*. CH. C.  
T. 7142. — We habbeð *bigunnen to sege* ou on  
englis hwat bitocneð þe crede. OEH. II. 21.  
statt to steht auch *for to*: Hwat ar ye, þat are  
þeroute, þat þus *biginnen forto stroute*. HAVEL.  
1774. — Þe stronge castles alle On knes *bigunnen*  
*for to falle*. 1301. As they *begunne for to worde*  
Among hem self in private. GOWER I. 304. —  
His berd was wel *bygonne for to sprynge*. CH.  
C. T. 2175.

Indessen wechselt damit auch der reine  
Infinitiv: Or he dide ani oþer dede, And bifor  
þe rode *bigan falle*. HAVEL. 1356. Þe pope . .  
his consail *clupie bigan*. 11,000 VIRG. 93. For  
every lond . . Whan this mirrou was so forlore  
And they the wonder herde say, Anone *begunne*  
*disobey*. GOWER II. 200. Huanne pou *begonne*  
*libbe*, an haste pou *begonne to sterue*. AYENB.  
p. 71.

*bigannen* v. vgl. pr. *enginhar*, afr. *engigner*,  
*enginner* u. pr. *ginhos*, afr. *gignos*. täuschen,  
betrügen, verführen.

Ah ute we vp aryse, And schenden vre  
wyperwine, Pat þencheþ vs to *bigynne*.  
O.E. MISCELL. p. 79.

*biginner*, *beginnar* s. afries. *beginre*, neue.  
*beginner*. Beginner, Urheber.

Blessed *bygynner* of vch a grace. ALL. P.  
I. 436. *Begynnar* of blunder. TOWN. M. p. 30.

*biginnunge*, *biginninge*, *beginninge* s.  
mhd. *beginnunge*, neue. *beginning*. Beginn,  
Anfang.

Þis is a *biginnunge* of þe sar þat tu schalt . .

drehen. ST. JULIANA p. 27. His, þet naueþ  
nouþer ne *biginnunge*. OEH. p. 199. Wipputenn  
ord, Wipputenn *biginninge*. ORM 18621. Als wa  
as euch þing hafde *beginninge* of his godlec,  
alswa schulen alle habben endinge. LEG. ST.  
KATH. 259. Ðu giue me seli timinge To thaunen  
ðis werdes *biginninge*. G. A. EX. 31. Þane dyaþ  
þet is to þe guoden *begynnyng* of liue. AYENB.  
p. 72. Þe *bygynnyng* of of our lyfe. HAMP. 495.  
Ofhim that is three and on withouten *begynnyng*  
and withouten endynge. MAUND. p. 316. He . .  
tolde hire al þe liþere cas fram *bygynninge* to  
þan ende. ST. KENELM 198. Po he struþte of  
him silf his cloþes atte *bigynnyng*. ST. ANDREW  
91. An oreisoun . . þat so interemerate *bigynneþ*  
a latyn, þe *bigynnyng* is wel god & also þe fyn.  
ST. EDM. CONF. 202.

*bigli* adj. altn. *bigiligr*, habitabilis, sch.  
*bigly*. eig. wohnlich, dann herrlich,  
trefflich.

The holy armyte brente he thare, And leste  
that *bygly* hows full bare, That semely was to  
see. BONE FLORENCE 1485. Brynge me to thy  
*bygly* blys, For thy grete godhede. 1681. He  
wyll destroye thy *bygly* landys. 220.

*bigli*, *begli* adv. zu *big* adj. geh. neue. *bigly*.  
kräftig, gewaltig, muthig.

Þe barrez of vche a bonk *bigly* me haldes.  
ALL. P. 3, 321. A flone þat *bigly* bote on þe  
broun. GAW. 1162. Þise cacheres . . Blwe *bygly*  
in buglez þre bare mote. 1139. He . . Braydez  
out a bryt bront, & *bigly* forth strydez. 1581.  
Penne he . . bowes toward þe batayle *bigly* and  
swipe. JOSEPH 570. *Bygly* on a broune stede  
he profers fulle large. MONTE ARTH. 1376.  
The Sarasyns were swythe stronge, And helde  
fyght *begle* [*begli*?] and longe. MS. in HALLIW.  
D. p. 159.

*bigliden* v. ags. *biglidan*, evanescere, transi-  
re, mhd. *begliten* [= ausgleiten, fallen], afries.  
p. p. *begliden*. cf. *ghiden*. entschwinden,  
vergehen.

Ne is no quene so stark ne stour, Ne no  
levedy so bryht in bour, that ded ne shal  
*byglyde*. LYR. P. p. 87.

*bigluen*, *begluen* v. vgl. pr. *engludar*, fr.  
*engluer*, bildl. gebraucht, leimen, mit der  
Leimruth fangen, betrügen, überlisten.

Thus they went from the game, begylyd  
and *beghued*. LYDG. M. P. p. 115.

*bigraven*, *begraven* v. ags. *bigrafan*, *begrafan*  
[-gráf; -grafen], gth. ahd. alts. *bigraban*, nie-  
derd. *begraven*, niederl. *begraven*, sch. *begravin*  
part. p. = interred. cf. *graven*.

1. begraben, bestatten, von Leichen:  
The body which was dede ligende . . Under  
grave they *begrave*. GOWER I. 121. — Out of  
this world the king went, And was ybried  
verramt At Winchester, withouten les, Ther  
that king *bigrauen* wes. ARTH. A. MERL. 95.  
The dede lady was *begrave*. GOWER I. 189.  
Where that the body was *begrave*. II. 74. cf.  
270.

2. überhaupt eingraben, vergraben:  
So that she was all quike *begrave*, And deide  
anone. GOWER II. 356. Till they in sondry

stedes have Her gold under the erth *begrave*. II. 197.

3. grabbilden. schnitzen, graven: *Pe stele of a stif staf . . . Pat watz waunden wyth yrn to be wandez ende, & al bigrauen with grene*. GAW. 214. All it [sc. the schip] was whyt of huelbon, And every nayl with gold *begrave*. RICH. C. DE L. 62. With great slighte Of werkmenschip it [sc. the cuppe] was *begrave*. GOWER I. 127.

**bigreden, bigraden v. s. greden.**

1. anschreien, beschreien, verschreien: *Ne schal non mon wimman bigrede, An flesches lustes hire upbreide*. O. A. N. 1411. Alle þo þe nabbeð swoiden, he bit here unbette sennes . . . cumen biuoren hem and bistonden hem fastliche and *bigraden* hem shameliche. OE. II. p. 173. — Alle ho the driveth honne, And the bischricheth and *bigredet*. 66. Hi me bichermet and *bigredeth*, And hore flockes to me ledeth. 279. — The fueles that the er *bigradde*. 1142. Launcelot of treson they *begredde*, Callyd hym fals and kyngys traytoure. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 159. — Though the toun he was ilad, Lohtliche driuen and *bigrad*. SEUYN SAG. 1517.

2. beweinen, beklagen: Of the ost the gentil men *Bigraden* and wepden her ken. ALIS. 5174.

**bigripen v. ags. begrípan [-gráp, -gripon; gripen], afries. bigrípa, begripa, niederd. begrípen, niederl. begrijpen, ahd. bigrífan. cf. gripen.**

1. ergreifen, fassen: *Þe smale [sc. fisses] he [sc. ðis cete] wile ðus biswiken, ðe grete maiþ he nojt bigripen*. BEST. 515. — Al se middenard was mid senne *begripe*. OE. II. p. 237.

2. begreifen, in sich schliessen: *Asie, Afrique, Europe, The which under the heven cope, As fer as streccheth any ground, Begripeth all this erthe round*. GOWER III. 102.

3. zurechtweisen, Vorwürfe machen: *Forþi toc hem Sannt Iohann Deorflíke to bigripen*. ORM 9751. — Forþ patt hemm wass laþ patt lihht patt hemm *bigrap* off sinne. 17833. Crist hemm *bigrap* off þeþre woh . . . & teþþ *bigripen* þeþre woh Purth shrifte. 17861. — Sannt Iohan hæfde þe king *Bigripen* off hiss sinne. 19857.

**bigripien oder begripien v. vgl. ahd. bigriffjan, gagriffjan. s. GRAFF IV. 317. u. altnorthumbr. begrippa.** Auf diese Formen weist ein schw. Präteritum, mit der Bedeutung ergreifen.

*Pe stele of a stif staf þe sturne hit bigrypte*. GAW. 214.

**bigrowen v. cf. growen. bewachsen.**

*Tho stod an old stoc . . . And was mid iui al bigrowe*. O. A. N. 25. Of Timolus, which was *begrowe* With vines. GOWER II. 358.

**bigurdel, bigirdel s. ags. býgyrdel, býgerdel, afries. býgerdel, ahd. býgurtel, mhd. býgürtel.** Tasche am Gürtel, Geldtasche.

A *bigurdel* ful of ponewes. ANCR. R. p. 124. *Penc aæ þe persun wolde þet were ihurt sore mit te bigurdle, & underuon hit gledliche uorte*

*acwiten þe mide*. p. 126. Renale, a *bygyrdell*, est zona circa renes. ORT. VOC. in PR. P. ed. WAY p. 51. n. 1. A *bygyrdylle*, marsupium, renale. CATH. ANGL. l. c. The bagges and the *bigirdles*, He hath tobroke hem alle, That the erl Avarous Heeld. P. PL. 5072.

**bigurden, bigirden, bigerden v. ags. begyrdan [-gyrde; gyrded], ahd. bigurtjan, vgl. gth. bigurðan, neue. begird. cf. gürden. begärten, umgärten, umgeben.**

*Junge impen me bigurt mid þornes, leste beastes ureten ham*. ANCR. R. p. 378. — *Tho hym with a touwayle schete Jhesus After soper bygerte*. SHOREH. p. 51. — *Mo than an hundred knight, With swerd bigirt*. GY OF WARW. p. 240.

**bijelpen, beyelpen v. s. jelpen. berühren, refl. sich berühren.**

*How schulde I thanne me beyelpo Fro this day forth of thy largesse, Whan such a great unkindenesse Is found in suche lorde as thou*. GOWER III. 154.

**bijels s. ags. bygels. arcus, zu beógan, búgan geh. Bogen, Schwißbogen.**

. . . vel fornix, *bijels*. WR. VOC. p. 92. sec. XII.

**bijeonde, bijeonden, bijonde, bijonden, bijunde, bijende, bijondis, bijendis, biyond, beyond etc. ags. begoond, begeondan, altnorthumbr. begoonda, begienda, begeande, sch. beyont, neue. beyond.**

1. präp. jenseits: *He wolde Childriche jeouen of his ríche al bijeonde þerere Humbre*. LAJ. III. 129. Sum fleh *bijeonden sæ*. III. 167. *Knyttes of byzonde sæ*. R. OF GL. p. 368. *Aunselym þat byzonde sæ þo was*. p. 420. *Byzonde þe broke*. ALI. P. 1, 141. *þe broke byzonde*. 1, 146. In the loond that Moyses hath taak to þow *bijonde Jordan*. WYCL. JOSH. 1, 14 Oxf. *Ane ersbisschope beyonde the sæ*. METR. HOMIL. p. 78. *The lond beyonde the see*. MAUND. p. 1. *Bepania þat was byzondenn flumm*. ORM 10802. *Bijunde see* he drouj. ST. DUNST. 103. As he was *bijunde see*, auentoures to afonde. ST. EDW. 12. Of al þe lond *bijunde Humbre*. ST. KENELM 70. *Belin jef his leue broþer anne dal of his londe bijende [bijeonde j. T.] þere Humbre*. LAJ. I. 183. *Than he were an hundred mile Bijende Rome*. SIRIZ 105. *Ine þe londe beyende þe ze*. AYENB. p. 165. *The arowis ben beyonde [bijende Purv.] thee*. WYCL. 1 KINGS 20, 22 Oxf. *Fro Ydume and bijendis [fro bijondis Purv.] Jordan*. MARK 3, 8 Oxf. cf. JOSH. 7, 7. *Fyftene milen bijonde Mikhales seowoe*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 145. *Som says þai eft closed haly Byzhonde þe mountes of Caspy*. HAMP. 4457. *An hali mon biyond se* Was bischop of a gret cite. METR. HOMIL. p. 138. *He as it fell Beyond Athlans the highe hill These monstres sought*. GOWER I. 56.

2. adv. jenseits, drüben: *In the contrees beyonden ben many dyverse contrees and many grete kyngdomes*. MAUND. p. 142. *Withouten ony more reherycyng of dyversiteez or of marvaylles that ben beyonde*. p. 314.

**bijetare, begetare s. cf. bijeten. Erzeugen, sowohl Vater als Mutter.**

*Begetare*, as a fathyr, genitor — as mother, genitrix. PR. P. p. 28.

*bijete, bijeate, bigate, bigete, beyete* s. zu *bijeten, bijeten* geh.

1. Gewinn, Erwerb: Neuer yet i monne floc ne keithe he awuche *bijete*. ANCR. R. p. 154. Purh patt tatt teß droghenn aß Affterr erpliß *bijete*. ORM 16346. Thi *bijete* worth wel smal. V. A. W. 248. Heo ne biloz noß hire trecherie, hire *bijete* was wel lene. ST. KENELM 358. Þe *bijete* war þanne lute. R. OF GL. p. 65. Zeuest þin ahne dere bodi to tuken was to wundre . . for worldliche *bijete*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Pat te weane eihwer passed þe winne, & te lure, ouer al, al þe *bijete*. p. 39. For þi þ te lare þ ha me lerdenn limped to idel jelp, & failed to *bijete* & to wurd schipe of þe worlde. LEG. ST. KATH. 469. Þe þridde reisu of þe worldeß fluchte is þe *bijete* of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 166. cf. 360. Ibleaced heo þet þus went lure to *bijete*. OEH. p. 213. His worldeß joies ben so grete, Him thenketh of heven no *beyete*. GOWER I. 132. They failen of *beyete*. II. 69. auch Kriegsbeute: Habram jaf him de tijde del Of alle is *bijete*. G. A. EX. 895. Of that contre the lordes great They toke, and wonne a great *beyete*. GOWER I. 369. überhaupt Habe, Vermögen: He nolde for al his *bijete* þat he hadde icome þere. ST. DUNST. 84. The deuyl sche taught hir *bigate*. 686. [cf. MERLIN ed. WHEATLEY p. 3].

2. Erzeugung: Al he teld ther the king Of his *bigete*, of his bereing. ARTH. A. MERL. 1437. A sky . . That ous schewed the *bigate* Of [ich] a thing on erthe late, Thurch was blod the castel Schuld stond fair and wel. 1574.

auch das Erzeugte selbst: Euerich day that *bijete* In hir wombe bigan to grete. ARTH. A. MERL. 883.

*bijetel* adj. vgl. aga. *forgitol, ofergitol*. gewinnreich.

Wið Putifar . . He maden swiðe *bigetel* forward. G. A. EX. 1991.

*bijeten, bijiten, bijeoten, bigeten, begeten, beyeten* v. aga. *bigitan, -gietan, -gytan* [-geat, -get, -gedton, -gēton; -geten], nancisci, capere, arripere, alts. *bigetan*, ahd. *bigezan*, neue. *beget*.

1. gewinnen, erlangen, ergreifen: Þes modes edmodnesse mei *bijetan* godes riche. OEH. p. 19. To *bijeten* heouene riche. p. 19. He þenched þe deofel . . ma monna ic scolde *bijeten* swa. p. 27. Wið swuche [sc. pinen] þu schalt *bijeten* & buggen þe endelesse blißen. LEG. ST. KATH. 1632. His lond to *bijetene*. LAJ. I. 208. 3if ich þat lond mai *bijeten*. I. 51. To *bijeten* wrdlich echte. OEH. p. 233. Iacob . . quat wiltu *bigeten*? [cf. dic quid mercedis accipias. GEN. 29, 15]. G. A. EX. 1666. His seli blißing sulde he *bijeten*. 1532. Swa me mai mid me *bijete* Wel gode brede to his mete. O. A. N. 1627. To *bijeten* mine rihte. LAJ. I. 405. Þat ich æhten *bijeten* mei. II. 139. 3wat is it æne manne to *bijete* al þe worldeß pruyte. LEB. JESU I, 66. Þa lette he riden vnrimed folc, *bijeoten* wepnen & mete. LAJ. I. 19. Whan he

weneth most *beyete*, Than is he shape most to lese. GOWER I. 82. — Penne he *bijeted* hereword. OEH. p. 137. Gif þu frend *bigete* mid þi fre bigete. REL. ANT. I 181. O. E. MISCELL. p. 132. Heo *bijited* þe blißfule kemene crune. ANCR. R. p. 196. Þat heo [plur.] ærest *bijited*, after heo hit leosed. LAJ. II. 448. He *bijit* wel luyte. LEB. JESU I, 67. — Of alle mine londe þe ich auere *bijent*. LAJ. I. 135. Al þat lond he *bijæt*. II. 69. Brennes *bijet* muchel feoh. I. 207. Ich *bijet* hit iwriten. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Al þet ic efre *bijet*. OEH. p. 31. Vnachteled weldæ he ðor *bigat*. G. A. EX. 796. Heo *bigat* so lute þo, þat hire ne longede puder no more. ST. EDM. CONF. 117. A bowe also þat bold barn *bigat* him. WILL. 177. Heo *bijeten* wepnen, heo *bijeten* scipen. LAJ. I. 116. — Of þinge mid wohe *bijeten*. OEH. p. 39. Off riht *bijetenn* ahhte. ORM 1645. Al þa *bijetene* æhte. LAJ. I. 36. Al agte and erf, wiðuten man, Alle heas hadde wið migte *bijeten*. G. A. EX. 910. Moyas ðus haued him leue *bijeten*. 2706. When he hath oht *bygeten*. REL. ANT. I. 114. Pu hauest . . þene kinge and al his lond *bijiten* to þire æjere hond. LAJ. I. 378. Bi come cristene for my loue, and me þou haast *bijite*. SEYN JULIAN 20. Ga . . in to þi lauerdes blisse, þu most al gas þrin, art al beon *bigotten* þrin [= darin erfasst, umfangen].

Statt des Objekts steht auch ein Nebensatz oder der Infinitiv mit *to*, for *to*: He . . *bijet* ed te keiser þæt he jette him al þat he walde. ST. JULIANA p. 9. Perþurh *bigatt* he þær att Crist *purh* him to *wurpen* borþhenn. ORM 13986. For scrið ne ðret ne mai ghe *bijeten* for to don him chasthed forgeten. G. A. EX. 2021.

Auch steht das Verb in transitiv: Þet heo wulleð *bijeten* and nawiht æjefen. OEH. p. 29. Swinken to *bijeotene, bijeten* for to leosen. HALI MEID. p. 29.

Auch erscheint es absolut: Þo was þe fend siker, and wende wel epe Forte haue *bijeten* þowr his depe. CAST. OF L. 1125.

2. erzeugen: Hu solde oni man poure forgeten awilke and so manige sunes *bijeten*. G. A. EX. 2179. — Quanne Thare *bigat* Abram. 708. Aram *bigat* Loth. 711. Nat ic on folde what his fader weoren ne wha hine *bijate*. LAJ. II. 235. Bi a melewardes doujter he lai . . And *bijat* on hire vnder þe querne þe lipere bern. PILATE 4. Ysaac forsothe *bigate* Jacob. WYCL. MATH. 1, 2. It was the fader that me *bigat*. ARTH. A. MERL. 1584. Dardan *biget* Troye. R. OF GL. p. 10. Sire Morisse . . *bijet* on hire the kniþ Sir Tomas. p. 516. — Þus was Marlin *bijeten* & iboren of his moder. LAJ. II. 237. 3is prest . . of Noe *bijeten*, of is wiþ born. G. A. EX. 904. Rebecca, *bijeten* of Batuel, Of Nachor *bijeten*, of Meloa boren. 1376. cf. 2006. Wi hwi weren ho *bijeten* [bijite MOR. P. at. 53], to hwon weren ho iborene. OEH. p. 165. Þ ha beoð *bijetene*, iborne, & ibroht forð purh þe heuenliche fader. LEG. ST. KATH. 264. Hou Arthour was *bigeten* and bore. ARTH. A. MERL. 3158. Po Silui hadde *bigete* a child. R. OF GL. p. 10. Was never man or woman yet *bigete* etc.

CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 977. How that Achilles hath beȝete Pirrus upon Deidamy. GOWER II. 234. Hou he wes beȝete in zenne. AVENB. p. 130. Ine zuych stat byȝ oft beȝete þe crokede, þe blynde etc. p. 224. Ȝyf he of hym sulue non oper eyr byȝyten adde. R. OF GL. p. 348. Forte aboute the twelfthe day that hit is biȝite. POP. SC. 298. Pat þe quene mid childe was of hir louerd biȝite. JUD. ISC. 43. cf. 18. 86. Pat child þat was riȝt biȝude. PILATE 13. Pat child riȝt biȝute. 16. Beholde what thou hast begoten on hire. MAUND. p. 27. Hir first byȝoten sone. WYCL. MATTH. 1, 25 Oxf. Minotaurus he was hote, Which was begotten in a riot Upon Pasiphe. GOWER II. 304.

#### biȝetinge, biȝeteing s. Erzeugung.

Er thou weore in thy byȝetyng, Of God hit was thy destenyng. ALIS. 6866. Beȝetyng, genitura, generatio. PR. P. p. 28. Merlin him telde ende and ord Of his biȝeteing. ARTH. A. MERL. 1177.

biȝt s. ags. *byht*? niederd. dän. schw. *bugt*, mhd. *bucht*, sch. *bight*. Biegung.

In the byȝt of the harme [= arm]. REL. ANT. I. 190.

bihaȝ s. afries. *bihach*, mhd. niederd. dän. schw. *behaȝ*. s. *bihaȝen*. Behagen, Gefallen.

Mon suldeð his elmesse Penne he heo jeseð swulche monne þe he ahte mid rihte helpe to fodneðe and to scrude, bi his bihaȝe. OEH. p. 137.

bihaȝen v. alts. *bihagón*, afries. *bihagia*, mhd. *behaȝen*. cf. ags. *onhagian*. behagen, gelegen sein, genehm sein.

Dauid seide delen heo [sc. elmesse] þet euric neodi ðe heo biſeceð sum þing ðer of afo, gif þan bihaȝeð ðe heo deleð. OEH. p. 135.

bihalden, bihealden, biholden, biholden, behalden etc. v. ags. *bihalden*, *bihealden*, *behalten* etc. [-*heöld*, -*healden*], alts. *bihaldan*, afries. *bihalda*, *behalda*, niederl. *behouden*, sch. *behold*, *behaud*, *behad*, neue. *behold*.

a. Der zu Grunde liegende Begriff *haldan*, halten, *tenere*, tritt nur in wenigen Fällen im Altengl. hervor; so bezeichnet das Verb:

1. enthalten, in sich fassen, bedeuten: Whet bihalt meiden þu te ne buhest to me? ST. MARHER. p. 7. We muȝhenn sen whatt itt bihalti & whatt itt wile uss tacnenn. ORM 13408. Firrst birrp uss lokenn whatt bihalti & whatt itt wile uss tacnenn Patt Crist forut off Ȝerrsalern. 18006. Nu birrp uss lokenn whatt bihalti þatt ure Laferrd ferrde Ut off Judealand. 19615. [cf. ags. *bād* þat hig him sædon hvat þat ævenen behoold. GEN. 41, 8]. Daran reihet sich die Bedeutung frommen, nützen, die auch dem einfachen *halden* zukommt: Pe pater noster bihalt me noht, bute ic þis habbe in mi þoht. OEH. p. 65 sq.

2. halten, verpflichten, nur pass. gebr. gehalten, verbunden, verpflichtet sein: I wolde yowre wylnyng worche at my myȝt, As I am hyȝly bihalten. GAW. 1547. Beholdyn, or bowndyn, obligor, teneor. PR. P. p. 28. I am derely to yow biholde. GAW. 1841.

So that the more I am beholde Of thy disece to commune. GOWER III. 354.

3. intr. halten, haften: Luuie we god . . & vre emcristene alse us suelf . . Al þat me rat & singð before godes borde, al hit hanged & bihalt bi piſſe twam worde. MOR. ODE st. 154—55.

b. Am häufigsten erscheint das Zeitwort in der Uebertragung des Behaltens auf den Begriff des Sehens und Merkens, wie ags. *bihaldan* für das lat. *aspicere* und *intendere* gebraucht und auch auf das geistige Gebiet übertragen wird.

1. tr. sehen, erblicken, ansehen, auch bildlich betrachten: Þe alle weren eateliche to bihaldene. OEH. p. 41. Scone tun & fazzert to bihalden. ORM 15662. Ine þe monnes eȝen, if ho boð opene to bihalden idel and unnnet. OEH. p. 153. Þa he mihte bihalden þa bihalues stoden. LAȝ. II. 264. On ape mai a boc bihalde, An leues wende. O. A. N. 1323. Littell lykyng suld a man haf þan For to behald a faire woman. HAMP. 578. Per is þe lope sathanas & belsebuc þe ealde, Jeþe he [ealde hi v. l.] muwen ben ofdrad [ofdrard Ms.] þe hine sculled bihelde [scule bihealde v. l. Reimw. ealde]. MOR. ODE st. 143. OEH. p. 177. An hund him gan bihelde. KH. 601. Ther men may fest and realte byholde. CH. C. T. 4838. — And te ueond bihalt al þis gomen. ANCR. R. p. 214. Daris panne Floriz bihalt, And for more pane fol him halt. FLOR. A. BL. 197. Him selven sit olon, bihalt weðer his gin him out biwalt. BEST. 644. His eȝhen bihaldeð þe pouer men. PS. 9, 30. Wel hem is þe hine bihealdeð. MOR. ODE st. 195. Hwi ne bihold ich þis euer in mine heorte. OEH. p. 203. Hwon ich biholde hire pine. O. A. N. 1564. God behalt a mannes thought. GOWER I. 241. Whi ne biholde þe þe heȝe temple. ST. KATHER. 23. Pet te a biholdēþ þe. OEH. p. 183. — Lauerd, bihold me, ant help me. ST. MARHER p. 8. Bihold me, ant help me. ST. JULIANA p. 69. — Efter ham ich biheolt þe confessurs hird. OEH. p. 261. He heom leofliche biheold. LAȝ. I. 3. Þa puhte him . . þat his lauedi Diana hine leofliche biheolde. I. 52. As he biſeh & biheold hire lufsume leor. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Heo byheold Peter. O.E. MISCELL. p. 45. Biheolden heore steden, and biheolden heore iweden. LAȝ. III. 46. Hi stoden and biheolden hwhe to heuene aſteyh. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55. Why bihuld thou me so? ALIS. 266. His baner upon the wall he pulte, Many a Gryffon it byhulte. RICH. C. DE L. 1921. William . . bihuld ful busili . . ȝif eny wiȝt were walkende. WILL. 2425. Heo stod bihalues, and bihuld heregydihede. ST. KATHER. 13. Pat biforen heore eȝenen bihulden and isen þat heore bern me onhng. LAȝ. I. 244. For ioȝe þer bihulden hem men of menie o toun. 11,000 VIRO. 72. Þe lauerd sainte Powel . . bihiold þis wreche world and sagh þat mast mannen ladde here lif on sunnen. OEH. II. 7. Swo þat his apostles . . mid eien bihiolden hwi he upwende. II. 23. He bihilde ȝif þe hinde euel hert were. WILL. 2783. Þu biheld al þis. OEH. p. 277. Pou biheld [reapexisti Vulg.] mi

mekenes. Ps. 30, 8. He ham loueliche *bihelde*. LAJ. I. 3. j. T. What man on hem his chere caste And hem *beheld*. GOWER I. 55. The kynge *beheld* the quene mylde. TRYAMOUR 157. Heo *bihelden* hire hokerliche alle. I.E.G. ST. KATH. 741. Panne *bihelden* he him faste. HAVEL. 2149. If men *behelden* the vertuse, That Criste in erthe taught here. GOWER I. 15. — He is underuon in ant swiðe *bihalden* of ham alle, for lonc he is ant leane. OEH. p. 249. Ðe hunte haueð *biholden* ðis. BEST. 636. I have seen and *beholden* many tymes that [sc. croune] of Parys. MAUND. p. 13. Whanne thei hadden *beholde* the lond. WYCL. DEUT. 1, 24 Purv. He wayted aboute, To haue *bihold* þat burde. WILL. 652.

2. intr. u. häufig mit einer adverbialen oder präpositionalen Bestimmung: sehen, schauen, blicken: It maketh a blind man to *bihelde*. GOWER III. 147. — *Bihald* [ecce], he kyneld unrightwisnesse. Ps. 7, 15. *Biholde* and seo. EEP. p. 127. *Bihold*, and tow may se, Mi rede is taken ther tille. TRISTR. 1, 13. — His felawe stod & *bihuld*. ST. EDM. CONF. 189. Seint Edmund *bihuld* aboute. 337. Ladyes lay over and *beheld*. TORRENT. 1166.

Swa makē þe halie gast þe mon *bihalden* up to houene. OEH. p. 159. — When Y with wyppinge *biholde* upon the tre. Lyr. P. p. 85. Þe rihtwise mon þet mid þe ejene of his horte *bihalt* into houene. OEH. p. 157. — *Bihald*, he seide, up to heuene, and tel þeo steoren. p. 133. *Bihold* up to heuene, quað he, and tel þe sterres. II. 153. — Heo *biheold* on heh up. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Heo . . . *biheold* after help up toward heuene. LRG. ST. KATH. 744. Ha *biheolt* toward heuene. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Iylene . . . *biheold* toward him. p. 73. Heo þa ant monie ma *biheolden* þærh an cyþurl, as heo bed hire beoden. ST. MARHER. p. 8. He *bihuld* to God an hej. ST. EDM. CONF. 362. After his maister he *bihuld*. ST. KENELM 160. Hi bihulde an hej. R. OF GL. p. 395. As I *biheold* into the east. P. PL. 25. He *biheld* to me [respexit me Vulg.]. Ps. 39, 2. Whon a fonge mon on hem *bihelde*, Scholde seo þe schap of justerday. EEP. p. 136.

3. hören, merken auf, vernehmen die entsprechenden hebr. Verba, welche die Vulgata durch *intendere* übersetzte, gab schon das Ags. durch *behealdan* wieder: *Bihald* what mi bišķeinge is. Ps. 16, 1. *Bihald* unto my bede stene. 5, 3. Unto mi bede *bihald* þou. 60, 2. With my steven cried I to Laverd, with my steven To God, and he *biheld* to me even. 76, 1.

Anmerk. Statt der starken Verbalformen begegnen auch schwache: Rebecca, Ysaac *biholdyd* [conspecto Isaac], descendide of the camel. WYCL. GEN. 24, 64 Oxf. The loond *biholdid* [consideratā terrā]. DEUT. 1, 24 Oxf.

*Bihaldunge*, *beholdinge* s. Anschauen, Anblicken.

Wið luueliche lates, wið steape *bihaldunge* wideron oder. ST. MARHER. p. 14. In comonyng and *bykaldyng* of augells. HAMP. Tr. p. 16. *Bekoldyng*, inspeccio, intuitio. PR. P. p. 28.

*bihalf*, *bihelf* s. cas. obl. *bihalve*, *bihelwe*,

neue. *behalf*, eine dem ags. fremde Substantivform, nur mit *on*, *upon*, in verbunden, mit der Bedeutung von Seiten, im Namen.

This white knight . . . commaunded hem, on *Goddess behalve* *immortelle*, that thei scholde make this Changuys here emperour. MAUND. p. 225. Spek thow thiself also to Troylus *On my bihalve*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 1457. Haue her on [sc. hache] . . . *oppon my bihalue*. JOSEPH 589. The seven wise thai grette *In thempourours bihakue*. SEUYN SAG. 324. cf. *half* s. u. *bihalven*, *bihalves* adv. u. prap.

*bihalven*, *bihalve*, *bihalves*, *bihælues* etc. adv. u. prap. mhd. *behalben*, afries. *bihalva*, *behalva*, niederl. *behalre*, vgl. ahd. *pi halpo*, *pi halpon*.

1. adv. bei Seite, daneben: Isæh he enne hendlicne mon þe per stod *bihakuen*. LAJ. I. 349. Þar he mihte bihalden þe *bihakues* were. I. 25. cf. I. 43. II. 89. Bruttes þe her beoð *bihælues*. II. 58. cf. I. 340. Heo stod *bihalues* and bihuld hire gyðihede. ST. KATHER. 13.

2. prap. neben: Bibured he wes þere *bihakue þan castle*. LAJ. III. 114. Þe king wende forð rihtes *bihækues þan sihte*. I. 397. He wuste him *bihalves* balde his cnihte. III. 65. To ane mucle bæche þa munte *bihalues*. I. 240. Euelin isæh enne gume jungen him *bihalfues*. I. 360.

*bihalven* v. ahd. *bihalbôn*, circumdare. vgl. mhd. *halben*, dimidiare. umringen, umzingeln.

A red þei taken hem bitwene þat he [pl.] sholde him *bihalue*, And brisen so, þat wit no salue Ne sholde him helen leche non. HAVEL. 1833. Diese Erklärung des Wortes wird unterstützt durch die Worte des Textes: *Vnbiyeden* him ilkon, Sum smot with tre, and sum wit ston etc. 1842. Vielleicht gehört hierher: Harde he *bihulu(ed)* [*bihakuen* ed. MORRIS] ðer Moyses [Moysen?], And to God he made is bimen. G. A. Ex. 3355.

*bihangen*, *bihongen*, *bihon* v. ags. *biðón* [-hæng; -hangen], tegere, vestire, ahd. *bihðhan* alts. p. p. *bihangan*. cf. *hangen*, *hon*. Im Präsens ist die starke Form von der schwachen nicht zu scheiden, wenn man nicht *hangen* überall zur schwachen Form ziehen will. behängen, bekleiden.

Ich inc [hit ed.] wulle freoijen, mid gode ræue *bihon*, and makien ic riche. LAJ. I. 239. He dude his temple al *byhonge* With bawdekyn brod and longe. ALIS. 758. — With great richesse he him *behongeth*. GOWER II. 384. — Pat burhfolc hihten þe hege strete, and *bihengen* it mid palmes. OEH. II. 89. — Heo weren *bihangen* alle mid palle. LAJ. II. 605. Al þat folc Frensce *bihongen* weoren feire. II. 603. Al weren þe hallen *bihongen* [*bihonge* j. T.] mid pellen. I. 154. Al theo cite was *byhong* Of riche baudekyns and pelliis among. ALIS. 201.

*bihangien*, *bihongien*, *bihengien* v. von derselben Bedeutung. cf. *hangien*. Dieser schwachen Verbalform gehören die folgenden Participialformen an: Sixtene þusund baldere Brutten mid burnen *bihonged*. LAJ. III. 60. Þe



runie wulf, þenne he cumeð of holte, *bihonged* mid snawe. II. 421. Heþe here kempen *bihonged* mid stelen. II. 577 [der j. T. hat überall *bihonge*]. Patt tatt Iudisskenn preost wass swa *Bihenngeðd* al wiþþ belless. ORM 950.

*bihat*, *behot*, *behets*. ags. *beht*, ahd. *bihaiz*, cf. *hat*. Verheissung, Versprechen, Gelübde.

Ich wille settan mi wed betwuxe me and eow to þisan *behate*. OEH. p. 225. Cristes apostles . . . after Cristes upstige onbodinde his *bihates*. p. 89. Mi *behotes* yhelde sal I. Ps. 115, 14. 18. I thynk that thise prophets Ar holden to God, that is on hight, That have knowyng of his *behetyes*. TOWN. M. p. 159.

*bihaten*, *bihoten*, *biheten* etc. v. ags. *behtan* [-hēt; hāten], ahd. *bihaizan*, mhd. *beheizen*. vgl. alts. *gihtan*, sch. *behecht*, neue. *behigt*. s. *huten*. verheissen, versprechen, geloben.

Pu wult *bihaten* God almihtin and pine ascrifte þet þu wult forleten þine misdede. OEH. p. 25. Godde we scullen *bihaten* ure sunnen to beten. LAJ. II. 348. Ich seide þet je ne schulen nout, ase unwise, *bihoten* uorto holden none of þeo uttre riwlen. ANCR. R. p. 410. Thei that camen to *bihoten* and swern that thei shulden gon in the lawe of the Lord. WYCL. 2 ESDR. 10, 29 Oxf. To summe schuld je jif now jiftes ful gode, & to summe *byhote*. WILL. 3687. Al þet þe wordle mai *behote* and yeue. AYENB. p. 162. I wol *bihote* þe heer þi lawe for to holden. JOSEPH 621. *Behotyng*, or make a behest. PR. P. p. 29. Þe him oht wolde fulsten . . . ne nading him *bihaten* þat heo him wolden helpen. LAJ. I. 281. Icholde ow *biheete*, He þat is mi foundeor may hit folfulle. JOSEPH 67. Who am Y, and who is my puple, that we moun *bihete* alle these thingis to thee? WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 29, 14 Purv. — Her ich *bihate* þe . . . ne schal neauer mi lue ne mi bileaue towart te lutlin ne lihen. ST. JULIANA p. 29. Ich *behate* ham . . . i mi kineriche to juen ham stude. HALI MEID. p. 19. Moni mon *bihateð* wel þe hit forþetð sone. OEH. p. 161. Drihten *bihat* þon wakiende ane crune. p. 39. cf. 119. 145. 185. Mony mon wenep . . . Freond þat he habbe þar me him vayre *bihat* [þer mon him faire *bihait* p. 123]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 122. Hwoa se nimeð þingon hond & *bihat* hit God also heste to donne. ANCR. R. p. 6. Huanne me *behat* zikerliche þet me naht not yef me hit may uoluelle. AYENB. p. 64. Shal noon ale after mete Holde me thennes Til I have evensong herd, I *bihote* to the roode. P. PL. 3395. Wherof . . . I the *behote* To trete and speke. GOWER I. 132. If hi ouercomeþ me, þu *bihotest* hem grette prute, And mid strenþe makeast me wiþ hem speke, and *bihotest* me lute. ST. KATHER. 93. That thow sende that that thow *bihotist*. WYCL. GEN. 38, 17 Oxf. Þe opre [sc. laje] þreapnep, and þis *behot*. AYENB. p. 97. Hwon heo . . . *bihoteð* bote. ANCR. R. p. 430. Zuyche men þet . . . *behoteþ* þing þet hi nele naht healde. AYENB. p. 65. Mi love, I the *bihete* To don al thine wille. SIRIZ 425. I *behat* the a behest. MIRACLE PL. p. 15.

Of stalthe I the *behete*, Though it be for a time swete, At ende it doth but lital good. GOWER II. 353. I you *behete*. II. 118. He aȝen *byhetliþ*, seynge, ȝit onys and I schal moue not only erthe, but also heuene. WYCL. HEBR. 12, 26 Oxf. Though nevere more thyng ye me *byhete*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 539. — *Bihote* [imperat.] hoo so hem findes to hause so gret mede. WILL. 2135. *Behetes* [vovete] and yheldes to Laverd God. Ps. 75, 12.

Ase ich *bihet* ou on erest. ANCR. R. p. 412. Nou ichulle . . . tellen ou of Frisel, ase ich ou *byhet*. POL. S. p. 216. For to holde myn avow, as I the *bihet*. GEMELYN 374. Into Jerusalemes lond þat tu ham *bihete*. ST. JULIANA p. 61. For þu wel *bihetet* [= bihete it] me. HAVEL. 677. He *bihet* to meden ham wið swiðe hehe mede. LEG. ST. KATH. 415. He *bihet* hom muchele mede. OEH. p. 151. He made an alter at Betel As he God *bihet*. G. A. EX. 1883. Aftterr patt he Godd *bihet*. ORM 5574. Pis emperour . . . *bihet* hem mede gret. ST. KATHER. 67. 69. Heo . . . *bihet* him mede god ynouȝ. ST. KENELM 112. Þe prince hire nom & hire *bihet* to lete hire go alyue. 11,000 VIRG. 135. Vr lord *bihet* me þere Wiþ oyle of milce smere me. HOLY ROOD p. 21. He *byhet* God & þat folc an byheste. R. OF GL. p. 421. *Bihet* him his mede. K.H. 470. Quen he scheued that he *bihet*. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. Þo God *biheten* auht & nolden it ilaste. MOR. ODE st. 122. Hi wolde chaunge hire poȝt, And *bihete* hire prute and gret nobleie. SEYN JULIAN 139. Þa *beheot* God þat he nolde nefre eft al mancyn mid water acwellan. OEH. p. 225. He *bihehte* [behehte j. T.] hire biheste. LAJ. I. 54. Yf he rise . . . From death to life, as he *beheighte*. MIRACLE PL. p. 20. Þeo þat Gode *biheghte* wel and nolden hit ileste. O.E.MISCELL. p. 66. Hwer beop alle þine freond þat þe *bihehte*. p. 175. Y *bihight* hir cloth, Gold, and riche wedding. TRISTR. 2, 57. I *bihighte* hem noght here Helle for evere. P. PL. 12743. Himself *bihighte* to me And to myn issue bothe Lond and lordshipe. 11292. The same lond that oure Lord *behighten* us. MAUND. p. 3. Þat þer nas leche in lond þat liif hire *bihijt*. WILL. 576. With an ooth he *byhijte* for to ȝeue to hir what euer thinge she hadde axid of hym. WYCL. MATTH. 14, 7. Ye wot right wel what ye *byhighte* me. CH. C. T. 11639. Þat was it þat þey *byhysten*. Boeth. p. 70. So þat þei him *bihijt* bi a schort terme, þat þei priueli wold enpoysoun þe king. WILL. 4649.

Ȝef je herceneden ariht hwet te hehe healent haueð me *bihaten*. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Þu . . . hauest ham *behaten* . . . kinewurðe meden. LEG. ST. KATH. 756. Þa þe him self com also he hefde *bihaten*. OEH. p. 153. Swealt swa swa him ær *behaten* was for ðam gilte. p. 225. Piss hat tatt wass Natanæl *Bihatenn*. ORM 13622. Touward tet eadie lond of Jerusalem, þet he ham hefde *bihoten*. ANCR. R. p. 196. Of ðat ic haue gu *bihoten*. G. A. EX. 3132. Þat hauet mi louerd *bihoten* me. HAVEL. 564. Pis bold mayde þe is *bihote*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 96. Þe oyle of milce þat him was *bihote*. HOLY ROOD p. 23. Þet land

of beheste þet God ham hedde *behote*. AYENB. p. 67. The trouthe whiche he hath *behote*. GOWER II. 28. What thing euer she hath *bihoot*, she shal þelde. WYCL. NUMB. 30, 8 Oxf. God . . visitide Sara, as he had *bihijt*. WYCL. GEN. 21, 1 Oxf. To gete me sum hele, as þow me here has *behijt* of mi harde peynes. WILL. 605. These arn þe happes alle ayt þat vus *bihijt* weren. ALL. P. 3, 29. In ydel ben þer þan purposed and *byhijt* medes of goode folk, and peynes to *badde* folk. CH. *Boeth.* p. 157.

*bihated* p. p. scheint nur in dieser Participialform vorzukommen. s. *hatien*, *haten*. gehasst, verhasst.

þan pi bodi þat was rank & vndeout, of alle men is *bihatid*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 89. Hatful of alle folk, þis is to seyn, þat al was he *byhated* of alle folk. CH. *Boeth.* p. 75. Haly, or *behatyd*, exodus. PR. P. p. 222.

[*bihatinge*], *behotinge* s. ahd. *biheizunga*, conjunctio. Versprechen, Verheissung.

He ne sayde naht ine *behotingge* »huo þet acseþ, he nimp etc.« þet is to onderstonde, huo þet acseþ *wyeliche* etc. AYENB. p. 207. Be yeffes, oþer be *behotinges*, oþer be biddinges. p. 40.

*bihaven*, *behaven* v. ags. *bebabban*, cingere, alts. *bibebbian*, ahd. *bihabben*, mhd. *behaben*, neue. *behave*. refl. sich haben, sich gebaren, sich benehmen.

To Florence they can hur kenne, To lerne hur to *behare* hur among men. BONE FLORENCE 1566.

*biheden* v. cf. *heden*. ahd. *bihuotan*, cavere, observare, videre, afries. *bihida*, *bihoda*, niederd. *behiden*, niederl. *behouden*.

1. Acht auf etwas haben, verhüten: Wat can that jongling hit *bihede*? O. A. N. 635.

2. beobachten, bemerken: Ygarne beh to bure & lette bed him makien, was þat kingwurde bed al mid palle ouerbræd. Pe king hit wel *bihelde* & eode to his bedde. LAJ. II. 375. Pe eorl þat *bihædde*, an heorte him wes unneðe. III. 103. Arður þat *bihedde*, þe king wes abolje. III. 135.

3. behüten, hüten, pflegen: His neot nojt wel he ne *bihedde*, Tharto thu stele in o day, And leidest tharon thy fole ey. O. A. N. 102. Ich was hire fostermoder and faire hire *bihedde* [uostredde & T.]. LAJ. III. 28 j. T. Thorou wylderness ich ladde the, And vourty þer *bihedde* the. REL. ANT. II. 225. And schrudden and wel *bihedden* And leyden in softe bedde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 81. — Alle [sc. his þritti dohtren] heo weoren wel *bihedde* [bihedda ed.] d. i. wohl gehalten. LAJ. I. 115 [der jüngere Text hat vor diesen Worten: alle heo weoren wel iscrud]. Hafde he amidde cnihtes wel *bihedde* d. i. wohl gepflegte, tüchtige. LAJ. II. 331.

4. bedacht sein auf etwas, bereiten: Melga nom Oriene þa scolden beon quene, and some hire *bihedde*, and ladde heo to his bedde, Pa þe hebene mon hæfuede on hire his wille idon, he þæf hire his hiredmonnen none to makien to heore. LAJ. III. 80.

*bihæfden*, *bihæfden*, *bihæfden*, *bihæveden*, *biheden* etc. v. ags. *beheafðan*, mhd. *behoubeten*, neue. *behead*. enthaupen.

Bunden hire . . ant wiðuten þe burh ledde to *bihæfden*. ST. MARHER. p. 19. He het, heterliche, anan, wiðute þe burh, *bihæfden* ham. LEG. ST. KATH. 2271. Ich hit am þe readde Nerun . . to *bihæfðan* [bihæfden p. 40] Pawel. ST. JULIANA p. 41. Heore beot makied þat heo us wulle *bihæfði*. LAJ. III. 45. Per ne bileuede nojt on þat þis luper men in þe place ne let *bihævede* echon. SEYN JULIAN 159. — Herdes of þat lond *byhedeþ* hem [sie schlagen den Cicaden die Köpfe ab]. TREVISA I. 317. — Alisaunder his owen honde *Bihævede* the prince of the londe. ALIS. 5894. He *bihævede* Linodas. ARTH. A. MERL. 8195. cf. 8192. 9528. He sente and *bihævide* Joon. WYCL. MATTH. 14, 10. — Prungen echan biuoren oþer forte beo *bihæfde*. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Ha beide hire & beah duuelunge adun *bihæfde* to þer eorðe. p. 77. Pe saulen . . þat weren *bihævede* oþer anhon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 154. Po þe kniþtes *bihævede* were. ST. CRISTOPH. 171. The Waleis was todrawe, seththe he was anhonge, Al quic *bihævede*. POL. S. p. 213. Furst he was anhonge, Al quic *byhævede*. p. 221. To þulke stude as heo scholde *bihede* be. SEYN JULIAN 203. In that cytee was seynte Kateryne *bihævede*. MAUND. p. 55. Whan þeues and mysdoeres were þere *byhede*. TREVISA I. 115. A chirche of seynt Iames, where he was *behede*. MAUND. p. 90. I haue *bihedid* [bihedid Purv.] Ioon. WYCL. LUKE 9, 9 Oxf. The soules of *bihedid* men [men bihedid Purv.]. APOC. 20, 4 Oxf.

*bihæfdunge* s. ags. *beheifdung*. Enthaup-tung.

Pet forsake . . ane nelde prikunge uor ane *bihæfdunge*. ANCR. R. p. 184.

*bihellen* v. ags. *bihelian*, afries. *bihella*, *bihella*, ahd. *biheljau* cf. *helien*. bedecken.

Al þes world is *biheld* myd hepenehode. O.E.MISCELL. p. 91. As snowgh lygges on the mountaynes, *Behelyd* were hylls and playnes With hawberk bryghte and helmes clere. RICH. C. DE L. 5585.

*bihemmen* v. cf. *hemmen*. verbrämen (bildl.)

He mot *bihemmen* and bilegge, þif muth withute mai biwro That me the horte nojt niso. O. A. N. 672.

*bihæolden* = *bihelden* v. cf. *helden*. be-giessen, besprengen, taufen.

Bisohten, as ha stoden, alle in a steuene þ tes meiden moste i þe wurðschiþe of God wið halewende wattris *bihæolden* ham alle. LEG. ST. KATH. 1395.

*bihæste*, *bihæaste*, *bihæst*, *bihæest*, *beheste* etc. s. cf. *heste*, *heaste*, *hest*. offenbar verwandt mit ags. *beheas*, ahd. *biheiz*, neue. *behest*.

1. Versprechen, Verheissung, Versicherung: Al so as dusi *bihæste*, oþer folliche ipluht troude. ANCR. R. p. 208. He biheihte hire *bihæste* and he hit wel laste. LAJ. I. 54. Hi . . fondede hire clene pojt to chaunge þoru uair *bihæste*. SEYN JULIAN 34. Purf mede & þurf

faire *biheste* hi wer þer on ibroȝt. ST. EDM. CONF. 25. Huanne þe *beheste* is solempane. AYENB. p. 225. A *biheste* he hedde of vr lord. HOLY ROOD p. 19. Good is thi *beheste* [*biheest* Purv.]. WYCL. JUDITH 11, 21 Oxf. Pulli *biheaste*, & hit is ilich þat þat ham is bihaten to singen wið engles. HALI MEID. p. 19. Nu ich habbe ihalden mine *biheaste* pruppe. p. 39. Þet land of *beheste* þet God ham hedde behote. AYENB. p. 67. The lond of promysioun, or of *beheste*. MAUND. p. 1. Þe dette of my *byheste*. CH. Boeth. p. 149. Sche was gretly gladed of hire gode *bihest*. WILL. 600. The stewards presenting His *behest* and his helping. RICH. C. DE I. 2179. I wol make this *behest*, I shall be venged or I go. GOWER I. 202. A king shall ben honest, And holde trewely his *behest*. III. 144. Into the lond of *biheest*. WYCL. LEVIT. 19, 23 Purv. — Suche *byhestes* . . me þencheþ þeþ gode. R. OF GL. p. 231. Huerby we moȝe habbe þe zeuen *behestes* þet he makeþ to his ychosene. AYENB. p. 98.

2. Gebot: Tobreoke anes eordliches monnes heste, he wile wreðe wið þe, hunfald mare þu scoldest halden Cristes *biheste*. OEH. p. 33.

*bihesten*, *behesten* v. [ein in späterer Zeit von *behest* abgeleitetes Zeitwort]. verheissen, versprechen.

Behotyn, or make a *beheste* (or *behestyn* H. behote or *beheste* P.), promitto, polliceor. PR. P. p. 29. To *behest*, promittere. MANIP. Voc. p. 92. I *behest*, I promesse, je prometz. PALSGR. Your sorowe to slake, kyngemperialle, He *behestys*. TOWN. M. p. 91 sq. God is made youre freynd, now at this morne, He *behestys*. p. 116. He *behested* hym many great thynges, il luy promyst maintes grans choses. PALSGR. I haue *behest* a pygge to Saynt Antony, voto nuncupavi. HORMAN in PR. P. p. 29. n. 1.

*bihetere*, *biheeter* etc. s. von *bihaten*. Verheisser, Bürge.

Hauynge the Lord *biheeter* [*bihetere* Purv. sponsozem *Vulg.*] of victorie. WYCL. 2 MACC. 10, 28. In so moche Jhesu is maad *biheter* [sponsoz *Vulg.*] of the betere testament. HEBR. 7, 22.

*biheve* adj. ags. *behēfe*, necessarius, afries. *behōf*, *byhoeff*. behufig, dienlich, nöthig. Ȝife me þet me is *biheue*. OEH. p. 213. Þat we þenchen and queßen and do þat ure sowle and ure lichame be *biheue*. II. 7. Sech after þing þe ðe heð *biheue*. II. 9. Nis hit nawt þe *biheue*. ST. JULIANA p. 46. Sparuwe haeuð þet one kunde þet is a wiðe *biheue* to ancre. ANCR. R. p. 176. Hit schal beon ou . . swuðe *biheue*, þurh Godes grace. p. 430. Of alle þeo oðre [sc. saluen] þeonne, of schrifte þe *biheuēst* of hire, schal beon þe vifte dole. p. 293.

*biheve*, *biheove* s. ags. *behēfe*, lucrum. vgl. *bihof*. Vortheil, Nutzen.

Ah wel ich warni þe uore, hit nis nawt þin *biheue*. ST. JULIANA p. 47. Þe mihte & te *biheoue* of meidenhades menske. HALI MEID. p. 27. wie *bihof*, häufig mit *for* oder *to*, zum Nutzen, Frommen: Uor þe luue of him &

*for þin owens muchele biheue*, dute pinne tutelinde muð. ANCR. R. p. 106. Hwui is hit, bute uor hore *muchele biheue*. p. 230. Do hit oðer uor luue one of God, oðer uor oðres god & *for his biheue*. p. 386. Ȝette me þine luue . . nout *for mine*, auh *for þin owne muchele biheue*. p. 400. Al þet þe unwreste & te vuele deð for vuele, al is þe gode to gode, & al is to his *biheue*. p. 122 sq.

*bihinden*, *bihinde*, *behinde*, *behind*. ags. *behindan* adv. u. præp. alts. *bihindan*, neue. *behind*. cf. *hind*.

a. adv. 1. hinten, im Rücken einer Person oder Sache: Þe þet spekeð faire biforen, and false *bihinden*. OEH. p. 143. Deoßen þe forswolheð ham ihal ant speoweð ham eft ut biuoren ant *bihinden*. p. 251. Pos men þus todraȝe heore euencristene *bihinden* [hinter ihrem Rücken]. p. 53. Operhuyl ham miswent þe uisage, þet beuore, *behinde*. AYENB. p. 45. Yȝyp aboute and benepe, and beuore and *behynde*. p. 130. A man hym suld redy make, Byfor ar þe dede com hym to take, And put hym byfor and ded *byhynde*, Swa þat ded may hym redy fynde. HAMP. 1965. He hadde *bihinde* [bæfte ä. T.] ehtetene þousend. LAȝ. II. 331 j. T. Belial . . wel glad *bihynde* com. SEYN JULIAN 192. He smot him wiþ a ston *bihynde* in þe pate. JUD. ISC. 83. The fals wolf stode *behind*. POL. S. p. 199.

2. zurück, dahinten, öfters bildlich: Herto ho moste andswere vinde, Other mid alle bon *bihinde*. O. A. N. 665. Arys, he seide, to morwe anon, and ne lef þu noȝt *bihynde*. ST. SWITHIN 99. He taketh al that he may, and maketh the church pore, And leueth there *behinde* a thief and an hore. POL. S. p. 327.

b. præp. hinter, im Rücken: He wass þa *bihindenn* hemm bilefedd att te temmple. ORM 8913. & tet beali blencte & breid him aejnwart *bihinden* hare schuldren. ST. JULIANA p. 73. Bond *bihinden* his rug ba twa his honden. p. 49. He hadde, *bihinden* his paleys, A fair gardin. SEYN SAG. 553. Þe balleful burde . . Blusched *byhynden* her bak. ALL. P. 2, 979. Yif he loke *byhynden* hym. CH. Boeth. p. 108. Tho that he left *bihinden* him. AETH. A. MERL. 331. To deme a man *bihynden* him [hinter seinem Rücken, in seiner Abwesenheit] thu wost hit nere no lawe. BEK. 1374. Þo þet misziggeþ guode men *behinde* ham. AYENB. p. 10. Arthur . . storte *bihinde* [biaften ä. T.] an treo. LAȝ. III. 34 j. T. He . . eode heom *byhynde*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 43. Þe burde *byhynde* þe dor for busmar laȝed. ALL. P. 2, 653. The cros *behynð* þi bakke-bon, þat þou suffyrd dethe vpeon. HOLY ROOD p. 191.

*bihirnen* v. scheint eine Neubildung v. *hurne*, *hirne* s. zu sein. in den Winkel stecken, verbergen.

That they may henten they holden, *Byhirneth* it sone. P. PL. Creed 1279.

*bihof*, *bihuf*, *behough* s. afries. *bihōf*, *bihoef*, *behōf*, mhd. *behuof*, niederd. *behuuf*, gen. *behauues*, niederl. *behoef*, dän. *behov*, schw. *behof*, neue. *behoof*. cf. *bihere* s. Das Wort

erscheint kaum anders als mit den Präpos. *to*, *till*, *for*. Behuf, Vortheil, Nutzen.

His plouh beo idryve *to ure alre bihove*. REL. ANT. I. 173. O.E. MISCELL. p. 108. *Se . . . jeorneð mine maðmas and mine leoue dohter to æra laðe mannes bihoue* (*bihofe* j. T.). LAJ. I. 45. Bide heo *to þire bihoue* to habben to ære quene. I. 187. Of earen is nu al þet leste *to ancren bihoue*. ANCR. R. p. 90. cf. 70. And dide greyfe a super riche . . . *To his bihoue* eueril del, þat he mithe supe swipe wel. HAVEL. 1762. If ic take þe ær þi beat to lone, Woltou hit witie to *myne bihoue*, if ic hit esche eftsons. ST. EDM. CONF. 479. Upon the hond to were a sho, And set upon the foot a glove, Accordeth nought to the behore of resonable mannes use. GOWER I. 15. A stede *tille our behoue* here is on alle redi. LANGT. p. 196. When he ordaynd *for mans byhufe* Heven and herth. HAMP. 70. To forfette xij s. iij d., halfe therof to the *behough* of the saide cite, and the other half to the *behough* of the saide fraterhite. ENGL. GILDS p. 332. cf. 333.

**bihofful, bihoufull** adj. neue. *behooveful*.

Ne thinkyngs it *bihofful* to assayl, ne to tary. ARRIVAL OF EDW. IV. p. 12 sq. When it shuld seme to theym necessarie and *behoufull*. ENGL. GILDS p. 310.

**bihofflich, bihufflic, behovelich, behoveil** adj. aga. *behöflic*, ahd. *biuoblih*, schw. *behüfig*. behofflich, dienlich.

Good let oc ðu hem bise, Al swile als hem *biu(f)lik* bee. G. A. EX. 4107. That was *behovelich* to her art. GOWER II. 261. I halde þis mellide lyfe beste and maste *byhouely* to þam. HAMP. Tr. a. Cy. 2, 261. This matere is so *byhouely*. CH. Tr. a. Cy. 2, 261. Now it is *behouely* thing to telle whiche ben dedly synnes. Pers. Tale p. 293. All was *behovely* to the man. GOWER II. 186.

**bihofsam, behofsam, bihoveseum** adj. behutsam, dienlich, geeignet.

Þise clergie þet is þe uayreste and mest *behofsam* þet is. AYENB. p. 99. Hou me æssel maky elmesse, to þan þet hi by *behofsam* and þet hi liky God. p. 192. Pray to Crist so gode and fre, A king ous sende that *bihoveseum* be To the right ogains the wrong. ARTH. A. MERL. 2503.

**bihofs, biefs, bihoft, bioft, behoft** und **bihofsð, biefsð** s. afries. *bihöft*, *behöft* [nur in d. Verbind. *to . . behöfte*], vgl. niederl. *behoeft-ig*. Behuf, Vortheil, Nutzen.

Nu sculle we forlete þes licome lust forþon, and tilian to þere saule *bihofs*, þa hwile we majen. OEH. p. 19. So þat a luper beuerage to here *bihofs* þei browe. R. OF GL. p. 26. Bid hire to þire *biofs* (*bihoue* a. T.). LAJ. I. 187 j. T. He þohte hire to habbe to his owe *biofs* (*bihoue* a. T.). I. 194 j. T. He bytoc hym Engeland, þat he yt wel wuste To Wyllames *byfs*. R. OF GL. p. 354. Þat he wolde to his *byfs* wytye Engeland. p. 358. Fyue laumprons to custome to þe baylyues of þe town, to here owe *byfs*. ENGL. GILDS p. 354. Sedes . . . Aren tydyor and tower To mannes *byhoft*.

P. PL. Notes p. 540. Rebecca wile ic hauen, To *Ysacis biofte* wile ic crauen. G. A. EX. 1407. To Nabulall that kepte the reame to the *behoft* of kyngs Arthur. MERLIN III. 566. — Nis þet nawiht to þine *bihofsðe*. OEH. p. 37. Þat he wolde take hym to wyte hys lond, he vnderstode, To his *byfs*. R. OF GL. p. 348. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 162.

**bihozien, bihozian** v. ags. *behogian*, sollicitum esse Bosw. vgl. ags. *behycgan*, ahd. *bihuggian*. s. *hozien*. bedacht sein.

Þe lauerd scal *bihohian* þet he habbe Godes fultum. OEH. p. 113.

**biholden** v. s. *bihalden*.

**bihon** v. s. *bihangen*.

**bihorwen** v. cf. *horwen*. besudeln.

Þe hand þet is uoul and *behorewed* ne may opre manne uelpe do away. AYENB. p. 237.

**bihoten** v. s. *bihaten*.

**bihoven [-len], biheoven, bihofen, behofen, behufen**, bisweilen mit ausgefallenem *h*, *bioven*, *beoßen*. Das *f*, welches statt des geläufigeren *v* frühe erscheint, hält sich spät noch in nördl. Mundarten; im Präs. u. Präteritum begegnen dort auch *buis* u. *bud* statt *bihoveð* etc. sch. *behuis*, *behuyd*, ags. *bihōfian*, afries. *bihōvia*, niederl. *behoben*, *behöben*, *behooven*, niederl. *behooven*, dän. *behoove*, schw. *behöfva*, nhd. *behufen*, neue. *behoove*, *behoove*.

1. bedürfen, nöthig haben, jedoch nur selten noch in dieser seiner alten Bedeutung mit dem Genitiv: Be nigon and hund negontie rihtwisen þe ne *beofoð* nanre ded bote. OEH. p. 245. Dahin mag noch gehören: Luef child lare *byhoveth*. REL. ANT. I. 110.

2. nöthig, vonnöthen sein (opus esse) mit der nöthigen Sache als Subjekt: Þet he us zeue alswa he mei þet us *bihoueð* ulche dei. OEH. p. 63 sq. Us *hihoueð* leche. p. 83. Swa swa þan alden *bihouað* dujende þewas. p. 109. Alle þat *bihoueð* þa scipen to driuen. LAJ. I. 40. Hem *byhoueð* muche mete. R. OF GL. p. 177. Me *beheoueð* his help. HALI MEID. p. 27. Of al þat hire *biheoueð*. p. 5. Al þat te *biheoueð*. p. 29. — Swuche vuel þet him *bihouede* beð of blode. ANCR. R. p. 394. His scipen . . and al þat þærto *bihouede* (*bihofde* j. T.). LAJ. I. 46. Mid horsen and mid hundes, mid al þat him *biheouede*. I. 139. Pauh ich nabbe nout one al þet me *biheouede*. OEH. p. 213. Machel mete þer *bihofede*. LAJ. I. 28. Pe mede . . that *bihofte* [doch steht *quam oportuit*. *Vulg.*] of her error. WYCL. ROM. 1, 27. Mid al hire wepne þat þam *biofde*. LAJ. I. 251 j. T.

häufig unpersönlich, mit dem Infinitiv oder einem Nebensatze: Thei eymeden . . to *bihoven* also on eche side of euel to purchasen [æstimaverunt . . oportere undecumque etiam ex malo acquirere. *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 15, 12 Oxf. — *Bihoues* purh þi grace japliche to wite me. OEH. p. 275. Perfor mi hauteyn hert *bihoues* me to chast. WILL. 729. Wende me *bihoues*. GAW. 1065. Straytlyche him *behoueð* rekeni. AYENB. p. 79. Nu *bioued* us to wenden agen. G. A. EX. 1159. *Bihofepþ* . . þe manness sune onn erpe To wurpþen hofenn upp. OEH

16706. Forþi *behofes* us fle. TOWN. M. p. 136. It *behovest* me to sey þus. WICL. APOL. p. 6. Hens *behufys* the hy. TOWN. M. p. 135. Nedes *bus* me take a lorde to do that ye forsake. Yw. A. GAW. 1085 cf. 1087. At yowre lyking habide me *bus*. SEUYN. SAG. 3150. Allgate *buss* me with hir playe. METR. HOMIL. p. 80. To rekkenynge *buse* vs ryse. REL. PIECES p. 80. — To Gascoyn *bihoued* him go. R. OF GL. p. 244. Sayte hem *bihoued* holliche al a niȝt. WILL. 2721. Alhuet him *behouede* to loki zuyn. AYENB. p. 128. Feȝt hym *byhode*. GAW. 717. Thaire *bud* tham bide. MINOT p. 20. — To whom it hadde *bihouid* [it *bihofte* Purv.] me to ȝeue mede for the message. WYCL. 2 KINGS 4, 10.

Ne *bihoued* hit nawt þat tis hus beo irobbet. OEH. p. 247. Me *bihoued* þat tu beo eað to paie. p. 285. Nedly . . . *Bihoreth* it that thynges which that falle, That thei in certain ben purueied alle. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 978. Hit *behouep* þet he him loki uram zuyche wordes. AYENB. p. 203. Itt *bihoseþ* wel þatt he nu forrþwarrrd waxe. ORM 17966.

**bihoviꝝ** adj. nhd. *behufg.* dienlich, gebührlich.

Wite forþi þe alde hwet is elde *bihouige*. OEH. p. 109.

**bihuden** v. ags. *bihýdan* s. *huden*, *hiden*. verbergen.

Pe ðe deleð elmessan for his drihtnes luuan, Pe *bihut* his gold hord on heuene riche. OEH. p. 109. Pe feorðe unþeu is þet þe riche mon . . . *bihude* his feh. *ib.* *Byhud* hit on þire heorte. REL. ANT. I. 177. O.E.MISCELL. p. 116. Hit is bilepped & *bihud*, ac ich hit wulle unuolden. ANCR. R. p. 100.

**bijapen** v. cf. *japen*. betrügen, äffen, verhöhnen.

Tho was there flaterie none The worthy princes to *bejape*. GOWER III. 167. — They . . . *byjapeth* the folk With gestes of Rome. P. PL. Creed 91. — Lo thus *byjaped* and bygilt was he. CH. C. T. 13313. God wol noght be bigiled, Quod Gobelyn, ne *byjaped*. P. PL. 12662. So goth the wrecche lovesles *Bejaped* for his scarsite. GOWER II. 290. The faire maid him hath escaped, Wherof for ever he was *bejaped* And scorned of that he hath lore. II. 335.

**bil**, **bill**, **bille** s. ags. *bil*, *bill*, alts. ahd. mhd. *bil* (g. -lles), neu. *bill*.

1. Schwerd, Streitaxt: Per wes *bil* ibeat, þer wes balu muchel. LAJ. I. 74. With longe *billes* mad for the nones They carve heore bones. ALIS. 1624.

2. Hacke: Thah y sulle mi *bil* ant my borstax. POL. S. p. 151. The erth thar kest he up ful sone, Als fast als four men sold have done, If thai had broght bath *bill* and spade. Yw. A. GAW. 3223. Hoc falcastrum, a *bylle*. WR. VOC. p. 235. *Bylle* of [or P.] a mattoke, ligo, marra. PR. P. p. 36.

**bilacchen** v. cf. *lacchen*. wegnehmen.

Sone him was Sarray *bilagt*, And Pharaon ðe kinge bitagt. G. A. Ex. 773.

**biladiend**, **beladiend** s. ags. *belddigend*,

excusator. Entschuldiger, Reiniger von Schuld.

Excusator, *beludiend*. WR. VOC. p. 94.

**bilæfen**, **bilæven**, **bileafen**, **bileaven**, **bilaven**, **bileven**, **bleven** etc. v. *blecen*, womit man vgl. *blinnen* neben *blinnen* u. a., findet man vorzugsweise intransitiv. ags. *belæfan* [-de; -ed], relinquere, gth. *bilaitjan* cf. *laefen*, *læven* etc.

tr. 1. verlassen (relinquere u. derelinquere): Lundene we mote *bilæuen*, and to Doure hiȝen. LAJ. I. 365. For Æstrilde luuc he heo wolde *bilæuen*. I. 95. Heo wule kumen to him & *bileauen* þene deouel. ANCR. R. p. 394. Forlet me mi leardi & ich chulle al *bilæuen* þe. ST. JULIANA p. 47. Pat heo wolden bi heore lue cristindom *bilæue*. LAJ. II. 341. We habbeþ itake cristendom, we nulle *bileue* hit not. ST. CRISTOPH. 168. — Allunge . . . ne *bilef* þu me nout. ANCR. R. p. 232. Tourn þi poȝt & *bilef* cristendom. ST. CRISTOPH. 164. — He fleih ut of his londe and *bileafde* his leode. LAJ. I. 69. Poa he . . . *bileauede* his leoue freond ine unkuðe þeode. ANCR. R. p. 250. He wolde wel þet he *bilefde* him, auh nout allunge. p. 232. His hiredmen he nom to bedde, and wifmen he al *bilafde*. LAJ. I. 109. His felawes he *bilæuede* echon & þeode bi side þe weye. ST. EDM. CONF. 55. Alle heo hyne *bylæuede*, so sore hi weren ofdrede. O.E.MISCELL. p. 43. Menie *bileuede* al þe wordle & to religioun nom. ST. EDM. CONF. 253. — Forte voluuen þe we habbeð al *bileaued*. ANCR. R. p. 169.

2. ablassen von etwas, aufgeben: Nalde he for þon hit *bileafue*. LAJ. I. 300. Pa ȝet nolde þe leodking his sothscipe *bilæuen*. I. 128. Forte holden þe penitence & *bileauen* þe sunne. ANCR. R. p. 340. His sunne uorsaken and *bileuen*. OEH. p. 81. Nulle ich hit *bileuen* To nimen his heortes & his hindes. LAJ. I. 62. He seide þis oreisoun, He nolde hit *bileue* for no scale. ST. EDM. CONF. 204. Byhet God euereft afterward to *byleue* wou. R. OF GL. p. 323. — Nelde, *bilef* al this. SIRIZ 217. *Bilef* sunne huil þu myght. O.E.MISCELL. p. 62. *Bilef*, he seide, þi folie. ST. LUCY 73. — Ȝure gret opis þat ȝe *beleue*. EEP. p. 15. — *Bileafden* heo heore timbrunge and todreofden ȝeond al middeleard. OEH. p. 93. — He hafeð bihalnes Baðen his huntinge *bilæfued*. LAJ. II. 472. His wit he hauet *bleued*. I. 140. Trowth and lufes al *bylaft*, men uses now another craft. Yw. A. GAW. 35.

ähnlich in der Bedeut. loslassen, nicht halten: Hwon two bereð one burðene & te oðer *bileaued* hit, þeonne mei þe pet holded hit up, iuelen hu hit weihð. ANCR. R. p. 232.

3. lassen, belassen, zurücklassen, übrig lassen: Her ich *bileafuen* [*bileauic* j. T.] wulle me leofuest monne Howel . . . and half mine uerde ich *bilæfuð* a pissen ærde. LAJ. III. 125 sq. Halfe þa steden and halfe þa iweden . . . þæ þu me beodest. ich wulle þe *bilæfen*. II. 519. Seihntesse ich *bileauic* mid uo. ANCR. R. p. 250. Heo . . . *bileueth* that bodi in foul heu. POP. SC. 389. — He hine *bilafde* liggen. OEH. p. 79.

Pe eorl . . *bilefde* his wif in Tintaisol mid ten þusend monnen. LAJ. II. 358. Pe kynng . . let hang echon Her ostages vor þe treson, he ne *byleuede* noȝt on. R. OF GL. p. 173. Ho *bilafden* [blefde j. T.] ofslajen . . feowerti þusu[n]de. LAJ. II. 445. — He wass þa behinndenn hem *Bilefedd* att te temple. ORM 8913. Ælcne *bilefued* mon he lette bilimien. LAJ. III. 176. He wes half quic *bileued*. OEH. p. 81. Swa þet nes nefre an *bileued* undreint. p. 141. Pulke forme is me *bileued*. PILATE 130. Lo, what profit is him *belast*. GOWER III. 80.

intr. 1. bleiben, verharren an Ort und Stelle: Ne dursten heo þer *bilæfen*. LAJ. II. 406. Mid me je scullen *bilæfuen*. II. 154. Lette al his folc *bilæuen* [bleuen j. T.] þer ute. I. 50. Brenne, þe sæl *bilæuen* [bleuen j. T.] here. I. 254. Po scule *bilæuen* in posternesse. OEH. p. 85. Horn tok his leue, Ne miȝte he no leng *bileue*. K.H. 741. No longer nolde he *bileue*. FL. A. BL. 10. Intendestow that we shal here *bilere*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 478. That he scholde nowt in Rome *bilæus*. SEUYN SAG. 161. For nought Beves nolde *belave*. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 70. Him to zyenne . . mid him uor to *bleue*. AYENB. p. 245. None euele þoȝtes ne moȝe *bleus* ine herte. p. 203. — *Bileue* her, louerd, and al be þin. HAVEL. 1228. *Bilef* wiȝ me, ne wend naȝt hom. FL. A. BL. 801. — Pet þer *bilefð* in his muȝe. OEH. p. 27. Beoð bisie two wummen, one þet *bileaus* euer et hom, on oðer þet wende ut, hwon hit is neod. ANCR. R. p. 424. He *byleveth* . . With that lady til amowwe. ALIS. 367. Wrepe þet *blefð* ine herte. AYENB. p. 30. — Þus heo þer *bilefde* [bileofde j. T.]. LAJ. I. 137. Hauelok *bilefte* wit ioie and gamen In Engeland. HAVEL. 2963. Pat noipor burde ne barn *bilast* at þe quarrer. WILL. 2385. A lond *bilast* he. TRISTR. 1, 36. Horn than . . *Bilast* at hom for blodeleteing. HORN CHILDE in KITS. METR. ROM. III. 298. He *bileuede* withoute þe toun. R. OF GL. p. 35. Sum was knocked on the hevyd, That the body thare *bilecid*. MINOT p. 10. Thersche *blefede* monethes thre. OCTOU. 507. Loth, hise neue, and Sarray *Bileften* bitwen Betel and Ay. G. A. Ex. 799. The monekes upe the fisches rug *bileuede* alle longe nyȝt. ST. BRANDAN p. 17. Hy *bleften* wypoute. AYENB. p. 189. — Pe were betere hadde *bileued* atom. ST. MARGAR. 180.

2. das Verbsteht auch mit prädikativem Adjektiv und Substantiv gleich dem deutschen bleiben: Leteþ þeos *bileuen* hol and iunde. O.E.MISCCELL. p. 42. Iut her *quike bilefden* [blefde j. T.]. LAJ. I. 172. Swa we sculden *bilæuen* leouie mayes. I. 45. The mayde Marie *blefte* eure mayde. AYENB. p. 12. ebenso lässt es andere qualitative Bestimmungen zu: Of whyt colour hit *bileveth* . . Forte aboute the twelfthe day. POP. SC. 297.

3. bleiben, beharren in einem Zustande: Pet lim . . hit *bileued* in his secnesse. ANCR. R. p. 360. He may *bleue* in his spoushod. AYENB. p. 225.

4. zurückbleiben: Sal ðe[r]of *bilæuen*

non fot, Al we sulen is wiȝ vs hauen. G. A. Ex. 3114.

5. verbleiben: Ȝet thaȝ the fourme of brede toȝo, That body *bylefth* hȝet thanne. SHOREH. p. 29. Ne hyȝt ne may no man ondo . . And so *byleveth* evermo. p. 61. Huanne þe opre [sc. yeffes] ssole fayli, piȝe ssole ous *bleue*. AYENB. p. 120. A riche ientilman wes yrobbed of þieues zuo þet him naȝt ne *blefte*. p. 190.

6. fest, standhaft bleiben: Stude þou to *bleue*, uor hi one wynþ þe coroune of heuene. AYENB. p. 232.

7. ablassen, aufhören: He makede *bileue* here tourmentours & to prisoun hire lede. ST. MARGAR. 149. Lete we nu ane while þeos ferde *bilæus* [bileafus j. T.] d. i. lassen wir . . bleiben, reden wir eine Weile nicht davon. LAJ. III. 7.

Wir reihen hier die verwandten *bilevinge*, *blevinge* s. u. *blevindeliche* adv. an:

**bilevinge**, **blevinge** s. Verweilen, Beharren.

Withouten *bileueing* ani more, Thai went to him. ARTH. A. MERL. 8611. Per-hy habbeþ hyre *blevinge*. AYENB. p. 72. *Blevinge* ine guode liue. p. 215. Lang *blevinge* ine þe lostes. p. 176. — *Bleuinge*, þet is stedeuest wyl to loki þet me heþ behote god. p. 232.

**blevindeliche** adv. beharrlich.

He boȝþ wiȝ guode wille and *blevindeliche*. AYENB. p. 141. Huo þet zecþ diligencilliche and huo þe[t] clepeþ *blevindeliche*. p. 208.

**billaggen** v. wohl nur im p. p. **billagged**, **belagged** gebräuchlich, vgl. *laggen*, *tagged*, *sch. laggeri*, *miry*, *laggerit*, *bemired*. *nass*, *besudelt*.

Cy vent un garsoun esclate, *billagged* wit swirting. WR. VOC. p. 173. *Belaggyd*, *madidatus* (paludosus P.). PR. P. p. 29.

**bilahen**, **billizen** v. ags. *bihlehhhan*, *bihlūhhan* [-hlōh, -hlōgon p. p. alts. -hlagan], alts. *bihlahan* (?), gth. *bihlahjan*. belachen, verlachen.

Hi ne miȝte hit noȝt wel *biliȝe* þat were ibroȝt of dawē. ST. KATHER. 235. — Senne maketh bywepe That som man er *byloȝ*. SHOREH. p. 102. Atte laste ys tricherie wel lutel he *bylowȝ*. R. OF GL. p. 64. Pat he dude lute he *bylow*. p. 328. Ac vewe þat were atte dede þe beuerege *bylowe*. p. 299.

**bilang**, **bilang** adj. alts. *bilang*, cf. *lang* u. *bilenge*. belangend, betreffend.

Ðe reching wuȝ on God *bilang*. G. A. Ex. 2058.

**bilangien**, **bilangien**, **belongen** v. ahd. *bilangien*, niederl. *belangen*, neue. *belong*. cf. *langien*, *longien*. anbelangen, angehen, gehören.

Al the tresor . . That unto love may *belonge*. GOWER II. 351. For king Richardes sake, To whom *belongeth* my legeaunce. I. 2. This prologue is so assised, That it to wisdom alle *belongeth*. I. 5. Pe oper article *belongep* to þe zone. AYENB. p. 12. Pe ulesliche [sc. þoȝtes] *belongep* to lost an to wylninges. p. 176. He toke it, to whom the fee *belonged*. MERLIN I. II. 364.

Which is the propre duete *Belongend* unto the presthode. GOWER I. 12. The nimphes of the welles And other that there weren elles Unto the wodes *belongende*. I. 121.

**bilappen, bileppen** v. cf. *lappen*.

1. behüllen, bedecken: Sche . . hadde a parti of Eue smok: And manie ben yit of hire kinne, That ben al *bilapped* therinne. SEYIN SAG. 2208

2. verhüllen, verbergen: Hit is *bilepped* & bihud, ac ich hit wulle unuolden. ANCR. R. p. 100. All wass he dærne & hidd & all Bilokenn & *bilappedd* Inn all patt hoc Patt Moyses & tatt profetess wrohhten. ORM 14266. & tær wass i þe waterr win Bilokenn & *bilappedd*. 14270.

3. einschliessen, umzingeln: Owte of the wode they came anon, And *belapped* us everychon. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 161. In sweuen he mett anon That he seighe Sir Amis . . *Bilapped* among his fon. AMIS A. AMIL. 1011.

**bilaven** v. cf. *laven*. baden, benetzen.

Bivore þe heþene men þu stode Naked and *bylaved* myd blode. O.E.MISCELL. p. 140.

**bilden** v. s. *bulden*.

**bille, bille** s. ags. *bile*, rostrum, neue. *bill*. Schnabel.

This *bile* is stif and scharp and hoked. O. A. N. 79. Wið his rigte *bile* [sc. ðe ern] takeð mete. BEST. 76. Hit [sc. þe pellican] . . emit him suluen mid his *bile*. ANCR. R. p. 118. It is all *bile* under the wing. GOWER II. 347. Hoc rostrum, a *bylle*. WR. VOC. p. 207. 221. *Bylle* of a byrde, rostrum. PR. P. p. 36. The byrde . . *bylle* undyr wyng layede. SEVEN SAG. 2116. He [sc. a swanne] bote hym self with his *bylle*, þat alle his breste bledde. CHEUEL. ASS. 360. She [sc. the dowfe] brynges in her *bille* som novels new. TOWN. M. p. 33.

bildlich von Menschen: Þe bacbitare . . bekeð mid his blake *bile* o cwike charoines ase þe pet is þes deoffes corbin of helle. ANCR. R. p. 84. But that be wel iloked, curs in here [sc. the clerkes] *bile*. POL. S. p. 333. von Sachen: The two eris . . of the olyues that ben bysidis the two golden *bilis* [juxta duo rostra aurea i. q. canales]. WYCL. ZECH. 4, 12 Oxf. A newe wayn threischynge hauynge sawynge *bilis* [rostra serrantia, Zacken LUTH.]. Is. 41, 15 Purv.

**bille** s. Schwär etc. s. *bule*.

**bileafe, bileawe, bileve** s. cf. *ileafe, ilawe*, ags. *geleáfa*, sch. *belefe, beleve*, neue. *belief*.

1. Glaube, Vertrauen, Zuversicht: Þet cristene men ne sculen heore *bileafe* bisettan on þere weordliche eahte. OEH. p. 101. As þe þe nes nowt of lihte *bileawe*. ST. JULIANA p. 37. Ne schal newer mi luue ne mi *bileawe* towart te lutlin. p. 29. Þe haueþ se mihti salue ase ofte as he þer to haueþ trewe *bileue*. OEH. p. 187. Min *bileue* is þet ich schal puruh ham beon iboreuwen. p. 207.

2. Glaube als religiöse Ueberzeugung, bes. christliche Religion: Þa þe sunnen lued & forleten heom nulleð, ne nane *bileafe* underfo. OEH. p. 135. Hu me droh to deaþe Cristes icorne for rihte *bileawe*. ST.

MARHER. p. 2. Hald, hehe healent, min heorte . . in treowe *bileawe*. p. 3. Staðfest wiðinnen, of treowe *bileaws*. LEG. ST. KATH. 71. Ine þe *byleawe* of Jesu Crist. AYENB. p. 14. Mi rihte *bileaws* tech þu me, y nele beo fol namore. ST. KATHER. 185. Fagan and Dimian . . þat ryt *bileue* hym tahte. R. OF GL. p. 73. Þi *bileue* þat is so god helpeþ þi moder iwis. ST. LUCY 43. 3if i wolde han forsaken my lawe and my *beleue*. MAUND. p. 35. Folk which stand out of *beleue*. GOWER II. 153. Straungeres fro the holy and verry *beleue*. MAUND. p. 139. doch auch heidnischer als falscher Glaube, Religion überhaupt: Forlore beo þu, reue, wið false *bileawe*. ST. JULIANA p. 65. Heide his heðene godes, as hit lomp ant lei to his luðere *bileawe*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Woche beoþ joure *bileue* þat þeo an bilefep. LAJ. II. 156 j. T. He . . nou schal winne his wille of þe, for þi wrong *bileue*. JOSEPH 358. A party of here [sc. the Sarazines] lawe and of here *beleue*. MAUND. p. 131. Er Crist was bore . . Of the *beleses*, that tho were, In four formes thus it was. GOWER II. 152.

3. Glaubensbekenntniss, christliche Bekenntnissformel: Þet heo sculen . . here *bileus* cunnen wenne heo lorne muþe. OEH. p. 73. Ech man leornede his *bileue*. ð. Pyse byeþ þe tuelf articles of þe cristene *byleue*. AYENB. p. 11. A lewed man That nat but onoly his *beleue* can. CH. C. T. 3455.

**bileafful, bilefful** adj. cf. ags. *geleáfful*. gläubig.

Þe *bileaf* [f]ule and þe godfrihte men. OEH. II. 25. Alle *bileffulle* men. II. 5. Pat he sulle . . *bileffulle* men and rihtwise. II. 17. Þe rihtwise and þe *bileffulle*. II. 19. Þet heo sculen beon *bilef* [f]ulle. OEH. p. 73.

**bileden** v. ags. *belædan*, ahd. *bileitan*, mhd. *beleiten*, afries. *bilēda*. cf. *læden, leden*. eig. beleiten, wie lat. *prosequi*, im feindl. Sinne, behandeln, verfolgen.

Alle . . the bischricheth and bigredet, And wel narewe the *biledet*. O. A. N. 67. Þe feondes . . beteþ heom and schredeþ And lupre heom *biledet*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 83. Ne mai no lewed lued libben in londe . . So lerede us *biledes*. POL. S. p. 155. He iseyh hw Jhesu Crist wes vuele *biled*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 45.

**bilefen, bileven, billiven, bileoven** v. cf. *bileafe* s. *lesfen, lecen* v. u. ags. *gelēfun, gelēfun*, *gelīfan*, credere, neue. *believe*.

1. absolut glauben, gläubig sein: If any man schal seie to þou, Lo! here is Crist, or there, nyle þe *bileue*. WYCL. MATTH. 24, 23 Oxf. He that schal *bileue*, and schal be baptisid, schal be sauýd. MARK 16, 16 Oxf. He deþ þane skele wel to zeche þet zoþe of þinges, and nameliche hou hi ssel *beleue*. AYENB. p. 151. The first of hem [sc. the dedly vices] thou shalt *beleue*, Is pride. GOWER I. 61. — Hider ic com to speke wiþ þou þat þe *bileoueþ* amis. ST. KATHER. 48. — For thou hast seyn me, thou *bileuodist*; blessid ben thei, that sijen not, and han *bileuýd*. WYCL. JOHN 20, 29.

2. etwas glauben, für wahr halten

mit dem Objektskasus, oder dem von to begleiteten Kasus, oder einem Nebensatze: He that *bilefeth* hit nauzt. SHORE. p. 7. Wel beleue is huanne me *beleff* simpleliche al pet God made, zayp, and hat. AYENB. p. 151. Men pat ne *bilefden* nouzt pat ore lauerd hem gan lere. LEB. JESU 1, 397. — An innocent man *bileueth* to eche word. WYCL. PROV. 14, 15 Purv. *Bileue* thou not to ech word. ECCLESIASTIC. 19, 16 Purv. — For to make us full beleue That he was rerray Goddes sone. GOWER I. 273. It is not to beleue that thei ben tombes. MAUND. p. 53. Pe hepene Englysse men, pat mysyleued were þo, *Byleuede* þat in heuene godes hiis were bo. R. OF GL. p. 229.

3. einer Person glauben, Glauben beimessen, häufig mit to: If I do not the workis of my fadir, nyle je *bileue* to me. WYCL. JOHN 10, 37. Hi *bileuaye* not to hem. GEN. 45, 26 Purv. passiv: If Gregoire be beleued. GOWER I. 13.

4. glauben an, bes. Gott u. göttliche Wesen, mit on, in: Ho so wole *bileue* on me. LEB. JESU 1, 704. Ich *bileue* on God. OEH. p. 217. II. 17. Ich *bileue* on þe helende Crist. II. 19. Ich *bileue* on þe holie gost. II. 23. Ich *bileue* on him. ST. ANDREW 50. Þu seist pat on Gode *bileuest*. OEH. II. 25. Bute þu *bileoue* on oure godes . . to depe me schal þe bringe. ST. ANDREW 47. Woden ure lauerd þe we on *biliuēd*. LAJ. II. 160. 3e *bileoueþ* on þis maumets. ST. CRISTOPH. 122. Gode cristene monne lauerd, þet on God *bileuēd*. OEH. p. 77. And þah heo . . *bilefden* wel on him. OEH. p. 19. Pat meste del *bileuede* on him, and token cristinedom. LEB. JESU 1, 363. Þu hit ert pat ich habbe iloued truliche, & truliche on þe *bileuēd*. ST. EDM. CONF. 562. — Werbi we mowe . . *ine* him so *bileue* and bidde and serui þet we mowe habbe þo blisce of heueriche. O.E.MISCELL. p. 29. I *bileue* in God. REL. ANT. I. 57. Ich *beleue* *ine* God. AYENB. p. 12. Ich *beleue* *ine* þe holi gost. p. 13. He þe *bileuēd* in God. OEH. II. 19. By cause that Stephen thy broder *bylyued* in hym. HOLY ROOD p. 157. seltener an Sachen: Woche beop þoure bileue þat þeo an *bilefēd*. LAJ. II. 156 j. T. A, foolis and slowe of herte for to *bileue* in alle thingis which the prophetis han spoke. WYCL. LUKE 24, 26 Oxf. He *beleff* *ine* hare helpe. AYENB. p. 139.

**bileggen** v. ags. *bilecgan* [-legede, -lēde; -leged, -lēd] ahd. *bilegan*, afries. *bilega*, niederl. *beleggen*, neue. *belay*.

1. belegen, umlegen: Abuten he *bilede* [er umlegte mit der zerschnittenen Haut] muche del of londe. LAJ. II. 171. All þe bære wass *bilegd* Wipp bætenn gold & sillferr. ORM. 5167.

2. belegen, ausdeuten: 3et I the wulle an oder segge, 3if thu hit const ariht *bilegge*. O. A. N. 901. He mot bihemmen and *bilegge*, 3if muth withute mai biwro, That me the horte noȝt niso. 672. All thine wordes thu *bileist*, That hit thinceth soth al that thu seist.

837. Pi nome beo *ibleccet*, þet we seggeð, and þus þa wordes we *bileggeð*, His name is hali etc. OEH. p. 57. Gif we þos bode þus *bileggeð*, ful goderhele we hit seggeð. p. 65.

**bileman** s. cf. *loofman*, *leman*. Nebenliebhaber, Galan.

Sche hath[d] a *byleman* yn boure. OCTOUIAN 119. Thou ne seghe neuer no woman, But sche hadde a *byleman*, That myghth conceyue Two chylderen. 127.

**bilenge** adj. cf. *bilang*, *bilong* u. ags. *gelenge*, pertinens. zugehörig.

Bitwenenn þatt Iudiasskenn peod þatt Iacob wass *bilenge*. ORM 2229.

**bileoȝen**, **billȝen**, **billen** v. ags. *beleogan* [-lēah, -lugon; -logen], ahd. *bilangan*, afries. *biliaga*, neue. *belis*. cf. *leoȝen*, *liȝen*. verläumdenn.

I have levere . . lesynge to laughen at And *bilye* my neghebores Than al that evere Marc made. P. PL. 3299. — I *belye* another, or make one to beare another in hande he is a lyer. PALSGR. Thei lede lordes with lesynges, And *bilieth* Truthe. P. PL. 5638. — Pe treowe is misleued, & te sakelesse ofte *birowen* uor wone of witnesse. ANCR. R. p. 68. Hath . . ylakked my lemman That Leautee is hoten, And *birowen* hire to lordes That lawes han to kepe. P. PL. 919.

**bilesnien** v. zu ags. *lēas*, *lēasian* geh. ? schwerlich zu *belisnian* = *belistnian*. castrare; nach MORRIS vernichten (destroy), wohl nur betrügen, belügen.

Þus þe deofel wule *bilesnien* þe wreche. OEH. p. 23.

**bileve** s. alts. *lēba*, ahd. *leiba*, gth. *laiba*. ags. *lif* (fem.). Ueberbleibsel.

Þe *bileuen* brennen he bead [mit Bezug auf Ex. 12, 10]. G. A. Ex. 3154.

**bilevinge** s. zu ags. *bigleoƿan*, cibare Som. gehörig; *bileoƿa*, *bigleoƿa*, victus. Beköstigung, Mahlzeit.

He sende his apostles byvoren and het heom and tauhte, Heore in and heore *bileuynge* greyþi þat heo schulde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 84.

**bilewen**, **belewen** v. ags. *belawan*, gth. *gulerjun*, *lérjun*. verrathen.

Heo . . smeade wið him hu he Crist heom *belewen* michte. OEH. p. 229.

**bilewit**, **bilehwit** adj. ags. *bilewit*, *bilwit*, auch *bilehwit* geschrieben gl. *bile-wit*, wozu man vgl. ahd. mhd. *bit-lich*. harmlos, unschuldig, sanftmüthig.

God hi ȝesceop swa *bilewitta* þat hi ne cuðan nan þing eueles. OEH. p. 223. Pet fupelcun is swiðe *bilehwit*, and witutan lafe, and isibsum. p. 95. Niss he noht hinnderrȝep . . Acc iss shepisshe & *bilehwit*, All clene off ille pohhtess. ORM 6652. Þe engles . . sungen on hire bodi *bilehwit* ant blesceden hit. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Pa þe beoð *bilehwite* and wiðutan ufelnesse. OEH. p. 95.

**bilehwitnesse** s. ags. *bilewitness*, *bilehwitnesse*. Harmlosigkeit, Einfalt.

Ne bið þeo *bilehwitnesse* godes icwime butan



snoternesne, ne sneternesne butan *bilehuwinesse*, and hwet bið *bilehuwinesse* butan rihtwinesse. OEH. p. 95. He wes dreihninde on pissere worlde mid *bilehuwinesse*. *ib*.

**bilfoder**, **bilfodur** s. ags. *fóðor*, esca. unklar ist in dieser Zusammensetzung das Bestimmunswort *bil*. Speise, Lebensmittel.

Wanne pis werwolf . . hade brougt *bilfoder* for þe barnes mete. WILL. 80. His bag wiþ his *bilfodur* wiþ þe best he lafte. 1858. wo *bilfodur* als *bred and fair bouf wel soðe* 1849. 1868. enthaltend beschrieben ist.

**bilibre** s. lat. *bilibris*, gr. χοιμή. ein Getreidemass von zwei Pfund.

A *bilibre* of whete. WYCL. APOC. 6, 6.

**bilikien** v. cf. *likien* u. das trans. mhd. *gellichen* d. i. gleich machen. angleichen, anähneln, oder gefällig machen.

Alle thine wordes both isliked, An so bisemed an *biliked*, That alle tho that hi avoeth Hi weneth that thu segge soth. O. A. N. 839.

**bilisse**], **bileore**, **bilive** s. ags. *bigleofa*, *bileofa*, ahd. *bilbi*. Lebensunterhalt.

Pat . . þe cherril be in frit, his sedis to souin, his medis to mowen, his plouis to drivin, to ure alre *bilif*. REL. ANT. I. 172 sq. O.E. MISCELL. p. 109. Kinges & kaiseres habbeð hore *bileoue* of oure large relief. ANCR. R. p. 169. That hii nadde thefor nout bote vnnethe hor *biliue*. R. OF GL. p. 496. With sellynge and buggynge hir *bilyue* to wynne. P. PL. 13425. That thou toke to thy *bilyue*, To clothes and to sustenance. 13940.

**bilife**, **belife**, **blife**, **blive**, **bilifes**, **bilives** adv. sch. *belife*, *beliff*, *belyve*. dies vielfach und frühe gebrauchte Adv. scheint auf ein ags. *bi lisse* zu weisen, welches nicht in ähnlicher Bedeutung vorkommt, wie die Form überhaupt sich an keine germanische anlehnt. Es mischt sich darin die Bedeutung der Beharrlichkeit mit der der Eile, welche nicht überall scharf zu sondern sind, und das Wort erscheint selbst bis zum bedeutungslosen Füllworte abgeschwächt.

1. beharrlich, eifrig, lebhaft; auf diese Bedeutung führen Stellen, wie: Whamm þu bar wittness to þe folle, He fullhtneþþ nu *bilife*, & alle turnenn nu till himm. ORM 17942. Pe wille sullen ore ferdn fæhten *biliue*. LAJ. I. 178. Of hire tumbe þer vrneþ þut holi oylye wel *blyue*. ST. KATHER. 301. Euere he stod as him ne rojte, & cride on God wel *blyue*. ST. EDM. KING 54.

2. rasch, schnell, alsbald; dies die geläufigste Bedeutung: Forð he gunnen liben an eouste *bilife*. LAJ. III. 16 sq. It may his conscience tendre make, And til right way of rewel bryng it *bilyfe*. HAMP. 9554. Com heder *belife*. TOWN. M. p. 9. Do telle me *belife* where has thou thus long be. p. 25. xxx<sup>ii</sup> pounde . . Lette hus see *belyfe*. AMADAS 252. Knyghtys and ladyes came *belyfe*, Wondur sore wepeande. BONE FLORENCE 1654. Eleusius . . bed *biliue* bringen forð brune wallinde bres. ST. JULIANA p. 31. Nu io wulle *biliue* sende after mine wiue.

LAJ. II. 169. Romaynes flowe *bilyue*. R. OF GL. p. 50. *Biliue*, i þe praye, Go calle to me þe cowherde. WILL. 248. Pay busken vp *bilyue*. GAW. 1128. Hide nat thy wo fro me, but telle it *bilyue*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 595. Pat barn as *biliue* bygan for to glade. WILL. 351. Sche wold haue sieie hire self þere as *blive*. 379. She led me furth as *blyfe*. CH. Court of L. 161. Brennes flæh *blive*. LAJ. I. 194. Pider hi vrne *blyue*. ST. EDM. KING 80. Toward his ende he hyep *blyue*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 93. Pe deþ neyep *blyue*. p. 142. He wendith out of londe *blive*. ALIS. 1492. And so *blyue* [*hastili* Purv.] doynge down into the erthe the sackis, eche openyde. WYCL. GEN. 44, 11 Oxf. Die durch *s* erweiterte Form ist alt, verschwindet aber später: 3eond wudes & 3eond feldeð heo uerden *bilifes*. LAJ. III. 227. Golduaje sceldes scanden *bilifes*. III. 245. Colgrim ouer feldeð flæh him *biliues* [wel swiþe j. T.]. II. 423. Æuere þa eorles arnde *bilines*. III. 54.

3. als müssiges Füllwort des Verses, ohne ein entsprechendes Wort des Grundtextes, steht das Wort häufig in der alten Psalmenübersetzung: In ai and in werld of werld *blive*. Ps. 44, 18. Pe erthe gaf his fruite *bilive*. 66, 7. We salle kalle þi name *bilive*. 74, 2. At midnight I ras to þe at schrive Over domes of þi rightnes *bilive*. 118, 62.

**bilifen** v. ags. *belifan* [-láf, -lifen; -lifen], alts. *bilfbhan*, ahd. *bilfbhan*, afries. *biliva*, *bilva*. Statt der Formen dieses starken Zeitwortes finden sich gewöhnlich die des schwachen *bilafen* mit intr. Bedeutung; in älterer Zeit begegnet das Präteritum der starken und auffallend selbst in trans. Bedeutung.

1. intr. bleiben: 3ho *bilaf* wiþþ hire frend. ORM 2391. cf. 3160. 3ho *bilaf* preo moneþþ þer. 2773. 3ho *bilaf* o life. 7666. & tatt te Laferrd Jesu Crist *Bilaf* himm i þe temple. 9019.

mit prädikativem Adjektiv etc.: Ysaac *bilaf* unslagen. G. A. Ex. 1332. Ðo say Moyses . . fier brennen on ðe grene leaf, And ðog grene and hot *bilaf*. 2773. Babel, ðat tur, *bilaf* unmad. 671.

2. tr. übrig lassen: Ðat ail (= hail) ða *bilaf*, sal al ben numen. G. A. Ex. 3066.

**biliggen** v. ags. *beliggan*, *beliggan* [-lág, -legon; -legen], ahd. *biligan*, afries. *biliga*.

a. intr. 1. beliegen, belegen sein: Pe eorþe . . And al þat euere in hire *bilyþ* (v. l. *bilþþ*). CAST. OF L. 95.

2. angehören, angehen: Po forsin-egede men þe habbeð þo sinnes don þe *biligged* to here shrifte. OEH. II. 61. To forleten þe six werkes of pesternesne þe *bilige* to nihte, & to done þe six dede . . þe *bilige* to brihtnesse. REL. ANT. I. 132. — Forw þe sone þe fader al begon þat *bilay* to his kynedom. CAST. OF L. 285. And þit was al þe folnesse on þat to himself *bilay*. 294. He . . was vrcrouned kyng þe verpe day Of þe byssop of Londone, as to hym *bylay*. R. OF GL. p. 421.

b. tr. 1. beliegen, beschlafen, ent-

ehren: I slew my fader, and syn *bylay* my moder. TOWN. M. p. 328. — He slepyd nevyr be hur syde, Nor hath hur not *bylayne*. BONE FLORENCE 1070. Sche had levyr to have be dedd Then there to have loste hur maydynhedd, Or he had hur *bylayne*. 1869. Hys daughtyr that was *bylayn*. RICH. C. DE L. 1119.

2. belegen, belagern: Pat he heom wold *biliggen* mid laðen heora feonden. LAJ. I. 22. We sculleð . . Rome *biliggen*. I. 240. Forð he wolde buzen & Baðen al *biliggen*. II. 459. — Julius Cesar *bilai* heom abute. I. 371. Claudius . . *bilai* þa burh. I. 402. Pe ost . . *bilai* hem so faste, þat ne; to grounde hem broȝte. R. OF GL. p. 19. He *bilay* him swithe long. ARTH. A. MERL. 2433. Þa burh *bilæien* hæðene leoden. LAJ. II. 343. Þa burh heo *bileien*. I. 242. The king & heie men . . *bilaye* the castel longe, ar hii him miȝte iwinne. R. OF GL. p. 519. The Gregois sought Unto the town and it *belay*. GOWER II. 387. 88. — Hafden Scottes hine *bilæien*. LAJ. II. 485. Whilom was Rome *bilayn* about. SEUYN SAG. 2752. Aboute Thebes . . Whan it of siege was *belaine*. GOWER I. 109. Anone this citee was withoute *Belain* and sieged all aboute. I. 348. Troie was *belein*. I. 338. He was *bilayn* in that cite. ARTH. A. MERL. 5378. Tho thai hadde him long *bilay*. 343.

**bilimien**, **bilimen** v. dem V. *bihefen* analog gebildet, zu ags. *lim*, altn. *limr*, schw. *dän. lem*, membrun geh. vgl. altn. *lima*, membratim dividere, *dän. sänderlemme*. an Gliedmassen, Händen und Füßen, verstümmeln, zerstückeln, zerfleischen.

*Ælene* bifuled mon he lette *bilimien*. LAJ. III. 176. Pe kyng Knout . . vor wrappe let *bylyme* her ostages. R. OF GL. p. 301. — Ernde me to þi leue Lauerd, for hwas luue ich polie þ men *bilimeð* me þus. LEG. ST. KATH. 2158. Cwemeð he nu wel God þet þus *bilimeð* him of him sulf. ANCR. R. p. 360. — Of al þat me him *bilimede*, hii ne bledde noȝt. R. OF GL. p. 560. The knightes . . *bilimeden* and feld of hors Mani hethen orped cors. ARTH. A. MERL. 5773. — Ther man schal beo *bylymed*, other to dethe ido. BEK. 560. War man sal be *belimed*, other to dethe ido. R. OF GL. p. 471.

**bilimpen** v. ags. *belimpan* [-lamp, -lumpon; -kumpen], evenire, pertinere. cf. *limpen*, *limpen*.

1. geschehen, sich ereignen: Whi let ur Laferd Crisat *Bilimpenn* þa preo þingess Aȝ; onn an daȝ uppo þe ȝer? ORM 11084. cf. 11101. — Wat *bilimpð* hit, ȝief he fend his þe to þare gate cump? OEH. p. 239. Ef it so *bilimpit* lo[þ]e pat ge wurpen. REL. ANT. I. 179. O.E. MISCELL. p. 132.

2. einem zufallen, zustossen, ergehen: Ȝef him ðat biforn teð *bilimpes* for to tiren. BEST. 361. Onȝen all þatt wannndrap & wa þatt te *bilimpepp* here. ORM 4846. — & ȝet *blammp* himm operr wa. 4766. Hi alle wurðon awende of þan fegre hiwe þe hi an ȝescapen were to loðlice deothen, and swiðe richtlice *ham swa belamp*. OEH. p. 219. — Piss iss *bi-*

*lummpenn* me, Swa summ itt Drihtin likepp. ORM 4822.

3. gehören, angemessen sein: Nis nan of us se strong þe hefde idon þre hefsunnen, þet his licome nere swiðe feble, er he hefde idreȝen þetscrip þe þer to *bilimped*. OEH. p. 51. Al þet me ret and singeð on þisse timan in halie chirohe al hit *bilimped* to Godes luue. p. 125. To Westsexene lawe *biylmpeð* ix. schiren. O.E. MISCELL. p. 146. To Mercene lawe *bi-limpeð* viij. schiren. *ib*. — Hit *bilimped* forte speke to reden & to singe Of him þe no mon mai at reke king of alle kinge. OEH. II. 258. Hire name nemmedd iss Laffdiȝ on Ennglisha spæche, & tatt *bilimpepp* swipe wel Till hire miccle sceollþe. OEH. 2155. Nazareþess name iss uss Onn Ennglisha nemmedd blossom, & tiss *belammp* well swipe wel Till ure laffdiȝ Marȝe. 1927.

**bilinnen**, gewöhnlich **blinnen** v. ags. *blinnan* i. e. *belinnan* [*blann*, *blunnon*; *blunnen*], ahd. *blinnan*, cessare, sch. *blin*, *blyn*. cf. *linnen*. Die im Ags. nicht vorkommende Form mit *bi* wird auffälliger Weise im 14. Jahrh. ange-troffen.

a. intr. 1. aufhören, ablassen, en-den: Of swiche sykkes koude he nought *biŷynne*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1316. The hyeden faste, wold they nought *biŷynne*. GAMELYN 553. Wende him slagen, set up an rem, Nile he *blinnen*, swilc sorwe he cliued. G. A. EX. 1962. Whose maȝ forwerppenn itt & *blinnenn* itt to follhenn. ORM 4505. Wel ofte ich sike and sorwe make, ne mai ich nevere *blinnen*. REL. ANT. I. 102. Mon that loveth falsnesse and nule never *biŷynne*. POL. S. p. 212. Drof hem out of hys lond, & ȝut nolde he noȝt *biŷynne*. R. OF GL. p. 302. Till þei weren wreken of þat wo, wolde þei nought *blinne*. ALIS. FRGM. 398. Fer is þe blys þat cannot *biŷynne*. ALL. P. 1, 728. Pe cherl . . chastised his dogge, bad him *blinne* of his berking. WILL. 54. Of paynes and sorow þat never sal *blyn*. HAMP. 1746. Her of now wil i *biŷyn*. Yw. A. GAW. 41. God and sir Edward gert thaire boste *blin*. MINOT p. 21. It myth make our lawys for to *blyn*. COV. M. p. 338. That I sulde *biŷyne* for theire boste, thi byddyng to wyrche. MORTE ARTH. 1931. — Bi stille, barn . . *blinne* of þi sorwe. WILL. 322. *Biŷynne*, burne, of þy bur. GAW. 2322. — Of Goldeboru . . þat nouth ne *blinneth* forto graten. HAVEL. 328. Penne *biŷynnes* he not of blasfemy. ALL. P. 2, 1661. Ne neauer [sc. murðen] ne *blunneð* [v. l. *linneð*; es ist wohl *blinneð* zu schreiben], nowðer ne lasseð, ah lasteð aȝ mare. LEG. ST. KATH. 1717. — Fowwertȝ dāþness all onnan Ne *blann* itt noht to reȝnenn. ORM 14564. Syre Degrivaut, are he *blan*. . . Syxtȝ stedus he wan. DEGREV. 1117. He thanked God, that gude man, Seȝyn siȝthes or ever he *blan*. Yw. A. GAW. 177 cf. 614. Edmund . . trauailed sore Knoute, neuer he *blanne*. LANGT. p. 48. So was bitwenen hem a fȝht . . So þat þei nouth ne *blunne* [ed. *blinne*; doch vgl. d. Reimw. *sunne*], Til þat to sette bigan þe sunne. HAVEL. 2668. These knightes never stynte ne *blanne* Tyl to

the cyte that they wan. ERLE OF TOLOUS 241. Alle his londus we wan, And him seluun, or we *blan*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 58.

Statt der starken Formen des Präteritum begegnen auch schwache: Nere *blynd* þe beurn of battle stern. ALIS. FRGM. 110. Thus *blinned* thaire boste. MINOT p. 21.

2. schweigen, stille sein: Mi God, ne *blinne* fra me [ne sileas a me]. Ps. 27, 1. Ne *blinne* thou. 34, 22. Ne *blinne*. 38, 13. — For I *blan* [quoniam tacui], mine banes elded ai. 31, 3. Þes dide þou, and ai *blan* I [tacui]. 49, 21.

b. tr. aufhören machen: *There teerys* myght they not *blinne*. ERLE OF TOLOUS 831. That her in sin ligges, and wil *thair sin* noht *blin*. METR. HOML. p. 29. This chyld that on me borne has bene, *Alle baylys* may *blin*. TOWN. M. p. 133. Of bale bot he me *blinne*, Mine lifidays ben al done. TRISTR. 1, 8.

Zu unserem Zeitworte gehört *blinnunge* s. Aufhören, Ende: Eauer iliche lusti bute *blinnunge*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1693.

**bilirten** v. s. *bilirten*.

**bilitteren** v. cf. *littere* s. gebären.

*Belitter*, enfaunter. WR. VOC. p. 143. REL. ANT. II. 78.

**bille**, **bill** s. mlat. *billa*, fr. *billet*. cf. DIEZ *Etym. Wb.* v. *bolla*, neue. *bill*. Schrift, Schreiben.

This Damyan . . his *bille*, In which that he iwriten had his wille, Hath put into hir hond. CH. C. T. 9810. cf. 9845. Whan sche of this *bille* hath taken heede, Sche rent it al to cloutes. 9826. Eche of hem to make a *bille* He bad, and write his owne wille, His name, his fader and his good. GOWER III. 304. I thy *bill* have understonde. III. 353. It [sc. synne] causyth to man ryght grett manace, And scrapyth hym out of lyvys *bylle*, That blyssyd book. COV. M. p. 41. The pope . . Heng the chylderen names aboute her swere In *bylles* ywryte. OCTOUIAN 279. Whan she wist how that it stood, And had her *billes* oversein, They schulden have answered. ayein. GOWER III. 304.

**billen** v. 1. lehnt sich an *bile*, *bille* s. an.

1. picken von Vögeln: *Byllen* or iobbyn as bryddys. [K.]. PR. P. p. 36. Þanne geð he [sc. ðe ern] to a ston and he *billeð* ðer on, *billeð* til his bec biforn haveð ðe wrengðe forloren. BEST. 82. He [sc. fules] *billen* on ðis foxes fel. 414. bildl. He *billeð* one ðe foxes fel, wo so telled idel spel. 436.

2. mit einem Schnabel versehen p. p. = rostratus: Off alle *billid* breddis . . The propirte of partriche to preise me lustith. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 16.

**billen** v. 2. zu *bil*, *bill* s. geh. ahd. *billôn*, mhd. *billen*. hacken, behacken mit der Hacke.

*Byllyn* wythe mattokys, ligonizo, marro. PR. P. p. 36.

**billen** v. 3. zu *bille* s. geh. sch. *bill*. schreiben.

Pe cros was brede pardoun to bringe, Pardoun in book is *billed*. HOLY ROOD p. 138.

**billinge** s. zu *billen* v. 1. Picken.

*Byllynge* of byrdys, rostratus. PR. P. p. 36. Gelt hem here *billang* rabe wið illing. BEST. 418. Deuel geld swilk *billing* wið same and wið sending. 440.

**billinge** s. zu *billen* v. 2. Hacken, Behacken.

*Byllynge* of mattokys, ligonizacio, marra-tura. PR. P. p. 36.

**bilokien**, **biloken** v. cf. *lokien*, *loken* u. mhd. *beluogen*.

1. intr. schauen, blicken: Hlaford of mihte þe alste [= haldest] hefenen primsettles, and to newelnesse þe under eorðe is, *belocest*. OE. p. 233.

2. tr. beschauen: Of many a knyght he was *beloked*. OCTOUIAN 1046.

3. refl. sich umschauen, bildl. sich bedenken: Bird . . biwent him ofte & *biloked* him euer jeorneliche al abuten. ANCR. R. p. 132. Þe sipes ðat arn on se fordriven . . *biloken* hem and sen ðis fis, an eilond he wenen it is. BEST. 527. Patt Godess þeoww *himm* jeorne birp Bipeknenn & *bilokenn* Off all patt tatt he wile don. ORM 2916.

**billong** adj. s. *bilang*.

**billongen**, **belongen** v. s. *bilangien*.

**bilunken**, **bilouken** v. ags. *bilūcan* [-lēac, -lucon; -locen], alts. *bilūcan*, afries. *bilūka*, ahd. *pilūkhan* cf. *lūken*. beschliessen, umschliessen, einschliessen.

Pe wise mon mid fewe word can fele *biluken*. REL. ANT. I. 183. O.E. MISCELL. p. 129. In thyssere joye we scholde *bylouken* Al hire joyen. SHOREH. p. 121. — Peos & obre armðen þat of wedlac awakeneð St. Pawel *biūkeð* in ane lut wordes. HALI MEID. p. 37. He *beloukp* ine asorte wordes al þet me may wylly of herte. AYENB. p. 99. Patt *Æst* & Wesst & Sup & Norp þiss middellærd *biūkenn*. ORM 12125. — God *beleac* hi binnan þan arce. OE. p. 225. He hire *bileck* in one bure. O. A. N. 1079. He *biloc* hem & smette among. G. A. Ex. 2684. — Heuene & herpe & al þat is *beloken* [is] in his honde. MOR. ODE st. 41. cf. OE. p. 165. Pat hi alle clone simle *belocen* [= imprisoned] were. OE. p. 231. Ure leoue lefdi, ne ledde heo onlich lif? Heo nes nohwar ute auh was *biloken* ueste. ANCR. R. p. 160. Nout heo beoð *bilokene* inwið þauh our wal. p. 104. Patt boc patt all *biloken* iss l tene bodewordess. ORM 11186. And fier and walkne and water and lond, Al is *biluken* in Godes hond. G. A. Ex. 103. Whon þe catel hap þe maystrie alast, Hit is in his cofre *biloke* so fast. CAST. OF L. 991. Ine pise zeue wordes is *beloke* alle hepnese. AYENB. p. 97.

In der alten metrischen Psalmenübersetzung bietet die nördliche Mundart *bilouken* für *concludere* u. *collocare* als schwaches Zeitwort: With princes þat him *biouk* he [ut collocet eum cum principibus]. Ps. 112, 8. — Ne þou me *belouked* [v. l. *belac* H.] in hend of

fa [nec conclusisti me in manibus inimici]. 30, 9. Par meres ma In dede *bilouked* he als awa [jumenta eorum in morte conclusit]. 77, 50. Pare *bilouked* he hungrand ware [collocavit illic esurientes]. 106, 36.

**bilufen**, **biluvien**, **biloven** etc. v. niederl. *beliëren*, niederd. *beleiven*, *beliēven*. cf. *lufen*, *lucien*, ags. *lufian*.

a. tr. 1. belieben, genehm halten, mit e. Sachobjekte: *ȝif je hit lusten wille . . & je alle biluuen gode mine lare*. LAJ. I. 39. — *Al þat leodliche folc bilufde þeane ilke ræd*. II. 375. *Al þe king bilufde*, swa Fortiger hojede. II. 136. Brennes . . þis wel *bileouede*. I. 221. Alle hit *biluueden*. I. 43.

2. lieben, e. Person, kommt, wie neue. *beloced*, nur im Part. Pf. vor, beliebt, geliebt: In kyng Arthures haulle Beste *byluffed* of alle, Percyvelle thay gane hym calle. PERCEV. 13. He was bet *biloued* þan Pilatus. PILATE 33. Full ofte he weneth this, There as he nought *beloced* is To be *beloced* altherbeste. GOWER I. 106. But half so wel *beloced* a man as he, Ne was ther never in court of his degree. CH. C. T. 1431.

b. refl. sich beliebt machen *Bilove thee* amonges lewed men, So shaltow lacche grace; facite vos [vobis *Text B.* ed. SKEAT p. 105] *amicos* de mamnone iniquitatis. P. PL. 4254.

c. intr. belieben, gefallen, genehm sein: He easked ham *ȝef ham biluued* to heren him ane hwile. OEH. p. 257. Wel us *biluued* hit. p. 259. *ȝif hit eow biluued* . . fare we from þisse londe. LAJ. I. 42. — *ȝef me sua biluuede*, hit were sone iseid þe keiser. ST. JULIANA p. 24. As *þe biluuede* . . þoledest pine & passiun. p. 63.

**bilurten**, **bilirten** v. ags. *belyrtan*, zu lyre, jactura, geh. ? betrügen, berücken.

ic wene ðat ic and Eue hise wif sulen Adam *bilirten* of hise lif. G. A. EX. 315. Goð [sc. ðe fox] o felde to a furg, and falled ðarinne, in eried lond er in erðchine, forto *bilirten* fugeles. BEST. 400. — Feol from heouene . . & streihte him so bi þer eorðe, þet te feond wende þet he were al eorðlich, & was bicherd [*bilurt* T. *bilurd* C.] mid tet turn. ANCR. R. p. 280.

**blimannen**, **bemonnen** v. mhd. *mannen* [auch in derselben Bedeut.], niederl. *benammen*; das Ahd. hat e. *V. armanjan* = ermannen. *be-mannen*, mit Männern, Kriegern, zum Schutze versehen.

Pah an castel beo wel *bemonned* [bemoned ed.] mid monne and mid wepne, and þer beo analpi hoth þat an mon mei crepan in, nis hit al unnet. OEH. p. 23.

**blimosen** v. cf. *masen*. verwirren, irre machen.

Isboset on Ebrewish is *«bimased man»* on English. ANCR. R. p. 270. He . . leste us lyeinge . . al *bemused* in a sounne. CHEST. PL. II. 93.

**blimelden** v. vgl. nhd. *belmelden* u. cf. *melden*. verrathen.

Bote on that thou me nout *bimelde*, Ne make the wroth, Min hernde willi to the bede. SIRIZ 37.

**bimene** s. cf. *bimennen* v. u. *mene* s. Klage. Do fleȝ ðis folc wið Moysen, And he to God made hise *bimen*. G. A. EX. 2893.

**bimennen** v. ags. *bimanan*, indicare, lugere, ahd. *bimeinen*, dicere, statuere, proponere etc. mhd. *bemeinen*, significare, neue. *bemoan*, deplorare, gemere. cf. *maenen*, *menen*.

1. bedeuten: Wat may this *bimene*? HAVEL. 1259. Grete wunder had þai albidene, Whatthing hir cuming suld *bimene*. HOLY ROOD p. 91. What may all thys sorowe *bemeene*? MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 163. What may this *bemeyne*? TOWN. M. p. 99. Pis es on Inglishe þus to *bymene*. HAMP. 1205. — What this metels *bymeneith*, . . Devyne ye, for I ne dar. P. PL. 414. Jewes and Sarzys and Paens, Pat wate noght what Criesles law *bymens*. HAMP. 5510. — I frayned at Feith What al that fare *bymente*. P. PL. 12107.

2. beklagen, bejammern: Penne wille je hit bereusian and sunne *bimennen*. OEH. p. 13. Panne scullen ure fon to ure fe gripen . . & lutil us *bimennen*. REL. ANT. I. 174. O.E. MISCELL. p. 115. Nulleþ heo neuer ene Byreusy ne *bimene*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 83. He nere noȝt to *bymene*. ST. KENELM. 235. Hii nere noȝt to *bimene*. R. OF GL. p. 490. Dait þat him wolde *bymene*. SEYN JULIAN 202. She began him to *bemene*. GOWER I. 94. — Pat is þat folc þe sore bimurned and swiðe *bimened* swich unilimp. OEH. II. 177. Alisaundre heom *bymeneith* That they no hadde worldis manhede. ALIS. 7058. — xxx. daiges wep Israel for his dead, and *biment* it wel. G. A. EX. 4149. Þe blod out of his wounde wel, Mony mon hit *biment*. KYNG OF TARS 1087. Hi *bimende* & ofþoȝe sore þat hi hiȝede þider so faste. ST. EDM. CONF. 426. Campanyus and all that stode hym by, *Bymenid* that knyght. IPOMYD. 743.

3. refl. sich beklagen, wehklagen: Iacob þus him *bimened* origt. G. A. EX. 2226. Men hem *bimennen* of litel trewthe. REL. ANT. II. 121. *Bimene* we us, we hauen don wrong. BEST. 798. — Ghe *bimente hire* to Abraham. G. A. EX. 1217. Sche made morning in hir thought, And *hir biment*. LAYLE FREINE 297. — Wel sore he hauen *hem biment*. G. A. EX. 2202.

Ungewöhnlich ist die Wendung: *His firste pleinte to bemene* Unto the citee of Athene He goth him forth. GOWER I. 346. [seine erste Klage anzubringen, sich zu beklagen].

Die Form *bimennen* statt *bimennen* erscheint später: Gye ys moche *bemoonyd* of all. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 163.

**bimeninge** s. Klage, Wehklage.

*Bimening* for Iacob deden. G. A. EX. 2484. Make *bymenyng* Of his wywes misdoȝng. ALIS. 534.

**bimodered** eig. Participialform des nicht vorkommenden *V. bimoderen*. cf. nhd. *moder*, niederl. niederd. *molder*, dän. schw. *mudder*, bemoderd, voll Schlamm.

Heo cometh *bymodered* ase a morhen.  
POL. S. p. 158.

**bimolen** v. cf. ags. *māl*, macula, neue. *mole*.  
beflecken, besudeln.

I have an houswif, Hewen and children . .  
That wollen *bymolen* it [sc. my hater] many tyme.  
P. PL. 8904. Shal nevere cheeste *bymolen* it, ne  
mothe after biten it. 8946.

**bimong** prap. cf. *mang*, *mong*. unter  
(einer Anzahl), inmitten.

Pe wunede, hwil his wille wes, *bimong*  
*wordliche men*. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Unmenskeð  
hamseolf *bimong eorðliche men*. p. 14. Beodefulle  
pohtes þ ha schulen þenchen *bimong hare benen*.  
ib. Eadi art tu meiden *bimong alle wummen*.  
p. 20. Þu ueir *bimong wummen*. ANCR. R.  
p. 100 sq. Hwat is lufsumre þing & mare to  
herien *bimong eorðliche þinges* þen þe mihte of  
meidenhad. HALI MEID p. 11. He cheas hire  
*bimong alle wummen* for to beon his moder. p. 15.  
Hit is . . vpbrud in uuel muð, tale *bimong alle*.  
p. 33. As þu biwistest Daniel *bimong þe wode*  
*luna*. ST. JULIANA p. 33. As te keisar stod  
*bimong þ suneful slaht* of þ islein ahte. LEG. ST.  
KATH. 199.

**bimowen** v. cf. *mowen* u. afr. *moue*, *moe*,  
niederl. *mouwe* s. verhöhnen, verlachen.

The Lord shal *bemowe* [*bimowe* Purv.] them.  
WYCL. Ps. 2, 4 Oxf. Oure enemys *bemoweden*.  
vs. 79, 7 Oxf.

**bimurnen**, **bimornen** v. ags. *binurnan*, alts.  
*binornian*, neue. *bemourn*. cf. *urnen*, *mornen*.  
beklagen, beweinen, betrauern.

Him biþengþ þet he isuneged haueð and  
þet sare *bimurneð*. OEH. p. 149. 153. Þanne  
he his muchele synnes mid alle forleteð and sore  
*bimurneð*. II. 23. Þat folc þe sore *bimurneð* and  
swiðe bimeneð swich unilimp. II. 177. Þat we  
ure sinnes sore *bimurnen* and forleten and beten.  
II. 115. — Hwenne ho hom biðohten þet heo  
isuneged hefden, and þet sare *bimurneden*.  
OEH. p. 155. Moche companye of peple and of  
wymmen that weileden and *bymoornyden*  
[*bymorneden* Purv.] him. WYCL. LUKE 23, 27  
Oxf. — Of men *bymorenyng*e Moises. DEUTER.  
34, 8 Purv.

**binacle** s. = *pinacle* s. dass. Zinne.

Thomas off Multon . . an other stone islong  
To ser Mahouns habitacle. And smot out a gret  
*binacle*. RICH. C. DE L. 4147.

**biname** s. ahd. *binamo*, cognomen, neue.  
*byname*. Beiname, Benennung.

Also certys mote we graunten þat suffisaunce,  
power, noblesse, reuerence, and gladnesse ben  
only dyuerse *bynames*, but hir substaunce hap  
no diuersite. CH. Boeth. p. 84.

**bindbalk[e]** s. cf. *balke*. Bindebalken,  
kleiner Balken.

Hoc trapecula, *byndbalk*. WR. VOC. p. 203.

**binde** s. dasselbe was ags. *vudubind* in ÄLF.  
*Gloss. vudebinde*, hederā nigra u. alte. *woude-*  
*binde*, mater silva, chevefoil. WR. VOC. p. 140.  
*wodbynde*. ALL. P. 3, 446. 468. sch. *bindwood*.

1. Epheu (hedera), Geisblatt: *Bynde*,

or wode bynde, corrigiola, vitella. PR. P. p. 36.  
Pe whyle God of his grace ded growe of þat  
soyle þe fayrest *bynde* hym abof þat euer burne  
wyste. ALL. P. 3, 443. In der entsprechenden  
Stelle JONA 4, 6 ist es *ricinus*, Wunder-  
baum.

2. Ranke: *Bynde*, a twyste of a wyne,  
capriolus. PR. P. p. 36.

**binden** v. ags. *bindan* [*band*, *bundon*; *bunden*],  
gth. alts. *bindan*, ahd. *bindan*, altn. afries. schw.  
*binda*, dän. *binde*, niederl. *binden*, neue. *bind*.

1. binden, fesseln: Pe king heom lette  
*binden* mid irene bende. LAJ. II. 350. He dede  
hem *binden* and leden dun And speren faste in  
his prisun. G. A. EX. 2193. He . . wolde me  
*binden* hond and fet. HAVEL. 1961. Me sceolden  
. . *binde* him hand and fett. OEH. p. 231. He  
het his men . . *bynde* him honde and fet. ST.  
ANDREW. 65. — Nim him & wið þe bondes þat  
ter beoð *bind* him heteueste. ST. JULIANA  
p. 37. — Þ tu . . me wið bale bondes bitterliche  
*bindest*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. He drinketh the  
wine, but ate last The wine drinketh him and  
*bind* him fast. GOWER III. 4. — þu *band* ta helle  
dogges and refestes ham hare praie. OEH. p. 273.  
Summe he sloh, summe he *bond*. LAJ. I. 33.  
Jupiter . . his fader *bonde*, And kut of with his  
owne honde His genitals. GOWER II. 156. Hu  
ha þe *bunden* swa hetelifaste þat te blod wrang  
ut at tine finger neiles. OEH. p. 281. Ant  
*bunden* hire þ tet blod barst ut et te neiles. ST.  
MARHER. p. 19. Faste heom heo *bunden*. LAJ. I.  
426. Nomen anon Ihesu Crist, and hyne vaste  
*bunde*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 43. In thane nekke hy  
hene smyte, *Bonden* his honden. SHOREH. p. 84.  
Eft we did þe take, in prison we þe *bond*.  
LANGT. p. 172. He *bunden* him. HAVEL. 2442.  
Þei . . *boun*den him. WILL. 1219. They *boun*den  
him with cheines faste. GOWER II. 132. — Yif  
ich . . Hauede ben slayn, or harde *bunden*.  
HAVEL. 1428. Pus er þai *bunden* by hend and  
fete. HAMP. 3214. Als men þat er *bonden* in  
pryson. 3210. Hwan Grim him hauede faste  
*bunden*. HAVEL. 545. His hondis and feet  
*bunden*, sende þee hym into uttermore derknassis.  
WYCL. MATTH. 22, 13 Oxf. He sal be *ban* or  
slane. Yw. A. GAW. 3179.

Im kirchlichen Sinne steht *binden* dem lö-  
sen als der Befreiung von der Sündenstrafe  
gegenüber: Pa ilke mahte of Sancte Petre to  
*bindene* and to unbindene. OEH. p. 37. What  
euer thou shalt *bynde* vpon erthe, shal þe *boun*den  
and in heuenes. MATTH. 16, 19 Oxf. cf. 18, 19.  
He ssel zeche zuych ane confessor þet conne  
*bynde* and onbynde. AYENB. p. 172.

2. festhalten: Also þe bere . . halt  
strangliche and *bind*, þet he heþ onder his fet.  
AYENB. p. 15. He [sc. scarsnesse] taketh, he  
kepeth, he halt, he *bind*. GOWER II. 284. Word  
fares als dose the wind, Bot if men it in hert  
*bynd*. Yw. A. GAW. 143.

3. binden, befestigen an etwas: Lette  
hine swiðe sterke to ane stake *binde*. LAJ. II.  
275. Demden him to *binden* faste Vpon an asse.  
HAVEL. 2820. Þat stoon to anoþer he gan *binde*

Wip grete cheynes of ire. *TREvisa* I. 425. — He *bond* perto faste Heuye stones to drawe hit adoun. *ST. EDM. CONF.* 178. Me . . to a treo him *bounde*. *ST. EDM. KING* 40. — He shal be . . *byndyng* to a vynyerd his colt. *WYCL. GEN.* 49, 11 Oxf. Hu pu was naked *bunden* faste to be piler. *OEH.* p. 281. auch ohne präpositionale Bestimmung: Thei . . founden a colt *bounden* byfore the jate. *WYCL. MARK* 11, 4 Oxf.

4. binden, zusammenbinden: I wenede vs to *bynden* hondfullis in the feelde. *WYCL. GEN.* 37, 7 Oxf.

5. zubinden, schliessen: Hauen he *bunden* ðe muðes [sc. of ðe seckes]. *G. A. EX.* 2216. bildl. Pe last word *bint* pe tale. *EPP.* p. 6. Bot yhit wille I speke somwhat mare Of þe general paynes . . And with som autorities þam *bynd*. *HAMP.* 6591.

6. binden, hüllen in etwas, einwickeln: He dede is *binden* & faire loken Alle ðe bones ðe he ðor token. *G. A. EX.* 3193. Thei token the body of Ihesu, and *bounden* it in lynnen clothis. *WYCL. JOHN* 19, 40 Oxf. Ze sall fynd a chylde thar *bounden* In a creke, wit cloutes wounden. *METR. HOMIL.* p. 64. In armes lovely echse laujt oper & leide hem to slepe, al *bonden* in þe bere skynnes. *WILL.* 2237.

7. verbinden mit einer Binde oder einem Verbands: Þa com þer an helendis mon . . and wesch his wunden mid wine, and smerede mid oli and *bond* his wunden. *OEH.* p. 79. He comynge nyȝ *bond* togidere [*boond* togidir *Purv.*] his woundis *WYCL. LUKE* 10, 34 Oxf. Hise woundes he wasshed, Enbawmed hym and *bond* his heed. *P. PL.* 11507. Summe þer weren þet his eȝan *bundan*. *OEH.* p. 121.

8. verbinden mit jemand bes. durch Heirath: He mote him *binde* To suche one, which of alle kinde Of women is the unsemlieste. *GOWER* I. 96. Þat he *bounde* hure to him faste in word & in dede. 11,000 *VIRG.* 113. Thou art *boundyn* [*bounden* *Purv.*] to a wyf, nyle thou seke vnbyndyng. *WYCL. 1 COR.* 7, 27 Oxf. I ame to hym *bounde* so faste That of my halter I may not caste. *NUGÆ P.* p. 20.

9. binden, verpflichten, verbindlich machen: *Byndyn* wythe commawnt or scripture. *PR. P.* p. 36. Ledies that beth bryht in boure, with love who mihte hem *bynde*. *LȚR.* p. 45. Hwoa se nimeð þing on hond & bihat hit God aße heste to donne, heo *bint* hire perto. *ANCR. R.* p. 6. Me seið þet luue *binded*. Sikerliche, luue *bint* so ure Louerd þet he ne mei don no þing bute puruh luue leaue. p. 408. Þe Walsch men he *band* With homage & feaute. *LANGT.* p. 35. Pe sonne þertille him *bond*. p. 134. Tille him I am not *bonden* to make deliuerance. p. 158. To þonke and blesse hym we be *bounde*. *EPP.* p. 125. To syng ar we *bun*. *TOWN. M.* p. 119. Of mercy have I herd thi cry, Thi deuoute prayers have me *bun*. p. 36. auch mit prädikativem Akkusativ: The preste that *bounde* me *prentys*. *NUGÆ P.* p. 20.

10. schliessen gl. fest machen einen

Vertrag etc.: A forward fast thai *bond*. *TRISTR.* 1, 5.

*bindere* s. ags. *bindere*, ahd. *bintari*, strator, mhd. *binder* = fassbinder, neue. *binder*. *Bin-*der, unbestimmt welcher Art.

Hic ligator, a *bynder*. *WR. VOC.* p. 213. nach mlat. *ligator* kann es der Buchbinder sein; in *WR. VOC.* wird er unter den artifices aufgeführt u. steht neben dem bajulator.

*bindunge*, *bindinge* s. neue. *binding*.

1. Bindung, Fesselung: In þe feste *bindunge* þet tet blod wrong ut et his eadie neiles. *OEH.* p. 207. *Byndyng*e, ligacio. *PR. P.* p. 36.

2. Bündel: Thei ȝauen to hym a gobet of a bundel of drye figis, and twei *byndyngis* of dried grapis. *WYCL. 1 KINGS* 30, 12 *Purv.*

3. Binde, Verband: *Byndyng*e, lyste of a sore lyme, fasciola. *PR. P.* p. 36.

*bineden*, *benlede*m v. afries. *benēda*, vim afferre, mhd. *benoeten*, nhd. *benöthen*. cf. *neden*. vonnöthen sein (opus esse).

Bonorum meorum non [indiges, hlaforð to mine gode ne *beniedeð* þe. *OEH.* p. 217.

*bineoðen*, *bineoðen*, *bineoðe* etc. ags. *beneoðan*, *benoðan*, afries. *binetha*, *benitha*, niederl. *beneden*, niederd. *benedden*, nhd. *benieden*, neue. *beneath*. cf. ags. *neoðan*, *niðan*, altn. *noðan*, ahd. *niðana*.

a. adv. 1. nieden, unten: Al þ þis et is mit see ant mit sunne, buuen ba ant *bineoðen*. *ST. MARHER.* p. 4. Þat hit [sc. þat hweol], as it turnde, ne ouertoke nohwer *bineoðen* to þer eorðe. *ST. JULIANA* p. 57. Brod ase scheld buuen . . and neruh *bineoðen*. *ANCR. R.* p. 390. Wes þe drake buuen, and eft seoððen *bineoðen*. *LAȚ. III.* 15. Ðan sal him almightin luuen, Her *bineoðen* and . . abuuen. *G. A. EX.* 9. Summe for pride fellen ðeden Into ðis ðhisternesse her *bineoðen*. 65. The dore . . of the ark thou shalt sett aside *bynethen* [*binethe* *Purv.*]. *WYCL. GEN.* 6, 16. Helle *bynethen* . . Sal þan be open. *HAMP.* 5408. Thei [sc. the dyamandes] ben square and poynted . . bothe aboven and *benethen*. *MAUND.* p. 158. He slug Zabri for Godes luuen, His hore *bineðe* and him abuuen. *G. A. EX.* 4081. Per bi heo heng . . knyȝtes *bineþe* stode. *SEYN JULIAN* 47. Lat delue vnder þe fundament, & þou schalt *bineþe* fynde a waterpol. *R. OF GL.* p. 131. Him þoȝte pat on of his beste freond . . In þe grounde stod *byneþe*. *ST. KENELM* 126. *Byneth*e on the erthe sal Crist abyde. *HAMP.* 5055. We walewep ase aȝyn hyer *beneþe* ine piȝe wose of piȝe wordle. *AYENB.* p. 126. *Beneith*e forth amanges us here, Al stant alich in this matere. *GOWER* I. 35. Eke *beneth* in the valey. *II.* 161.

2. bildl. unten, in Bezug auf Unterliegen u. Unterordnung: ȝif mi eun clembeð & *bineoðen* þe ibringeð. *LAȚ. I.* 419. Ofte heo weren buuenne, and ofte *binooðen* [*bineoþe* j. T.]. *I.* 160. Betere hit were that on heved in peryl him broȝte, Than holi churchc were *bynethe* and ibroȝt to noȝte. *BEK.* 863.

b. præp. 1. unter im Gegensatz zu *buven*: *Bineoðen us ðeoniinde wide þe wide preote of helle*. ANCR. R. p. 304. In hire bosme heo bar *bineoðen hire tittlen* ane guldene ampulle. LAJ. II. 203. He is buuen us and *binooþen* [*bineþen* l. 1. MOR. ODE st. 44]. OEH. p. 165. *Binaoðe þon gurdle* hit puncheð fisc. LAJ. I. 56. Eren they haveth an ellen long, That *byneothe theo gurdel* hit hongith. ALIS. 6448. He was *byneþe his brech* igurd faste ynou; Wiþ a strong corde aboue þe here. ST. EDM. CONF. 164.

2. bildl. unter in Beziehung auf Unterordnung: Whase laþheþ him *Bineþenn hise laþþere*. ORM 10738. Whan it forletip þe knowyng of it self, þan it is broujt *byneþen all beestes*. CH. Boeth. p. 49.

**bing, binge, benge** s. altn. *bingr*, lectus, acervus, dän. *bing*, capsula, theca, schw. *binge*, septum quo continetur frumentum, acervus, sch. *bing*, acervus, cumulus, doch auch wie schw. *binge* gleich dem engl. *binne* verwendet, womit dies Wort hie und da wechselt cf. *binne*. Behälter, Kasten für verschiedene Dinge, auch Getreideversschlag.

King hafs riueli gold in *bing*. METR. HOMIL. p. 97. A *bing*, scrinium vimineum. MANIP. VOC. p. 135. *Bynge*, theca, cumera. PR. P. p. 38. In the pantre a large *bynge* of okyn tymbar with 3 partitions (a. 1539). ARCHÆOL. XI. 440 in WAY PR. P. p. 36 n. 5. Die Form *benge* [*bengge*] techa u. ferricapsia wird PR. P. p. 31 aufgeführt. cf. *bingere*.

**bingere, bengere** s. wird in letzterer Form im PROMPTOR. PARVUL. angeführt; es bezeichnet Behälter für Korn u. Mehl.

*Bengere* of corne [*bengge* P.], techa. PR. P. p. 31. *Bengere* of a mylle [*bengge* P.], ferricapsia. *ib.* cf. *binne*.

**binimen, bineomen** v. ags. *biniman, bineoman* [-nam, -nāmon; -numen], gth. alts. *biniman*, afries. *binima*, ahd. *bineman*. cf. *nimen, neomen*.

1. nehmen, fortnehmen, entziehen, rauben, häufig mit einem Sach- und Personenkasus, einem etwas: Al þis . . muhte sone *binimen* ou muchel of ower mede. ANCR. R. p. 194. Noðing ne schal *binimen* ou þeos dole. p. 414. Þe þe wulle azenstonde, *binimen* þe þine rihte. LAJ. I. 157. Ne mai hit ou *binimen* þe king ne þe scirreve. MOR. ODE st. 25. Ure drihten . . ȝaf leue þe deuel to *binimende* him his oref. OEH. II. 167. A sterre . . Þat boþe kinges and dukes scholde *bynyme* here mihte. ST. KATHER. 123. To *bynyme* hem her noyes DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 3. Fortune may nat *bynyme* it þe. CH. Boeth. p. 43. — Þu *binimest* us ure broðer. LAJ. II. 125. Thou *benimst* me thilke yifte. GOWER I. 323. Þou nart one ȝpayed oure tresour to nyme at ene, Bute þou þer aftur vs *bynyme* oure franchise. R. OF GL. p. 47. Þe heuiness of hire flesche . . *binimeð* hire hire vluht. ANCR. R. p. 132. Baptisme . . which *bynymeth* us the culpe. CH. Pers. T. p. 288. Forte bidde þerne þat Godd *bineome* ham þe wil þat we in ham warpeð. ST. JULIANA p. 45.

Ha diht hit al to wundre, bute wit, ase lauerd, chasti hire þe betere, ant *binsome* hire muchel of þat ha walde. OEH. p. 245. — Bi þo dages luuede Herodes þe king his broðer wif, and *binam* hire him. OEH. II. 139. Þe king . . his hæfed him *binam*. LAJ. II. 245. He *bynarne* þe Romans power and myt for to smyte. TREVISA I. 231. He . . *binom* him þe clubbe. LAJ. II. 216. Ihesus *bynom* ous þulke mihte. SEYN JULIAN 104. Þat þe giwes slowen for onde, laste he heore mihte hem *binome*. LEB. JESU I, 274. His feon heo him *binomen*. LAJ. I. 10. Hi *bynomen* him saulen. O.E. MISCELL. p. 56. Þoru Engliache and Saxones þat . . þat lond hem *binome*. R. OF GL. p. 3. — Hemm alle beþ onn domessadaj; *Binumenn* mup & spæche. ORM 7298. Sone him was Sarai *binumen*. G. A. EX. 772. Hu he hæfueð Brutlond þe *binume*. LAJ. III. 124. Þu ham hæuest *binume* me. OEH. p. 213. Al hit wurp heom *binume*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 76. Al is lond is him *binomen*. LAJ. I. 149. As the pleyinge of Ismael with Isaac shulde han *bynomy* Isaac his heretage. REL. ANT. II. 53. Lundene he hæfueð me *binome*. LAJ. I. 361. Is ȝoure mihte ȝou *bynome*? SEYN JULIAN 191. Whan al þe vertu of his bodi þurf deþ him is *bynome*. ST. KATHER. 102. His poer him was *binome*. ST. EDM. CONF. 289. Þine sunnes þe buh *binome*. LEB. JESU I, 217. The heued he hadde him ther *binome*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9085. God him heþ ȝuo his oþene gost ȝreaved and *benome*. AYENB. p. 143. Yt worp hym sone *bynomy*. R. OF GL. p. 443. Anon hys syght hym was *bynomy*. SEVEN SAG. 2312. To haue *benom* him þe barn. WILL. 2450.

2. benehmen, nehmen, fortnehmen, steht auch ohne Personenkasus mit einem blossen Sachobjekte: Mi clerkes & myne enchantours *bynyme* schulle þi wioclinge. ST. LUCY 122. A scherp swerd he let & kene þurfout hire þrote do, To *bynyme* hire speche and hire holi lyf also. 149. He thoþte beo hejere than the king and *bynyme* his croune. BEK. 2059. To *bynym* thy sores lyf. SEVEN SAG. 1654. — *Bynym* nought thy sonnys lyf. SEVEN SAG. 705. — Penne þe preost hit [sc. Cristes licome] deð in his muþe, penne cumeð drihtenes engel and *binimeð* [nimmt hinweg, nämlich dem Sünder] þa halinesse mid him toward heouene riche. OEH. p. 27. Qui tollit peccata mundi, þe *binimeð* middanerdes sunne. p. 127. Whan he fro God . . The purpartie . . *Benimth*. GOWER II. 364. It . . *bynymeth* the heretage of hevene. REL. ANT. II. 52. — Ure louerd hit ȝaf, ure louerd it *binam*. OEH. II. 197. The burgees . . That *binam* hys byrds lyf. SEVEN SAG. 2123. Siðhem, siðen, hire ille *binam* [rapuit] GENEN. 34, 2. G. A. EX. 1706. He . . *binom* ure sunnan. OEH. p. 121. He . . *bynome* her lond . . And made yt al forest & lease, þe bestes vorto fede. R. OF GL. p. 375. Here churchen and here oper gode clanliche hi *bynome*, And bisette hit in pore men. ST. DUNSTAN 147. — On Willames daye . . wes þat abboddie *bynomen* and imaked þer bisscopstol. OEH. O.E. MISCELL. p. 145. Of heet . . That hadde his breth almost *bynomen*. CH. R. of R. 1508.

3. berauben [im Ags. mit dem Gen. oder Instrumentalis der Sache]: *Pat he me nolde vt driuen, binimen me æt þan liue.* LAJ. I. 375. *Pe care aþain þi pinunge þrahen binimeð þe nihtes alepes.* HALI MEID. p. 35. *Ydele bliasse benimþ God, and stelf þet his is.* AYENB. p. 23. *Ine þise greate prelates þet benimeþ and robbep hire onderlinges.* p. 39.

Passivische Sätze, die hierher zu gehören scheinen, können zu 2 gezogen werden, indem der Personenkasus zum Subjekte erhoben sein kann: *Io warc (?) al ðat ðu was binumen.* G. A. Ex. 2876. *All togider he is benome* The power both of honde and fote. GOWER III. 2. *Benomen* the helpe of alle [cunctorum auxilio destitutos]. WYCL. ECCLES. 4, 1.

Die selten und nur im Präsens u. Infinitiv erscheinende Verbalform **binemen** kann auf der auch im Ags. vorkommenden (schwachen?) Form *benēman* beruhen: *Hic hi sucuri and beneme hem al here euel.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 32. *Wi dest þou so moche onriht þat binemest binimest* s. T.] vs *houre broþer.* LAJ. II. 125 j. T. *It schulde byneme þe list.* TREvisa I. 73.

**biniminge** s. Entziehung, Beraubung. *That pley of the fleish is not covenable ne helpely to the spirit, but to the bynymmyng of the spiritus heretage.* REL. ANT. II. 52.

**binnan, binnon, binnen, binne, bin.** ags. *binnan*, niederl. *niederd.* mhd. *nhd.* *binnen*, aries. *binna, binnia*, sch. *ben.* cf. *innan*.

a. adv. *binnen, innen*, vom Raume, auf Ruhe und Bewegung bezogen: *Comenn eftt till ʒerralsam, To seken himm þær binnenn.* ORM 6957. *The signe hiis that hys boutte ydo, That thynges hys grace bynne.* SHOREH. p. 40. — *Binnen* heo iwenden and þa burh awelden. LAJ. I. 252. *Binnen* heo þrunge, þat folc heo al slowen. I. 402. *Brien* wenden *binne.* III. 236. *Into the tour the way he nam, He lokyd both forth and bynne, And fande noman therinne.* SEVEN SAG. 3057. *Ris up swipe, an go þu binne.* HAVEL. 584.

b. præp. 1. *binnen, innerhalb, in*, vom Raume: *God beleac hi binnan þan arce.* OEH. p. 225. *Pa þe binnon þane arce were.* ib. *Swich mon mai after þe þi god welden, ofte binnen þine burie bliþe wenden.* REL. ANT. I. 153. *übertragen auf einen Zustand: Patt operr lif. . Ies fundenn binnenn muneclif I þa patt sinnðenn gode.* ORM 6290.

2. *binnen, innerhalb, von der Zeit:* *Pa burh wes wel iþarwed binnen lut ʒearen.* LAJ. I. 10. *Binnen ʒeola wintre hit iwerð seodðen etc.* I. 56. *It wurð soð binnenn swile sel.* G. A. Ex. 1032. *Ten siðes ðus binnen VI. ʒer Shiftede iacob hirdenesse her.* 1731. *Forrþi mihhtenn þeþ full wel Binnenn fristene ða ʒess.* Full mikell weþe forþenn. ORM 6970. *Patt he þe temple mihhte wel Binnenn þre ða ʒessenn.* 16474. *Eft bine fecs, and þes lare and laþe swiðe acodele.* OEH. p. 235. *The king Arthur es redy dight To be her byn this fowrelenyght.* YW. A. GAW. 1213.

**binne** s. ags. *binm*, præsepe. cf. kelt. lat. *benna*, niederl. *benne, ben*, corbis, neue. *bin*.

Sprachproben II.

Das Wort ist in mehrfacher Bedeutung gebräuchlich: als Krippe [wie ags. LUC. 2, 7, 13, 15] erscheint es noch in: *In a bestys bynne* Bestad in a stalle. COV. M. p. 159. *Born by beastes bynne.* p. 162. *Dagegen ist es für den Stall überhaupt gebraucht in: Beestes gan belwe in eueri binne.* HOLY ROOD p. 145. *Whan God was borne with beest in bynne.* p. 211. *ob Kornbehälter oder Stall bleibt unsicher in: Wel coude he kepe a gerner and a bynne.* CH. C. T. 595. als Mehlbehälter scheint es zu stehen in: *Bynne, faricapsa.* WR. VOC. p. 180, wo es bei Erwähnung von Korn, Mühle, Mühlstein angeführt wird. cf. *Byn* to kepe breed or corne, huche a pain. PALSGR. vgl. *bing, bingere.* **binotien** v. ags. *benotian.* cf. *notien.* benutzen.

*Pet he his benoteþ naft ariþt.* AYENB. p. 90. **binward** adv. cf. *binman.* hinein.

*Bi þusend and bi þusunde præsten gunnen binward.* LAJ. III. 236.

**biþað, biþathe** s. neue. *bypath.* cf. *pað.* Beiweg, Nebenweg.

*The pryst toke a byþathe, with them he wolde not mette.* LYDGATEM. P. p. 114. *Bypathe, semita.* PR. P. p. 36. *Bypathe, sente.* PALSGR.

**bipechen** v. ags. *bepæccan* [-hte; -ht], decipere, fallere. betrügen, verführen.

*Ne saltu nevere knewen, wanne he þe wole bipechen.* REL. ANT. I. 180. *Dohten bipechen* Belin mid heore præt wrenchen. LAJ. I. 226. *To wyten vs wyþ þan vnwihte, þat bi daye and bi nyhte þencheþ vs to bipeche.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 72. *Har namis* [sc. of þe herrid sinnes seuene] ic wol ʒou teche, and hou hi wol men *bipeche* and make ham to fall. EEP. p. 18. — *Pus he hine bipecheð þat he chirche bireueð.* OEH. II. 217. *Fenne man bipecheð oðer.* II. 213. — *Pe deofel bipehte þine heorte.* OEH. p. 91. — *Of heouene heo beoþ biþahte.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 75. *Forþi we beoð an ende boþe biþahte* [v. l. *biþauhte* p. 177]. p. 176. *Per is mani man bipeihte, so þe fend him hauiþ iteihte.* EEP. p. 19.

**bipechinge** s. Betrug.

*þe grune of hindre, þat is, of bipeching.* OEH. II. 213.

**biþennen** v. cf. neue. *pen.* einpferschen, einengen.

*Swiftnesse aþeines þet heo beoð her so bipenned.* ANCR. R. p. 94.

**biþillen** v. cf. *pilen.* beschälen, der Rinde berauben.

*Heo haeð biþiled mine figer, irend of al þe rinde.* ANCR. R. p. 148. *Peonne is þe figer biþiled, & te rinde irend of.* p. 150.

**biþilunge** s. Beschälung, Abschälung. *Pe uormeste biþilunge, hwarof al þis vuel com.* ANCR. R. p. 150.

**biþreonen** v. ags. *bepreñan.* cf. *preonen, prenen.* einnähen.

*On flore me þe stretcheþ, And leyp þe on bere, And biþreoneþ þe on here, And doþ þe ine putte.* O.E.MISCELL. p. 101.

**biquaschen** v. cf. *quaschen, quassen* intr. zerreißen, zersplittert werden.



The erthe for hevynesse That he wolde suffre, Quaked as quyk thyng, And al *biquasshed* the roche [cf. terra mota est, et petra scissæ sunt. MATTH. 27, 51]. P. PL. 12571.

**biqueßen** v. s. *bicwæðen*.

**biquide, bekulde** s. zu *bicwæðen* geh. cf. ags. *cvide*, sermo, dictum. Vermächtniss.

Hys *byquide* . . he made byuore hys dep. R. OF GL. p. 381. To worry & his fader *byquide* vndo. p. 384. Hit is oure, uor he hit ous let, at his yleau nymynge and at his laste *bequide*. AYENB. p. 112. Kueade exequitours of *bekuydes*. p. 38.

**biquest** s. = *biquide*, neue. *bequest*. Vermächtniss.

Of þour fader *biqueste* dome þan salle ȝe se. LANGT. p. 86.

**bir** s. s. *bur*.

**biræden, bireaden, bireden** v. ags. *berædan*, consilium dare, afries. *birêda*. cf. *ræden*, *reden*.

1. tr. berathen etwas oder jemand: Þe witti Wealdent & te rihtwise *biradde* hit awa swide wel. LEG. ST. KATH. 1235. Dominus tecum, that a seyde Tho the aungel here *byredde*. SHOREH. p. 124. — Anon he was *byrad* [er war berathen, entschlossen] To werk That he hem lad. LYR. P. p. 41.

2. refl. sich berathen: Ich *me biræden* [*bireaden* j. T.] wolde of swulchere neode. LAJ. III. 248. Ich *me biræde* [*bireade* j. T.] wulle of swulchere neode. II. 622 sq. III. 213. Hou þet wille wysliche him *berede*, and grace auoreye God uynde. AYENB. p. 172. — Bute we *vs biræde*, Þe gost hit schal ivrede, And fareþ to pynynge. O.E. MISCELL. p. 78. They . . *hem biradieth* bett, And gynneth reme manlich flett. ALIS. 3739. — *Ham byradden* alle ant some To yeven hem bataille anon. CHRON. OF ENGL. 40.

**birch, birche, burche, birk, birke** s. ags. *beorc*, *byrc* u. *birce*, *byrce*, ahd. *biricha*, altn. schw. *björk*, dän. *birke*, niederl. *berk*, niederd. *bark*, *berke*, sch. *birk*, neue. *birch*. Birke.

Ook, fyr, *birch*, asp, aldir, holm, popler. CH. C. T. 2923. A bough of terehynt, other a *birche* stalk. PALLAD. 4, st. 87. *Byrche* tre. PR. P. p. 36. *Byrche* tree. PALSGR. *Burche*, lentiscus. WR. VOC. p. 181. Lentiscus, a *byrk* tre. p. 228. *byrke* tre. p. 192. A fyre brynnande Off *byrke* and of akke. PERCEV. 771. Ther brent of *birke* and of ake Gret brandes. 773. He bete hur wyth a yerde of *byrke*. BONE FLORENCE 1518. Beches, *birches* of the fairest. ALIS. 5242.

**birkin** adj. altn. *birkin*, ahd. *birchin*, ags. *birren*, niederl. niederd. *berken*, neue. *birchen*. birken.

*Birkin* bewis, about hoggis and wellis. GAW. A. GOL. 1, 3.

**bire** s. unkl. Urspr. sch. *byre*, *bovile*, davon: *byreman* [Stallreiniger], dialekt. *hyer* [acowhouse Cumb. GROSE]. vgl. HALLIW. D. p. 177 v. *bire*. Kuhstall.

The king farith with his folk our firthis and fellis, Withoutin beilding of blis, of bern, or of *byre*. GAW. A. GOL. 1, 3. *Byre*, a cowhouse. MANIP. VOC. p. 143.

**bireaven, birevien, bireven** etc. v. auch mit

f statt v namentlich vor t in den Flexionsformen. ags. *biredan*, afries. *birde*, *berde*, altn. *birðin*, ahd. *birubôn*, *birubôn*, gth. *birubon*, neue. *bereave*. cf. *reaven*.

1. rauben: Ne mei na worldlich unhap *bireauen* ham hare weole. HALI MEID. p. 29. He þe schal driue, Sipen lacche þe atte laste, and þe þi lif *bireuen*. JOSEPH 355. That he weneth wel to have, I wole it hym *bireve*. P. PL. 4292. Thou that ne maist but onoly lif *byrere*. CH. C. T. 12410. Elles I may trewely *Berre* him bothe life and good. GOWER III. 194. — *Byref* thou not hym his tale. FREEMAS. 787. — Heo *bireaued* & binimed mon his rihte wit. ANCR. R. p. 120. — Þe cat of helle . . *berasde* hire at a clap þe eorðe & ec þe heuene. ANCR. R. p. 102. v. l. He *biræuede* mine æhte. LAJ. I. 375. He al *biræuede* þat þe fend in þe world heuede. CAST. OF LOVE 1349. He found his asse . . All hole and sound as he it lefte Whan that the Iewe it him *beresfe*. GOWER III. 197. Malkedras . . *byrafte* hem her cheynes. CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 199. 351. Thus this tirant . . *Beraft* her such thing, as men sain, May never more be yolde ayein. GOWER II. 316. What schal I seyn of Haadrubaldes wyf, That at Cartage *biraft* hir self the lyf. CH. C. T. 11711. A þat Sæxisce men setten us adune & al *biræueden* us. LAJ. II. 402. Hie him *bireueden* alle hise riche weden. OEH. II. 33. — Himm wase hiss spæche anan þurh Drihten al *biræfedd*. ORM 2831. When his lif is hym *byreved*. LYR. P. p. 101. Horn tok þe maisteres heued þat he hadde him *bireued*. K.H. 621. For no good that he hath *byraft*. FREEMAS. 424. So that Egipte him was *biraft*. GOWER III. 62. His sleep, his mete, his drynk is him *byraft*. CH. C. T. 1363.

2. berauben: Ic hine *biræuen* wulle at his [*biræue* wolle of his j. T.] baren liue. LAJ. III. 216. He letten smiten him of þat hæfde, *birænie* him at liue [*birefe* him of lifue j. T.]. I. 392. — Þat he chirche *biræuod*. OEH. II. 217. — I am þe werwolf . . þat bifore his fader ful jore I [oder ist zu schreiben him?] þou *bireft*, & passed with him mi weie. WILL. 4627. Ho him *biræueden* and ho him ferwunden. OEH. p. 79. Þa ho hine *biræueden* of þere mucele mihte. v. For þan þe heo mid cnifen *biræueden* heom at liue [*birefde* þam of lifues j. T.]. LAJ. II. 220. — Þus wes þas kineriche of heora kinge *biræued* [*bireued* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 123. Þer was moni riche Brut *biræfued* þan liue [*biræued* of þ. lifue j. T.]. II. 215. Beo þe scopheorde aquold and of lyue *bireud*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 41. Ruefull & redeles, *biraft* of hur goodes. ALIS. FROM. 394.

**biredien** v. cf. *redien*, *aredien*. anschicken, fertig machen.

We scullen ous *biredien* and slen Rudauc þane king. LAJ. I. 179.

**bireinen, birinen** v. ahd. *bireganôn*. cf. *reinen*, *regnen*, *rinen*, ags. *regnan*, *rganan*, *rinan*. beregnen, durchnässen, benetzen.

Fairer ne mihte non beo born, Ne no rein upon *birine*. K.H. 10. For reyne ne myhte *byryne*, Ne sonne myhte shyne Feyrore child.

GESTE K.H. 11. — Cloðes unseouwed, *bireined* oder unwaschen. ANCR. R. p. 314. A lond vnclene, and not *bireyned* in the dai of strong veniaunce. WYCL. Ez. 22, 24 Purv. That he be *bereined*. GOWER I. 140. The month unto this signe ordeined Is Februar, Which is *bereined*. III. 126. Efte that he longe hadde . . with his teris salt hire breest *byreyned*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1144.

**biremen** v. cf. *rennen*, ags. *hréman*, clamare. beschreien, verschreien.

Nu shalt þu hatien þo þe iuel hauen don, and *biremen* him mid euel wordes. OEH. II. 29.

**birennen** v. mhd. *berennen*, afries. *birenna*. cf. *rennen*. berennen, losstürzen auf etwas oder jemand.

Beos him *biarnde*, and mid ærmen biclupte, & bræd hine of his stede, & to eorðe hine istræhte. LAJ. III. 65.

**bireowen**, **birewen**, **biruen** v. ags. *behreōvan* [Bosw. führt *berývan* auf], ahd. *bihruwan*, mhd. *beruuen*. cf. *reowen*.

1. bereuen: Whase maz; . . innwardli; *bireowenn* itt. ORM 4506. Iff he muþe hemm [sc. sinness] i piss lif *bireowenn*. 7783. — Though the riche repente thanne And *birewe* the tyme That evere he gadered so grete, And gaf therof so litel. P. PL. 7929.

2. bemitleiden: Thou makest the se he; her, and noman nelt *birus*. POP. Sc. 325.

3. gereuen, leid thun: Pat te schal laði þi lif & *bireowce* þat sið þet tu eauer dides te into swuch þeowdom. HALI MEID. p. 9.

**bireownesse**, **bireounesse** s. cf. *reownesse*, *reounesse*. ags. *hreōwnesse*, pönitentia. Reue.

Uor þi þ him areowe ou, & þurh þe *bireownesse* [bireounesse ed. wohl mit Unrecht] crie Crist inwarliche merci uor ou. ANCR. R. p. 66.

**bireowsien**, **bireowsen**, **birewsien**, **bi-reusien** etc. v. ags. *behreōwsian*, mhd. *beriuessen*, *beruosen*. cf. *reowsien*. bereuen, mit und ohne Objekt.

ʒef we seoð ham . . bi ham seolf *bireowsin* hare sunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 45. Rihht reowsunnd off all þatt iss Onn eorpe to *bereowseenn*. ORM 8799. Penne wulle ic *birewsien*. OEH. p. 23. Hwet is scrift bute forlete þene deofel and pine sunne, and *birewsien* and beten. p. 29. Penne wille ʒe hit *bereusian*. p. 13. He walde gan to scrifte and *bireusien* ha [sc. sunne]. p. 21. Vte we þenne þis hersumien and *bireusen* þat we auen don. II. 55. We wenep . . at þon ende Alle vre sunnen endye, Biwepen and *bireuaye*, And so to heouene wende. O.E.MISC. p. 78. Nulleþ heo neuer ene *Byreusy* ne bimene. p. 83. — *Bireowsið* ower sunnen. ST. JULIANA p. 73. *Birewsiað* eo[w]ire sunnan. OEH. p. 91. — As te eadi sunegild Marie Magdalene wið bittre wopes *bireowseð* hare gultes. HALI MEID. p. 43. Patt innwardli; biforenn Godd *Bireowseþþ* inn hiss herrte . . hiss misade. ORM 13630. Mare blise bið an hefene be anum synfulle man, ʒif he his synnen mid dedbote *bereuseð*. OEH. p. 245. Pa þet he sunnan *bireusið*. p. 97.

**bireowsunge** [-inge], **birewsunge**, **bi-reousunge**, **bireusunge** s. ags. *behreōwsung*, pönitentia. Reue, Zerknirschung.

Bute ʒif *bireowsinge* areare ham to liue. HALI MEID. p. 21. At þat ha arisen þurh *birewsunge* & healen ham wið soð schrift. p. 15. Pis manere bruche mei beon ibet . . þuruh medicine of schrift & þuruh *birewsunge*. ANCR. R. p. 164. Mid atter of bitter *bireowsunge* & of ded bote. p. 208. Cordis contricione . . þurh heorte *birewsunke*. OEH. p. 49.

**biriden** v. ags. *beridan* [-rād, -ridon; -riden], obequitare, persequi, mhd. *beriten*. cf. *riden*. zu Ross erreichen, mit Krieg überziehen.

Bruttes þa burjen gunnen *biriden*, & bileien þa burh. LAJ. II. 23. Þa burh gunnen *biride* & þa burh bilæien. II. 343. We mid rihte ahten Rome us *biriden*. II. 631. — Pat he com to Winchestre mid muchelre uerde & þa burh al *biræd*. III. 134.

**birinnen** v. ags. *berinnan*, *beirman* [-ran, -runnon, -arn, -urnon; -runnen, -urnen], ahd. *birinnan*.

1. umgehen, herum gehen, umfliessen: Arður . . þat treo *bieorn* [birne j. T.] abute, and swa Arður & þe scuke *biurnen* [birne j. T.] hit preie abutan. LAJ. III. 35. — Pat lond is *biurnan* [birne j. T.] mid þære æ. I. 52.

2. übergiessen, benetzen: Heo sat on þe sunne wiþ tieres al *biurnne*. K.H. 653. Mid teres al *byronne*. GESTE K.H. 652. Wiþ blood I was *biurnne*. HOLY ROOD p. 137. Mony stoute þere was storuē . . And mony britnet on bent & bloddy *byronnen*. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 9634. All the bent of pat birr bloddy *beronnen*. 11141.

**biripen** v. cf. *ripen*. ags. *riþan*. cf. *ripen*. ablesen, vom Weine, Trauben.

Wharto did þou his stanwalle awai, And *biripe* it [vindemiant eam *V rīn-reþað* altnorthumbr. Uebers.] alle þat gane forbi þe wai? Ps. 79, 18.

**birisen** v. cf. ags. *gerisan*, decere, convenire, ahd. *girsan*, alts. *girsan* u. *risen*. gebühren, geziemen.

Wisdom *biriseð* weran, and clenese *birisað* wifan. OEH. p. 111. Swa swa þan alden bihouað duʒende þewas and [t]riwe treofestnesse, swa *biriseð* þan ʒungan þet he abbe ihersumnesse and iþussumnesse. p. 109. Pat beop þa þingges þe *biriseð* to ælche kinge. LAJ. I. 418 sq.

**birle**, **borle** s. ags. *byrle*, *byrle*, altn. *byrli*, ob zu *bjórr*, cerevisia geh.? Mundschenk.

Pincerna, *birle*. WR. VOC. p. 89. Pu art min hexte *birle* [borle j. T.] her. LAJ. II. 592. Beduer þas kinges hæpe *birle* [borle j. T.]. II. 611. We habbet bermen & *birles* [borles j. T.]. I. 141. Ælc of his *birlen*. II. 413. Crist badd ta *birrless* ganngenn till. ORM 15170. Seʒde to þe *birrless*. 14023.

**birlen**, **brillen** v. ags. *byrelan*, *byrhan*, altn. *byrle*, sch. *birle*, *birle*. schenken, einschicken, Wein, Getränk.

To *birrlenn* firrst te swete win. ORM 15418.

Trowe pou in Crist, and studie his lawe, and pou shalt *birle* bi suche flovdiss. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 103. Take thou the cuppe of wyn . . . and thou schal *birle* therof to alle hethene men. JEREM. 25, 15 Purv. To *birle*, promere, haurire. MANIP. VOC. p. 142. *Brytlyn*, or schenk drynke, propino. PR. P. p. 51. — Quen men dronken ere, Than *birles* he thaim wit waikere [sc. win]. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. God win til Crist *birl* we, Ai quil we lif in charite. p. 125. *Birl* we him tharof to drinc. *ib.* Pe which tresoun þei drinke wiþ deliit as wiin, and *birlen* it to opere men. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 43. In bryjt bolles *birlen* þise oper. ALL. P. 2, 1511. — I took the cuppe . . . and Y *birliðe* to alle folkis. WYCL. JEREM. 25, 17 Purv. Sche *byrlyd* whyt wyne and rede. TORRENT. 292. Seruanz war at this bridale, That *birlið* win in cupp and schal. METR. HOM. p. 120. In bollus *birliutte* thay the wyne. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 46. — All forþi wass dæþess drinnch Allrærest brohht & *birrledd* Till þatt lohan. ORM 15224.

**birlere, brillare** s. altn. *byrlari*, pincerna. Mundschenk.

Hic exelarius, *byrlar*. WR. VOC. p. 212. *Brillare* of drynke, or schenkare. PR. P. p. 51.

**brobben** v. neue. *berob*. cf. *robben*, afr. *rober*.

Ine robberes and kueade herberþeres þet *berobbeþ* þe pilgrimes. AYENB. p. 39.

**birollen** v. cf. *rollen*. überströmen.

Þise citeis alle faure, Al *birollad* wyth þe rain, rostted & brenned. ALL. P. 2, 958.

**birowen, birowen** v. ags. *berdwan*. cf. *rowen*. umrudern, umschiffen.

Forð he wolde bujen, & Baðen al biliggen, and æc Bristouwe abuten *birowen* [*birowe*]. T.]. LAJ. II. 459.

**bis** adj. pr. afr. nfr. *bis*, it. *bigio*. schwärzlich, dunkelfarbig.

At Westmynstere he lis toumbed richely, In a marble *bis* of him is mad story. LANGT. p. 230. cf. afr. de *bis* marbre. ROM. DU COMTE DE POIT. 385.

**bis, bise, bis, bisse** s. pr. *bis*, *bisso*, it. *bisso*, afr. *bisse*, mhd. *bisse*, lat. *byssus*, gr. βύσσος. Byssus, ein edler Kleiderstoff, feines Gewebe ursprünglich aus Baumwolle.

This wommon woneth by west, Brihtest under *bys*. LYR. P. p. 30. Hyre tyttes aren anunder *bis*, As apples tuo of parays. p. 35. A robe of purple *bys*. LYBEAUS DISC. 2071. Silk no sendale nis þer none, No *bise* ne no meniuer. EEP. p. 2. Under a curtull of purpur *byas*. LAUNFAL 284. He was clopid in purpur and *bise*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 1. In purpur and *biys*, ether with silk. LUKE 16, 19 Oxf. Ten curteyns of *biys* [*biys* Purv.] æfenfoldid. Ex. 26, 1 Oxf. He was eke so delicate Of his clothing, that every day Of purpure and *bisse* he made him gay. GOWER III. 34.

**biseȝen** v. ags. *sægan*, *gesægan*, prosternere. fallen machen.

Biswikeð her aiðer oðer, and beð þanne *bisaid* in þe grune of hinder. OEH. II. 213.

**bisaumplen** v. von *saumple*, exemplum. Umschweife machen, bemänteln.

*Bisaumpleð* longe abuten uorte beon þe betere ileued. ANCR. R. p. 88. Schrift ȝet schal beon naked, þet is, nakedliche imaket, and nout *bisaumpled* feire. p. 316.

**bisawe** s. cf. *saje*. *sawe* u. ags. *biword*, pro-verbium. Sprüchwort.

Me seið ine *bisawe* »Vrom mulne & from cheping, from smiðe & from ancre huse, me tiðinge bringeð«. ANCR. R. p. 88.

**bisawen** v. ags. *besdwan* [-*saw*; -*sāren*], serere. cf. *sawen*. säen.

Pa sunnan þe deouel *bisaweð* on us. OEH. p. 107.

**biscop, bisceop, bishop, bissop, bisp, buschop** etc. s. ags. *biscop*, *bisceop*, *biscop*, als Abbreviatur findet man auch *bisp*, alts. afries. *biskop*, altn. *biskup*, *byakup*, ahd. *biscopph*, schw. dän. *biskop*, *bisp*, lat. *episcopus*, neue. *bishop*. Bischof.

He wes an *biscop*. OEH. p. 43. ȝif þe *biscop* þe ȝemeles. p. 109. 117. Þe gode *biscop* [*bissop* j. T.] Dunian. LAJ. II. 1. Himm toc þe *biscop* off þe blod. ORM 1070. Heo wes heore *biscop*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 43. Of ure *biscope* þe is on sancte Petres stude. OEH. p. 37. Þe *biscop* Clement. 11,000 VIRG. 117. That the *byschop* suld sette a daye. METR. HOMIL. p. 167. The *bisshop* these wordes seth. SHOREH. p. 15. *Byschope* Iettyr shepe. TOWN. M. p. 57. Of þe *bisshop* Thurston haf I comandment. LANGT. p. 115. King he is and *bissop*. AYENB. p. 159. Þe *byssop* of Podye þe verp ost hii toke. R. OF GL. p. 406. *Buschop*, presul. WR. VOC. p. 182.— At Siforde setin kinhis monie, fele *biscopis*. REL. ANT. I. 170. *Bissopess* & lareweas. ORM 7233. *Biscopes* [*bissopes* j. T.] he nom twain. LAJ. II. 195. Iwenden . . . toȝeines þan *biscopren* [*bis bissopes* j. T.]. II. 196. Þus speked ure drihten to *biscopan*. OEH. p. 117. *Biscopas* þes ilcan hades [nom.]. p. 101. The *bischops* and the barouns come alle. BEK. 485. Pardon of papas and *bisshopes* HAMF. 3804. *Byssopes* & abbates. R. OF GL. p. 376. Of kinges kenned and of *bissoppes*. AYENB. p. 189. Þe *byspes* and þe maystres hi were swiþe wroþ. O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Þe *byspes* þe me bitaunte. p. 47. Myn lordys, and *bischoppys*. COV. M. p. 299.

Komposita schliessen sich diesen verschiedenen Formen an:

**biscopphod** etc. s. ags. *biscopphod*. Episcopat.

Of the ordinaunce of *byschophood*. WYCL. 1 TIM. Prol. p. 453 Oxf.

**biscopriche, bispriche** s. etc. ags. *biscopriche*. altn. *biskupariki*, neue. *bishopricks*. Bisthum.

Diocesis vel parochia, *biscopriche*. WR. VOC. p. 87. Þis *bispriche* wes hwylen tuo *bispriche*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 145. Her beoþ. XV. *bispriche*. p. 146. Pat ȝys neȝ al þe *bisshopriche* of Wircestre. R. OF GL. p. 4. Pat falp to þulke *bisshopriche*. ST. KENELM 30. *Bysshoprike*, euesché. PALSGR. To dyngnetes of holi cherche, ase byeþ *bisshopriches*. AYENB. p. 42.

**biscoppe** etc. s. cf. *se* s. Bischofsitz.

Pe olde chartres & titles . . Of ilk a *bisshopes* & ilk a priourie. LANGT. p. 248.

*biscopstol* s. ags. *biscopstoll*, altn. *biskupsstoll*, schw. *biskopstol*, dän. *bispestol*. Bischofsstuhl, Bischofsitz.

Wes þat abboddie bynumen, and imaked þer *biscopstol*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 145. Pe *biscopstole* wes at sein Aaron. LAJ. II. 598. Into Winchestre, into þan *biscopstole*. II. 340.

*biscopunge* [-inge] etc. s. cf. ags. *biscopian* v., altn. *biskupa*, confirmare. Firmung, Firmelung durch den Bischof.

Pa apostlas setten here hondan'ofer ileafulle men, and heom com to þe halga gast purh heore *biscopunge*. OEH. p. 101. Cristendom and *bisshoppyng* . . Beth [Heth ed.] holi cherche sacremens. SHOREH. p. 7. *Bysschoppynge* of chyldren, confirmation. PALSGR.

*biscopwurt* s. neue. *bishops-wort*. Betonie, betonica officinalis.

Betonica, þeo lesse *biscopwurt*. WR. VOC. p. 91.

*biskörn* s. cf. *scarn*, *scorn*. Verachtung, Verhöhnung.

Ymages of false goddes . . he brojte to *byskorne* and bysmare. TREvisa I. 179.

*bischadowen*, *bischadewen*, *bischaden* v. ahd. *bischatoen*, mhd. *beschaten*, niederl. *beschaduen*. cf. *schadowen*. beschatten.

A cloude *bischadowynge* [cod. N. schade-winge ed.] hem. WYCL. MARK. 9, 6 Oxf. — The grete bough that over him is So him *bisschadeweth*. SEYN SAG. 585. Lich to the sonne . . Which with the cloudes up alofte I derked and *beschadewed* ofte. GOWER III. 376. — The highe tre the ground *beschadeth*. GOWER III. 111. Whiche axeth nought to ben apert, But in silence and in covert Desireth for to be *beschaded*. II. 109.

*bischeden* v. cf. *scheden*. begiessen, benetzen.

Azael took the cloth on the bed, and *bischedde* with watir. WYCL. 4 KINGS 8, 15 Purv. — To the tyme that they weren alle *besched* [*bisched* Purv.] with blood. 3 KINGS 18, 25 Oxf.

*bischilden*, *biscilden* v. cf. ags. *gescildan*, protegere, mhd. *beschiltet*, scutatus, nhd. *beschilden*, scuto munire u. s. *shilden*. beschirmen.

Pine freond [feond ed.] þu *biscildest*. OEH. p. 7.

*bischinen* v. ags. *bescinan* [-scdn, -scinon; -sinen], afries. *bischna*, ahd. *bischnan*, gth. *bisneinan*, niederl. *beschijnen*. cf. *schinen*. bescheinen.

Fayrer ne miȝte non beo born, Ne sunne upon *bischine*. K.H. 10. — Patt mann patt heffness leme *bischinepp*. ORM 19026. cf. 18851. 18979. Half the urthe the sonne *bischyneth*. POP. SC. 18. The brighte sonne by the morwe *Beshineth* nought the derke night. GOWER III. 242. — Liȝt of heuene *byschon* and byclipped þe kyng. TREvisa I. 393. — It was *beschyne* wiȝ liȝt of þe sonne al day. J. 113. It is all wey *beschyne* wiȝ þe sonne. I. 325.

*bischiten* v. ags. *bescitan* [-scdt, -sciton; -sciten], ahd. *bisctzan*, niederl. *beschitten*, niederl. *beschijten*, neue. *beschite*.

1. bescheissen, bekacken: Almost my breke thay ar *besshyt* For drede. Town. M. p. 235.

2. besudeln, beschmutzen: Alisaunder cometh upon his mule, *Bishiten* and bydagged foule. ALIS. 5484.

*bischrewen*, *bischerewen* v. neue. *beshrew*. cf. *schrewen*.

1. verkehren, verderben: Who forsothe *beshrewith* [depravat. V.] his weies, shal be maad opene. WYCL. PROV. 10, 9 Oxf. A prophete schal be slayn, which is *bischrewid* [depravatus V.] with pride. DEUT. 18, 20 Purv. The herte of hym is *beshrewid* [was *bishrewid* Purv. depravatum est V.] by wymmen, that he folwde alien goddis. 3 KINGS 11, 4 Oxf. Salamon, whan he wax mad and al *byschrewed* for loue of wommen. TREvisa I. 113. He semeth to be right wel thewed, And yet his herte is all *beshrewed*. GOWER I. 63. Thanne were I all *beshrewed*, And worthy to be put abacke. I. 295.

2. übel zurichten: Thus they went from the game, beglyd and beglued, Nether on other wyst, hom they went *beshrewyd*. LYDG. M. P. p. 115.

3. verwünschen: »Now, ellis, frere, I *byschrew* my face«. Quod this sompnour »And I *byschrewe* me, But if I telle tales tuo or thre Of freses« etc. CH. C. T. 6426. Ay, *beshereve* you, be my fay. SKELTON I. 28. I *beshrewe* one, I curse hym. PALSGR. Many a man yet him *beshreweith*. GOWER I. 306. — Erliche upon the monenday uch man *bishrewed* other. POL. S. p. 340. A sisour and a somonour Sued hire faste, And a sherreves clerk *Bisherewed* at the route. P. PL. 2415. — Many a man hem hath *beshrewed*. GOWER I. 76. Hit fareth bi a prest that is lewed, As bi a jay in a kage that himself hath *bishrewed*; God Engelish he speket, ac he wot nevere what. POL. S. p. 328. I lekyn ham to a bred, is pynud in a cage: When he hath shertly hymselfe al *bescherewed*, Then he begynnys to daunce etc. ANDELAY p. 32.

*bischrichen* v. cf. *schrichen*. ankreischen, beschreien.

Alle ho the driveth honne, And the *bischricheth* and bigredet. O. A. N. 66.

*bischunien*, *biscunien* v. cf. *schunien*. meiden, fliehen.

Eure he wolde inne wa her & inne pine wunien wid þan þe mihte helle pine bifluen & *biscunien* [v. l. biflien und *bisunien* OEH. p. 169]. MOR. ODE st. 77. From lesynge þu þe wune, And alle vnpewes þu þe *bischune*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 124. REL. ANT. I. 183.

*bischutten*, *bischetten*, *bessetten* v. cf. *schutten*, *schütten*, *schetten*. beschliessen, einschliessen, schliessen.

Marchauntz metten with hym . . And *bishetten* hym in hire shoppes To shewen hire ware. P. PL. 1306. — Sche chold sone be *bischet*, here selue alone, In a ful tristy tour. WILL. 2014.

Hy founden many lake and pett With trowes and thornes *byssett*. ALIS. 5764. Sith Bialacoil they have *bishette* Fro me in prisoun. CH. R. of R. 4488. As alle thise wise wyres Weren togideres, In an hous al *bishet*. P. PL. 13284. And that brought him to that state, Stode *bischoet* withouten the gate. AM. A. AMIL. 1907. Pou art a gardin *besset* myd tuo ssetteles. AYENB. p. 94. Pe kastele huer pet tresor is *besset*. p. 231. Ine pise zeue wordes byap *besset* . . al pe summe of pe newe laje. p. 97.

*bise* s. ahd. *bisa*, mhd. *bise*, pr. *bisa*, afr. nfr. *bise* cf. DIEZ *Wb.* v. *bigio*. Nordwind.

Pat it ne bigan a wind to rise Out of pe north, men calleth *bise*. HAVEL. 723.

*bisekandlik* adj. zu *bisechen*, *biseken* geh. milde, gnädig, erbittlich.

Laverd his folke deme he sal, And in his hine *bisekandlik* be withal. Ps. 134, 14.

*bisechen*, *biseken*, *besechen* v. ags. *bisecan* [-sōhte; -sōht], afries. *bieska*, ahd. *bisuochan*, niederl. *bezoeken*, niederd. *besoiken*, *besūken*, schw. *besöka*, dän. *besøge*, sch. *beseik*, neue. *beseech*. cf. *sechen*.

1. suchen, aufsuchen eine Person oder Sache: He . . fliste us him to *bisechen* mid admod ponc [cf. Ps. 52, 3]. OE. II. 125. Seiden . . pat heo walden *bisechen* [seche j. T.] bene king, & bidden hine mildce. LAJ. II. 87. — *Biseched* eow wepnen anan. II. 97. — Pe man *biseched* God þe beð is gultes cnowe. OE. II. 123. — Pa *bisohte* he nutescalen, and lette þe curneles ut dragen, & tinder nom, and lette i þan scalen don. LAJ. III. 172. Ure drihten . . lokede gif here ani understoden oðer *bisohten* him [cf. Ps. 52, 3]. OE. II. 121; leicht gesellt sich dazu die Vorstellung des Findens des Gesuchten, als erlangen: Swa habbeoð Engliscen men ure icunden atheolden, þet we nauere seoððen *bisechen* hit no mihten. LAJ. III. 273. — We habbeoð þisse londre ihaued monie þusend punde, þa we habbeoð her *bisoht*, ah heo beoð ful deore aboht. II. 97; oder als ausfindig machen, bereiten: Lutel wes ys thoht Of the harde jugement that him wes *bysoht*. POL. S. p. 220.

2. nachsuchen, begehren, erbitten etwas: Nu ich mot *bisecchen* [biseche j. T.] pat þing pat ich ær forhowede. LAJ. I. 148. That he and ahe . . His grace shulden go to seche, And pardon of the deoth *beseche*. GOWER I. 115. Þe wild him auaila, & do þat he wild *biseke*. LANGT. p. 293. — A þing ich *biseche* eauer ant oueral þ þu wite to me mi meiohad unmerret. ST. MARHER. p. 8. He hire jetteð blideliche al þat ha *bisecheð*. OE. p. 259. We *beseken* mercy and socour. CH. C. T. 920. — He *bisohte* Godes wil. G. A. EX. 3236. Pay . . Dropped dust on her hede & dymly *bisohten* Pat pat penaunce plesed him. ALL. P. 3, 375.

3. ersuchen, bitten, anflehen jemand: Pon sunfulle monne þe [he ed.] hine wile *biseche* mid gode herte. OE. p. 23. Hise breðere . . gunnen him *biseken* alle so. G. A. EX. 2491. Zuo uele ziþe hit behouep ham bidde and *beseche* beuore er hi wyllep ayt do. AYENB.

p. 194. — Ga jæt, *bisech* hine. OE. p. 17. — Ich bide þe, and *biseche* þe, and halsi. p. 205. What may it be to meene, Madame, I yow *biseche*. P. PL. 579. Ase þe zone . . him *besech*: Leue uader etc. AYENB. p. 117. — He, so as they him *bessought*, A place graunteth for to dwelle. GOWER I. 163. mit folgendem Nebensatze mit *þat*: We auhte . . *Bisechen* hym ilome, *þat* he vs at þe dome From þare pyne vs brynge. O.E. MISCELL. p. 74. Forþi ich wolde *biseken* you . . *þat* ilke of you, with gode wille, Seye a pater noster. HAVEL. 2994. — *Bisech* ai hire *þat* ha þe khte. HALI MEID. p. 45. *Bisek* get God, ðis one siðe. *þat* he vs of ðis pine friðe. G. A. EX. 3093. — Nu ich þe *biseche* ine Cristes cherite *þet* þu þine blessinge and þine lueve jinn me. OE. p. 199. Faire he *bisecheð* *þat* þu him to biȝe. LAJ. II. 290. — He *bisohte* al *þat* folc. *þat* heo him solde helpen. I. 291. *Bisohte* him jeorne *þat* he hire zeue him. ST. JULIANA p. 7. The patriarc . . *bisouste* the king, other is sones, that som the worde toke. R. OF GL. p. 450. — Ȝerne he hap his oste *bisoht* *þat* he him helpe. FL. A. BL. 127.

statt des Nebensatzes steht auch der Infinitiv: Thou schalt *biseke* hem alle to bryng the out of bondes. GAMELYN 436. — Eft God þei *bisouht* to saue þam. LANGT. p. 148.

Mit dem Personen- u. Sachkasus steht das Verb in der Bed. jemand um etwas bitten: For to *biseken* God merci. G. A. EX. 3600. — *þat* biseke I þe. LANGT. p. 73. Yef we hym *bisecheð* merci. O.E. MISCELL. p. 32. Yef we hym *besechþ* þing þetous is guod. AYENB. p. 96. Þet we hym bydde and *beseche* his yefþes. ib. — *Bisohte* him help & hap. LEG. ST. KATH. 186. Iþenched what Ardur . . at Baden us *bisohte*. LAJ. II. 481. bisweilen steht of bei dem Gegenstande der Bitte: Whan that he *Galathe* *bessought* Of love. GOWER I. 163.

4. bitten, flehen, ohne Objekt: Here, God, mi bede, when I *biseke* swa. Ps. 61. Lenge a lyttel with thy lede, I lofly *biseche*. ALL. P. 2, 614. — Heo . . bed tus & *bisohte*. ST. JULIANA p. 53. Moyses *bisohte*, and sche wurð fer. G. A. EX. 3693. — Ich habbe *bisouht* for þe, þet ti bileaue ne trukie allunge. ANCR. R. p. 234. Dahin gehört auch: Ear one of wapmen was *bisoht* [früher ward nur hinsichtlich der Männer gebeten] mit Rücksicht auf Ex. 10, 11 hoc enim et ipsi petistis *Vulg.*] G. A. EX. 3080.

Die Person zu welcher man bittet oder betet wird bisweilen mit to angeknüpft: To þe, Laverd, crie I sal, And to mi God *biseke*. Ps. 29, 9. That to the goddes him ne liste In no quarele to *beseche*. GOWER I. 109. The Grekes to hem *beseke*. II. 172. — To Ihesu scho *bisouht*. LANGT. p. 158.

Selten trifft man sonst to statt des einfachen Personenkasus: To Thomas þe kyng *bisouht* þe *bishop* to assoile. LANGT. p. 130.

*bisechinge*, *bisekinge*, *besechinge* s. afr. *bisekinge*, abnegatio. cf. ahd. *suochunga*, quæstio, quærimonia, mhd. *besuchunge*, nhd. *besuchung*.

1. Bitte: That thou beholde the orisoun

of thi seruauant, and his *bisechyng*, Lord my God. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 6, 19 Oxf. The Lord hath herd my *bisechyng*. Ps. 6, 10 Purv. As ourre God is redi to alle oure *bisechyngis*. DEUT. 4, 7 Purv. Bihold what mi *bisekinge* es. EARLY E. Ps. 16, 1. Mi *bisekinge* I make to þe. 54, 2. We ne byddeþ najt þet we ne ssolle by uonded, uor þet were a fole *bezechinge*. AYENB. p. 116. Þe *bezechinge* þet he ous made. . þet wes þet pater noster, huerinne byþ zeue *bezechinges*. p. 96.

2. Ansuchen, Klage: Þe ualse playneres þet makeþ þe ualse *bezechinges*. AYENB. p. 39. *bisegen*, *bisigen* v. cf. *seyen*. afr. *asseger*, *asseger*, *assieger*, pr. *assetjar*, neue. *besiege*. belagern.

To *byseggy* þys castel her fotmen hii lete. R. OF GL. p. 399. Noper þei konneþ nougt *bysegge* castelles noper strong walled townes. TREVISA I. 91. Went tho to *bisege* Angys. ARTH. A. MERL. 342. — He . . *bisigede* alle þe men þat wipinne þe toun were. ST. EDM. KING 34. Þe kyng . . London *byseggede* faste. R. OF GL. p. 55. Þe king of Spayne *biseged* hire harde. WILL. 2843. Þe king *biseget* þe cite. 2650. Þese men somtyme *bysegged* þe cite Messena ten jere togidres. TREVISA I. 183. — Aniove with ther souders was alle *biseged* & set. JANGT. p. 109. The dwellers of the cite of Gabaon *bisegid*. WYCL. JOSH. 10, 6 Oxf. Men may nought kepe a castel wal, It may so be *biseged* over al. CH. C. T. 5845. Atte the same castelle *Besegitte* we ware. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 64. »We ar *beseged* abowte«. »*Besegyd* aboute, whi«. TOWN. M. p. 247.

*bisegen* v. ags. *besegan*, defendere (BOSW.), alts. *biseggian*, confiteri. vgl. ahd. *bisagen*, mhd. *besagen*. bekennen.

Ech mon wat him solue best his werkes and his wille; þe þe leat wat *biseið* ofte mest, þe hit al wat is stille: nis nan witnesse also muchel se monnes ajen horte. OEH. p. 167. Elch sinne þare him seluen *biseið*, bute hit be here forgieue. II. 173.

*biseginge* s. cf. *bisegen*. Belagerung.

*Besegyng*, obsidio. PR. P. p. 27.

*bisemen* v. cf. *semen*. neue. *beseem*.

1. anstehen, stehen, geziemen: A poynt of sorquydrye þat vche god mon may cuel *byseme*. ALL. P. 1, 309. Asthough it shulde him well *beseme*, That he ull other men can deme. GOWER I. 110. *Becemyn*, decet. PR. P. p. 27. — Wel *bisemeð* þe to beon & bikimeð to beo streon of a swuch strunde. ST. JULIANA p. 55. As hightly *bisenez*. GAW. 1612. Wel *bisenez* þe wyje wruxled in grene Dele here his deuocioun. 2191. Of yong age, And of stature and of visage She had all that her best *besemeth*. GOWER II. 26. Feyneth hem with holynesse, That yuele hem *bisemeth*. P. PL. Cr. 115. Tho thingis that accorden not, or *bysemen* not. WYCL. ROM. 1, 28 Oxf. — Þe gordel of þe grene silke þat gay wel *bisemed*. GAW. 2036. It *bisemyde* that sich a man were a bishop. WYCL. HEBR. 7, 26 Purv.

2. scheinen, dünken, erscheinen:

So breme a wilde bere þe *biseme* nowþe. WILL. 1733. 1742. Breme beres be þei none as þei *beseмен*. 2529. — We redeð ine holi write þet Moiseses hond . . *bisemed* oðe spitel-vuel & þuhte leprus (cf. EXOD. 4, 5). ANCR. R. p. 148.

3. Das Part. Pf. erscheint in der Bedeutung stattdlich (vgl. altn. *sama*, *sama* p. p. ornatus, decorus): Ther was non in all hir land So wele *besemyd*, doughty of hand. IPOMYD. 353.

*biseminge* s. Anstand, Schönheit.

*Besemyng*e, or comelynesse, decencia. PR. P. p. 27.

*bisen*, *bisne* adj. ags. *bisen*, coecus. blödsichtig.

Thei met a *bisen* mon tho. CURSOR MUNDI Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 178. Pore men ben knygtus ferys; For now the *byson* [leg. *byson* = *bisen*?] ledys the blynde (cf. LUC. 6, 39). REL. ANT. II. 239. A dai thu art blind other *bisne*. O. A. N. 213. Ho sitteth thar so hi bo *bisne*. 97. Lamech ledde long lif til ðan ðat he wurð *bisne*. G. A. Ex. 471. Quo made *bisne*, and quo lockende? 2822.

*bisen*, *bisne* s. ags. *byson*, *byen*, *bisen*, mandatum, exemplum, alts. *bisan* cf. *ambusan*, *anbusan*, gth. *anabusuns*, sch. *bysenless*, pervilis (sine exemplo).

1. Beispiel, Vorbild, Muster: Forrthi bird yong men prid forsake, And of child Iesus *bisen* take. METR. HOMIL. p. 110. Patt wass till uss god *bisne* inoh. ORM 8978. God almihti sette us *bisne*. OEH. p. 5. Þe wisa mon . . þe þe oder monnen scolde sullan gode *bisne*. p. 109. After þe *bisne* of þat eadi meiden. HALI MEID. p. 45. Þa æðela boc þa he to *bisne* nom. LAJ. I. 2. Þe boc . . þe he to *bisne* inom. I. 4. Þe bodys of þe world in þair kynde Shewes us for *bisens* to haf in mynde, How we suld serve God. HAMP. 1026. Beoð on beoken feolefeld *bisnen*. LAJ. I. 181.

2. Parabel, Gleichniss: Ure lauereð i þe godspel teacheð us þurh a *bisne*, hu we ahen wearliche to biwiten us seoluen wið þe unwiht of helle. OEH. p. 245.

*bisemen* v. ags. *bysnian*, north. *bisnia*.

1. vorbilden, bezeichnen: Water *bisenes* sin and pliht. MERT. HOMIL. p. 124. Pik that cleues quen it is tan, *Bisens* deling wit wik man. p. 111. — Rekelis *bisend* his goddhede. p. 97. — Swa es in Crist godhed and miht, And tharto sawel and bodie, That er *bisened* apertelye Bi candel. p. 154. Ye se hou sin and wikkenes Bi water gasteli *bisend* es. p. 125. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 281.

2. vergleichen: Mani man mai *bisend* be Unto the rede. METR. HOMIL. p. 37.

*biseninge*, *bisnunge* s. ags. *bysnung*, exemplum. Vorbild, Bild.

Efter þissere *bisnunge* weren arerede munechene lif. OEH. p. 83. Of croice in þe alde testament was mani *bisening*. HOLY ROOD p. 118. Forthi wil I schaw other thinges That er apert *biseninges*. METR. HOMIL. p. 138.

*bisenchen*, *bisenken* v. ags. *bisencan*, alts. *bisenkian*. cf. *senchen*. versenken.

Uor to dealen lif & soule, & to *bisenchen* bo

two into þe fur of helle. ANCR. R. p. 400. Þatt mihhte hemm alle wiþþ an word Inn helle wel *bisenkenn*. OBM 19689. — He *bisencheð* us on helle. OEH. p. 107. — Hu [he] *biseinte* [*bisencte* T. C.] Sodome & Gomorre . . adun into helle grunde. ANCR. R. p. 334. — Beoð *bisencle* into helle. OEH. p. 87. Þa þe his bebode allunge forseoð beð an helle *besencle*. p. 231.

**bisenden** v. mhd. *besenden*, niederl. *bezenden*. cf. *senden*. *besenden*, beschicken, schicken zu jemand, um eine Bestellung an ihn auszurichten.

Erl Ion, is brother, *bisende* him also, & bisouste is grace. R. OF GL. p. 491. Þe erl Richard . . vaire the king *bisende*. that he him soelde with drawe. p. 524. For chance þat him bitidde, þe kyng þus þam *bisent*: I praie þow etc. LANGT. p. 309.

**bisengen, bezengen** v. ags. *besengan*, ahd. *bisengjan*, ustulare. cf. *sengen*. *besengen*, versengen.

Him behoueþ him loki uor to speke ofer to yhiere wordes zuyche huerof he may him berne opar *bezenge*. Þe priue cat *bezengþ* ofte his scin, and zuo ne dep naþt þe wylde cat. AYENB. p. 230.

**biseon, biseo, bisen, bise** etc. v. ags. *biseón* [-*seah*, -*sávon*, -*sægon*; -*sewen*, -*segen*, -*sen*, -*sýn*], alts. *besehan*, afries. *bisla*, ahd. *bisehan*, gth. *bisawon*, niederl. *bezien*, niederd. *beseien*, dän. *besee*, schw. *bese*.

1. blicken, schauen in eigentlicher u. übertragener Bedeutung: Þah neauer nere nan oðer pine bute to iseon eauer þe unseli gastes ant hare grisliche schape, *biseon* on hare grimfule ant grurefule nebbes, ant heren hare rarunge. OEH. p. 253. Þus ah mon . . from helle sihðe *biseon* to þe blisse of heouene, to habben farlac of þat an, luue toward þat oðer. p. 267. Ine me nis noþing feier on to *biseonne*. p. 199. Se unimete brihte ha beoð & schene to *biseon* on. HALI MEID. p. 19. Ne may ic *biseo* me bifore, for smoke ne for miste. O.E. MISCELL. p. 58. Ich bidde hire to me *biseo*, And helpe me and rede. p. 160. — *Bisih* to me, lauedi brijt, Hwenne ich schal wende heomne. *ib*. — Ilch mon þet to þe *bisihð* þu þiuest milce and ore. OEH. p. 195. — Ich *bisih* to þe engles ant to þe archangles. p. 259. Heo *bisih* up on heh. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Þe duc *bisih* a Brenne. LAJ. I. 209. Þe king . . *bisih* an Vlfin. II. 361. Cheldriches cnihtes *bisefhen* heom baften. II. 482.

2. erblicken, ansehen, wahrnehmen: As he *bisih* & biheold hire lufsume leor. ST. JULIANA p. 21. bildl. Mi lauerd *bisih* his puftenes mekelac. HALI MEID. p. 45. so auch in: Mon hwi nultu þe biconowe, Mon hwi nultu þe *biseo* [dich betrachten]. O.E. MISCELL. p. 158. Auffällig wird das Verb auch auf das Gehör übertragen als wahrnehmen, bemerken: Myne wordes, Laverd, with eres *byse* [auribus percipe]. Ps. 5, 2. *Bise* mine teres with eres pine. 38, 13. Heres þese, alle genge, with eres *bise*. Alle þat werld. 48, 2.

3. in Betracht ziehen, erwägen: ʒe

wyte wel þat, wo so wolde such þyng, þre þynges he mot *bysee* atte byggyning: Vorst þe ryjt of hys cause, & suppe þe noumbre also Of hys men etc. R. OF GL. p. 456.

4. ersehen, bestimmen, verfügen: God sal *bisen*, Quor of ðe ofrende sal ben. G. A. Ex. 1313. A priuei smyþþe bi his celle he gan him *biseo*. ST. DUNST. 60. Thulke prelat thanne sholde in his chapel ichose [beo] Of his clerkes, wiche he wolde to prelat *biseo*. BEK. 597. Wuche he wolde to such prelat *bise*. R. OF GL. p. 472. Heo . . bitok hem spense lute ynouþ as heo mihte *biseo*. ST. EDM. CONF. 31. — Seint Dunstan and seint Adelwold, as oure Louerd hit *bisay*; Iorðeyned to preostes were. ST. DUNST. 55. — Quan God haeuð it so *bisen*, Alse he sendet, als it sal ben. G. A. Ex. 1411. Þat oure louerd hit hap *biseye* þat mie bodi schal beo ido In churche in an he; stede. ST. SWITHIN 103. Oft steht das V. absolut für berathen, beschliessen: Þe barons gonne *bise*, And made hym kyng of Engeland. R. OF GL. p. 420. — Þe Sondag he was yrcouned . . as hys conseyl *bysay*. p. 422. Hi assignede a dai perto, as here consayl *bisay*. ST. SWITHIN 131.

5. sehen nach etwas, unter Obhut nehmen, handhaben, behandeln: Bad him al his lond *bisen*, And under him he;rest for to ben. G. A. Ex. 2141. Ilc here on hundred to *bisen*. 3414. Euele that gonnen him *bisen*. SEUYN SAG. 507. — Foundelynges weore they two That heore lord *bysayen* so. ALIS. 4604. — Lo! Elde the hoore Hath me *biseye* [hat mich heimgesucht]. P. PL. 14328.

6. refl. [wie mhd. *sich besehen*] sich vorsehen, auf seiner Hut sein, sich in Acht nehmen: Eche tyme of þe dai & of þe nihte, seint Edmund *him* gan *biseo*, þat he dihte him wel to Godes wille. ST. EDM. CONF. 304. Þo he adde þys tresour, he gan hym bet *byse*. R. OF GL. p. 393. That the king ne ssolde king leng be . . bote he wolde *him* bet *bise* & a;e God & holi churche amendi is misdeede. p. 505. — Vnseli mon, *bisih* þe, hei godd. ST. JULIANA p. 57. *Bisih* þe, seli meiden. HALI MEID. p. 33. King, king, *bisih* þe [biseh þe j. T.]. LAJ. II. 248. The bet the be, the bet the *byse*. REL. ANT. I. 113. — Wel is him þat is war ant *bisih* him, hu he make beast halden his hus . . a;eines Godes unwine. OEH. p. 265. Evereuch man the bet him beo, Eaver the bet he *hine beseo*. O. A. N. 1269. That the mayster *hym* wel *bese*, That he no bondemon prentys make. FREEMAS. 125.

7. versehen, ausrüsten, schmücken, in eine Verfassung bringen; in dieser Bedeutung findet sich wohl nur das Part. Pf. wie im Schott. *besein*, *beseen*, theils mit präpositionalen Satzgliedern mit *with* und *of*: A litel pleine All rounde aboute wel *beseins* *With* bushes grene. GOWER I. 54. The highe tre . . *With* lef and fruit so wel *besein*. I. 139. She [sc. Virgo] is *with* sterres wel *bescie*. III. 121. My wifo . . Which is *with* reson well *besein*. I. 302. A lytil oratory *with* stolyis and cussahon; clenly *beseyn*. COV. M. p. 249. How that her kinges be *besein* *Of* suche a power. GOWER I.

341. theils mit Adverbien: Tell me, why ye be so *besey*. And with those halters so begone. GOWER III. 48. It am I, For whom Iphis is thus *beseine*. II. 123. So was he *wofully besene*. III. 35. Of his siknesse Wherof he was so *wo beseine*. III. 150. Ladies tweine, Of good estate and *well beseine*. CH. DR. 1993. God woot if he satt on his hors ariht Or *goodely* was *byseyn* that ilke day. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1261. To se that sight Of her array so richely *biseye*. C. T. 8859. auch mit folgendem Infinitiv: That certainly ye ben *bescain To love* a newe and leve me. GOWER II. 7. cf. *Spruchpr.* 1, 1, 357.

**biseinge, beslinge** s. Bedacht, Vorsicht.

Pe yeffe of red, huerby pe man heþ grat *bezyinge* and grat *bepenchinge* in pet he nymþ an hand. AYENB. p. 133. Mid greats *bepenchinge*, pet is, grat *bezyinge*. p. 184.

**bisetten, besetten** v. ags. *bisettan*, afries. *bisetta*, gth. *bisatjan*, ahd. *bisetzan*, niederl. *bezetten*, niederd. *besetten*, schw. *besätta*, dän. *besätta*, neue. *beset*. cf. *setten*.

1. besetzen mit etwas: Al þ *biset* is mit see ant mit sunne, buuen ba ant bineoðen. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Al þat lond was ibroþt in þe emperours hond of Rome, And wiþ is men al *biset* [= ifuld p. 35]. HOLY ROOD p. 34. Ostage in this towne know I non, Thin wyff and thou in for to slepe; This cete is *besett* with pepyl. Cov. M. p. 147. — Mid brikte þimstones hore krune is al *biset*. OEH. p. 193. All itt [sc. þe bære] wass eþhwær *bisett* Wiþþ deorewurpe staness. ORM 8169. The cuppe . . Which . . was with golde and riche stones *Beset*. GOWER I. 127.

2. umgeben, umschliessen, einschliessen: The fisch . . flote al aboute the schip . . So thikke hi flote aboute bi eche half . . And *bisette* this schip al aboute, ac hi ne come ther neþ. ST. BRANDAN p. 21. — Ha seh sitten þis meiden wið monie hwite meidenes, inohe wurdliche men abute *biset*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1574. Pornes beoð þe heardschipes . . and ou is neod þet þe beon *biset* mid ham abuten, Pet te best of helle . . hurte him oðe herdschipe. ANCR. R. p. 378. O mannkin, þatt wass al *bisett* Wiþþ siness þessternesse. 12954. An boc *Bisett* wiþþ seffne innseþless. DED. 259. We beon knyghtis of hygh perage, And buth *biset*, so foul in cage. ALIS. 3554. Dahin mag man auch die ungenaue Uebersetzung des Urtextes einer Bibelstelle ziehen: Couetyse, the which sum men couetyngne . . erreden for the feith, and *bisettiden* hem with many sorwis [inseruerunt se doloribus multis. Vulg. ἐνέειπεν τοῖς πόνοις]. WYCL. 1 Tim. 6, 10 Oxf. Purv.

3. feindlich umringen, belagern, um in seine Gewalt zu bringen: Ac ðe sinfule *bisetten* he [sc. ðe deul] wile. BERT. 222. — Moyses *bisette* al dat burg. G. A. Ex. 2687. Fuderward he heyde vaste, And þen castel *bysette*. R. OF GL. p. 387. To Lothes hus he cumen ðat nigt, And *bisetten* it, redi to fyt. G. A. Ex. 1065. A gret route of rinkes . . wonderli

him *bisette*. WILL. 1213. Pat alle hieþden hastily on hors & on fote, & *biset* sone saddeli þe quarrer al aboute. 2280. Pe beastes þat *bisett* þou so. 2927. — Mine widerwines habbeð *biset* me on euche half abuten. OEH. p. 205. Pe buruh is ared þet heo heueden *bisett*. ANCR. R. p. 300. Þes houndes habbet me *biset*, ne mai ic henne fle. MEID. MAREGR. st. 17. *Biset* ic am wiþ lipere men. ST. MARGAR. 56. Þanne Vngust, kyng of Pictes . . was *bysette* wiþ a grete oost of Bretouns. TREVISA I. 391.

4. setzen auf etwas, wie Vertrauen etc.: Cristene men ne sculen heore bileafe *bisetten* on pere weordliche eahte. OEH. p. 101. — Pe þisere þe *biset* his iponc on his ehte. ið. in etwas, wie Gefahr etc.: That he . . His life upon so yonge a wight *Besette* wolde in jeopartie. GOWER I. 151.

5. verwenden, anwenden (lat. *collocare*): Warschipe þat best con *bisetten* hire wordes ant ec hire werkes, spekeð for ham alle. OEH. p. 249. Thi god wel to *bisette*. P. PL. 3000. Ber it [sc. the good] to the bisshope, And bid hym of his grace *Bisette* it hymself, As best is for thi soule. 3071. Is catel to *bisette*. LEB. JESU 1, 116. Me ssel alneway wel do and wel *bezette* þane time ine guode workes. AYENB. p. 214. — Al þane time pet þou *bezest* in fole gemenes. p. 213. Moche uolc pet lyseþ hare time, and hine *bezetteþ* ine ydelnesse. p. 207. — This worthi man ful wel his witte *bisette*. CH. C. T. 281. Euery segge for hymself *bisetten* hur might, þat many a wounded wyght walowed pere. ALIS. FRGM. 437. Leuer he weren be ded sikerliche In manschipe and in trowthe, Than euer more liue in rewthe, And so nobliche her dint *bisett*, That neuer men no deden bet. ARTH. A. MERL. 6836. — Neren never penes beter *biset*. SIRIZ 274. Ase þe candeles is betere *bezet* þet seruþ to ane halle and uol of uolk, þanne zy þet ne seruþ bote to onlepy manne. AYENB. p. 102. Pet þer ne by ne to moche ne to lite [sc. speche], and pet hi by wel *bezet*, uor guod moneye ne guod word me ne ssel najt y[e]ue uor najt. p. 152. A clerk hath litherly *bysset* his while, But if he cowde a carpenter bygyle. CH. C. T. 3299. My good have I almost *bysset*. 7534. He, which his love hath so *besette* Mote afterward repent him sore. GOWER III. 283. Her strengthe and beaute ben *besette* [d. i. gewährt] To every man aliche free. I. 268.

6. unterbringen, verheirathen? (wie lat. *collocare*): Hwen þus is of þe riche, hwat wenes tu of the poure, þat beoð wacliche ijeouen and *biset* ueele, as gentille wimmen mest alle nu o worlde, þet nabbeð hwerwið buggen ham brudgume onont ham. HALI MEID. p. 9.

**bisewen, bisowen** v. ags. *besiwan* (-seowan), consuere, ahd. *biswiol* p. p. cf. *sewen*, *sowen*. einnähen.

Mijt we by coyntise com bi two skynnes of þe breame beres, & *bisowe* þou þerinne. WILL. 1688. — We be so sotiliche *besewed* in pise hides. 3117. The dede body was *besewed* In cloth of gold, and laid therinne. GOWER III. 312.



**bisiken, bisichen** v. cf. *siken, sichen*. be-seuffzen.

Pe sinfuller þe his sinnes swiðe bimurneð and sore *bisicheð* and pencheð hem to forleten. OE. II. 201.

**bisiden, biside, bezide, bisides**. ags. *be sidan*, mhd. *besiten, bestle, best* adv. neue. *bisiden, besides*.

a. adv. 1. räumlich: zur Seite, dann daneben, in der Nähe: *Ælc bæc an honde ænne sajel stronge, and bisiden heo gunnen heongen cniues swiðe longe*. LAJ. II. 87. *Ȝif æuere æi of pine gume gære hæueð bisiden*. II. 213. His pick he heold *bisiden*. III. 236. There *besyden* growen trees. MAUND. p. 101. There was ther *bysiden* cryed a wrastlyng. GAMELYN 171. *Becydyn*, juxta, secus. PR. P. p. 27. Po sei he þer *biside* . . . Pe erles baner of Gloucetre. R. OF GL. p. 558. Pen is a cite her *bisyde* þat Segor hit hatte. ALL. P. 2, 926. In þat forest pere fast *byside* þer woned a wel old cherl. WILL. 3. A burgeis of a borwe *biside*. 1889. Belin here lauerd heom biforen wende, Brennes *bisides* mid his folke of Burguins. LAJ. I. 220 sq. Smal sendal *bisides*, a selure hir ouer. GAW. 76.

2. übertr. neben, nicht unter- oder übergeordnet, gleich stehend: Hi yelt reuerence to ham þet byþ aboue, loue to ham þet byþ *bezide*, grace to ham þet byþ beneþe. AYENB. p. 125 sq.

3. ausserdem: Heo letten forð *bisiden* an oper folc riden. LAJ. I. 234. Fyftene pousant hors ywrye þer were ajeyn hym & mo, Of þe lond of France, and of oper londes *bisyde*. R. OF GL. p. 92. Hem nedeth in conclusion Of straunge londes helpe *beside*. GOWER I. 30.

b. præp. zur Seite, neben, nahe bei: Per feht Baldulf *bisiden* his broþer. LAJ. II. 475. Pe roode . . . þat þe twey þeues were on anhoſe *Bisyden* or *lord*. HOLY ROOD p. 43. *Biside* the *urthe* in that on half the sonne sent on hire liȝt. POP. SC. 92. *Biside Wynchestre* he was ibore. ST. SWITHIN 2. Hi come a day *Biside* þulke *picke stede*. ST. EDM. KING 75. Pe mayster . . . dede him zitte *bezide* him. AYENB. p. 240. Pe children of riche men asolle habbe guode lokeres and oneste, þet hi by *bezide* ham. p. 220. Theose riden him *bisyde*. ALIS. 4596. That castell *That* the se ran fast *byside*. SEUYN SAG. 3314. Whose carte goth upon wheles Of covetise and worldes pride, And *holy chirche* goth *beside*. GOWER I. 18. He lette makien ænne dic . . . *bisides* *Scotlonde*: from sæ to sæ eode þe dich. LAJ. II. 6. Caldea is a grete kyngdom *bysides* *Euphrates*. TREvisa I. 97. As me mai bi a candle iseo, that is *bisides* a *balde*. POP. SC. 89. Jhesus . . . sat *bisides*, the sæ. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 1. Of his craft to rikne wel the tydes, His stremes, and his dangers *him bisides*. CH. C. T. 403.

**bislyt, bislyht** s. mhd. *besiht*. cf. *slyt*. Verfügun.

Pur þe *beslyt* of þan toforeniseide redesmen. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 54. Pat þow *beslyt* [afr. *par agard*] of riht dom To strong prison was idon. CAST. OF L. 311.

**bisinken** v. ags. *besincan* [-sanc, -suncon; -suncen], demergr, alts. *besinkan*, mhd. *besinken*. cf. *sinken*. versinken, untersinken.

Hwase lið ileinen deope *bisunken*, þah him punche uel þrin, he ne schal nawt up acoueren hwen he walde. HALI MEID. p. 33.

**bisitten** v. ags. *besittan*, considere, obsidere, possidere, alts. *bisittian*, afries. *bisitta*, ahd. *bisizan*, gth. *bisitan*, περισσεν. bedrängen, in Noth bringen.

At the day of dome It shal *bisitten* us ful soure The silver that we kepen. P. PL. 6337. It shal *bisitte* youre soules Ful soure at the laste. 1164.

**bislaberen** v. niederd. *beslabbern*, neue. *beslabber*. cf. *slavieren*. begeistern, besudeln.

Thanne cam Sleuthe al *bislabered*, With two slymy eighen. P. PL. 3257.

**bislomeren, bislombren** v. vgl. niederl. *slommeren*, turbare, dav. *beslommerd*. beschmutzen, besudeln.

His hosen overhongen his hokahynes On everich a syde, Al *beslomered* [beslombréd ed. SKEAT] in fen, As he the plow folwede. P. PL. Cr. 847.

**bismer, bismar, bisemer, bismar, busmar** etc. s. ags. *bismar, bismor, bysmar*, alts. *bismar*, ahd. *bismar*. Schimpf, Spott, Hohn. Schmach.

Hit is lonsum *bismar*, ȝif al ure life bið on unnet her. OE. II. p. 107. Ȝet up on al þi wa ha eken schome and *bismar*. p. 283. Pat I for þe luoe of þe polede schome and *bismere*. p. 279. Heo doð muchel *bisemære*. LAJ. I. 140. Swa þu woldest . . . don þe seoluen *bisemar*. I. 215. Pe þe *bismar* haueð idon. I. 158. Po kyng hadde in hys þoȝt gret *bysmar* of þis kyng. R. OF GL. p. 12. Þa seiden þa iudeiscen men a *bismar*: þas men beoð mid miste forðrence. OE. II. p. 89 sq. Pet folc . . . kneweð toforen him on *bismar*, and hine greite and cleopeð king on *bismar*. p. 121. Neptanabus tok on *bysemare* That heo kyng saide thare. ALIS. 648. Thouȝt witeð me . . . in *bismere* ȝwan I was so bold. BODY A. S. 219. Ȝef ich seide in *bismare* [in derisionem] . . . Sone from me he wolde wende þe gost þat doþ me lere. R. OF GL. p. 145. Ha tukeð ure godes to balewe & to *bismere*. LEG. ST. KATH. 550. Penne spit lecherie to schome & to *bismere* meidenhad oþe nebbe. HALI MEID. p. 17. He lauhweð hire to *bisemare*. ANCR. R. p. 132. Lauhweð þe olde ape to *bismare*. p. 248. Thy barouns dryveth the to *bysmare*. LAUNFAL 923. Pe kyng . . . drof hym to *busemare*, as me ofte deþ þe olde. R. OF GL. p. 379. Brekeð on, for *bismere*! LEG. ST. KATH. 1301. Pe burde byhynde þe dor for *busmar* laȝed. ALL. P. 2. 653. Of chidyng and of chalangyng Was his chief lifode, *With* bakbityng and *bismere*. P. PL. 2649. As ful of hokir and of *bissemars*. CH. C. T. 3963. — Mi lendes filled with *bismers* [altnorthumbr. *bismernissum*. Vulg. *illusionibus*] are. Ps. 37, 8. Makeþ his *bisemars* and his scornes. AYENB. p. 22. Me zayþ manye *bisemars* and folyes. p. 52. Pe *bisemeres* and þe scornes þet hi ziggeþ ope þe

guode men. p. 58. *Bismares* to suffre. P. PL. 13545.

Wie im Schott. *bismere*, *bismare* = bawd, lewd person, von Menschen gebraucht wird, so auch im Altenglischen: das Wort mag dem ahd. *bimero*, illusor, entsprechen, schamlose Person, Hure: Se this bolde *bysmare* wolde presume Ageyn God to preve his myght. Cov. M. p. 140. Come forthe, thou stotte, come forthe, thou scowte! Come forthe, thou *bysmare* and brothel bolde! p. 217. beide Male von einer Frau gebraucht.

*bismoorwen* v. ags. *bismervian*, ahd. *bismervan*, mhd. *bismiroven*, neue. *bismear* cf. *amerien*. beschmieren, besudeln.

Kumed forð biuoren his Louerde, bismitted & *bismoorwed* [bismurlet T.]. ANCR. R. p. 214.

*bismorlen*, *bismorlen* v. ags. *bismorian*, *bymrian*, deridere, irritare. cf. *bimer* s. ver-spotten, verhöhnen.

*Bismereþ* and *scorneþ* þe guode men. AYENB. p. 22.

*bismitten*, *besmetten* v. ags. *smitta*, macula, ahd. *bismizzan*, niederl. *besmetten*, schw. *besmita*, dän. *besmitte*. beflecken, besudeln.

Ne *bismit* [so wird für *bi sunt* ed. zu lesen sein] þu þe mid drunkenesse. OEH. p. 13. — *Pai bismitted* [vv. ll. *bismuddet* T. *bismudeled* C.], night and dai, his witeworde. Ps. 54, 21. — *Bismitted* and *bismoorwed*. ANCR. R. p. 214. Pet ne is najt *besmetted* ine herte mid kuaeade portes. AYENB. p. 229. Pet is a uice huerof al þe wordle is *besmet*. p. 32.

*bismokien* v. neue. *besmoke*. cf. *smokien*. beräuchern.

Pe wiche clopes a derkenes of a forleten and dispised elde had[de] duskid and dirkid, as it is wont to dirken *bismoked* ymages. CH. Boeth. p. 5.

*bismoteren* v. sch. *bismotrit* = *bespattered*, niederl. *smodderen*, niederl. *bismaddern*. besudeln, beflecken, bespritzen.

Of fustyan he wered a gepoun Al *bismoterud* [vv. ll. *bismotered*; *bismoterde*; *besloteryd*] with his haburgeoun. CH. C. T. 75.

*bismewen* v. vgl. *snowen* neben *snawen*, *snowen* als schw. Ztw. vom ags. *besnivan* führt Bosw. die schw. Form *besnived* an; mhd. *besnten* ist ebenfalls schwach. beschneien, mit Schnee bedecken.

A huyt zech uol of donge stynkinde, and asa donghel *besnewed*. AYENB. p. 81. Ypocrisie . . The which in latyn Is likned to a dongehill That were *bisnewed* with snow. P. PL. 9827. As a buashe which is *besnewed*, Here herdes weren hore and white. GOWER I. 111. bildl. überschütten: The presents every day be newed, He was with yiftes all *besnewed*. GOWER III. 51.

*bisocen*, *bisoken*, *bisocene* etc. s. cf. *soken*, *sokne*, ags. *söcen*. quæstio, altn. *sökn*, u. d. V. *bischen*, *biseken*.

1. Gesuch, Bitte: Puruh Marie bone & *bisocene* was water, ette nocces, iwent to wine. ANCR. R. p. 377. Purh hire bone [*bisocene* C. T.]

was water iwent to wine. p. 78. Nou ich ihorde habbe wordes wise of Edwine his *bisockne*, þat is min broþer deore, ich me bireaden wolde of socchere neode. LAJ. III. 212. Thoru *bisockne* of þe king delayed it was jute. R. or GL. p. 495. Hwam se heo *biseched* fore is sikerliche iborhen, for ajein hare *bisocnen* Godd him seolf arised. OEH. p. 261.

2. Besuch: Non facietur in ea [sc. die] nisi deum orare . . »Ne beo in hire naping bute chirche *bisocnie* [*bisocne*?] and beode to Criste.« OEH. p. 45. Vgl. altn. *kirkju-sökn* d. i. J. Kirchenbesuch, 2. Kirchensprengel.

*bisollen* v. lehnt sich nicht unmittelbar wie *bisulien* an ags. *bessylan*, ahd. *bisulian*, gth. *bisauljan*, inquinare, sondern an die roman. Formen afr. *soiller*, *soillier*, pr. *solar*, *sulhar*. cf. *soilen*. beflecken.

Thys men *bysoyled* beth, So as hy beth men, ase we seeth, Wyth sennes al thortherled. SHOREH. p. 108. His swerde, all *bysoyled* with blode. MERLIN I. II. 165. His swerde, that was all *beyoyled* with blode and brayn. 216.

*bisparren*, *bisparren* [-speren] v. ags. *besparrian*, occludere, ahd. *bisperran*. cf. *sparren*, *sperren*. einschliessen.

Ancren bituned [*bisparreð* C. leg. *bisparred* cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 30] her schulen beon, jif eni mei, lihture. ANCR. R. p. 94. That he spared and *bisperede* Dispende we in murthe. P. PL. 9903.

*bispeken* v. ags. *besprecan* [-sprüc, -sprecom; -spracen], obloqui; statt *sprecan* kommt schon *specan* vor. alts. *bisprekan*, afries. *bespreka*, ahd. *bisprehhun*, neue. *bespeak*. cf. *speken*.

1. widersprechen, tadeln, verurtheilen: He luuede hire onlike and wel And sge ne *bispac* him neuere a del. G. A. Ex. 1443. Vor he was of church inome, tho clergie *bispak* it vaste, So that he was thoru the pope deliuered atte laste. R. or GL. p. 524. Wardens he made of Freinsse men, that othhoupte that lond sore. The erl of Gloucetre it *bispak*, so that there was A parlement at Londone, to amendi auich trespass. p. 550. Sichem toc hire maidenhed . . Symeon and Leui it *bispeken*, And hauen here sister ðor iwreken. G. A. Ex. 1852—56.

2. besprechen, verabreden, beschliessen: Pi soster *bispekeþ* pi dep. ST. KENELM 144. Wel thrytty ygedred beoth, And *byspekiþ* al his deth. ALIS. 93. — Heo *bispeken* heom bitweonen þet heo walden ibuzen to þere apostlan fereden. OEH. p. 91. His soster & Askebert *bispeke* his dep wel faste. ST. KENELM 148. Ye schal here off a treson queynte, Hou the Sarezynes *bespoke* Off Cristene men to be awroke. RICH. C. DE L. 4204. Leighers thai beth That so *bispoken* mi deth. ARTH. A. MERL. 1239. — Lateth dom this plaid tobreke, Al swo hit was erur *bispeke*. O. A. N. 1735. 3e habbeth among þu, this tuei dayes, *bispeke* that ilome. BEK. 919. Po þys was syker & *byspeke*. R. or GL. p. 200. So þat þer com out of an wode, as yt was *byspeke*, An syx þousand of Brutons. p. 211. Pat he ne dude it vor non vuel ne malice *bispeke* er. p. 570.

3. sprechen, sagen: Penne *bispeke* þe

spakest displayed wel nere: I leue here be sum losynger. ALL. P. 3, 169. Than *byspak* his brother, that rape was of rees: Stond stille, gadelyng. GAMELYN 101. Thanne *bispakke* the lady, Soncs scho sayde etc. PERCEV. 201. cf. 245. 385. Tho *bispak* him Fortiger: Gode knight etc. ARTH. A. MERL. 193. Than *bispac* to him a baroun: Sir, our king is bot a coujoun. 205. Than *bespake* the prykyng knyfe: He duellys to nyje the alewyfe. NUGÆ P. p. 15. Than *bespake* the Whetstone, And sayd: Mayster, we wyll go home. p. 20.

**bispell, bispel** s. ags. *bispell*, *bispell*, mhd. *bispel*. vgl. ahd. *spella*, *bispilla*, parabsla. sch. *byspel*, *byspale*.

1. Parabel: Pa sede se helende pa sunderhalje and pa bocere pis *bispell*. OEH. p. 245. Gode menn, understanded pis *bispel*. p. 233.

2. Sprüchwort: Herbi me segget a *bispel*. O. A. N. 127.

**bispeten, bispaten** v. zu ags. *spetan*, *spdtun* cf. *spaten*. bespeien, anspeien.

Thei schulen scornen him and *byspeete* [*bispete* Purv.] him. WYCL. MARK 10, 34. Pauh heo *bispeteð* hire mid hire blake spotle. ANCR. R. p. 288. — In thane nekke hy hene smyte, Bonden his bonden of mytte, *Byspet* hym that sw[ete] semblant. SHOREH. p. 84. Thei smyten his heed with a reede, and *bispatten* him. WYCL. MATH. 15, 19. — Loke to is heued wip pornis al bewonde and to is felle so *bispette*. EEP. p. 20. He schal be scorned and scourgid and *bispet* [*bispat* Purv.]. WYCL. LUKE 18, 32 Oxf. Buffetes þu poleddest inowe, *Bispat* þu were and al myd wowe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 140.

**bispitten** v. zu ags. *spittan* cf. *spitten*, neue. *bispit*. bespeien, anspeien.

Summe bigunnen for to *bispitte* him. WYCL. MARK 14, 65 Oxf. — Than was his visage . . vileynously *byspit*. CH. Pers. T. p. 281 sq. Hou þi fairnisse is *bispit*. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 240. Thus have thayt dight me drerely, And alle *byspytt* me spytusly. TOWN. M. p. 223.

**bispotten** v. neue. *bespot*. cf. *spotten*. beflecken, besudeln.

Whan þei *byspotten* and defoulen dignites wip hire vylenie. CH. Boeth. p. 73.

**bisprenden, bispræden** v. mhd. *bespreiten*, neue. *bespread*. cf. *spreden*. bespreiten, über oder um etwas spreiten.

He . . mid ærmen hine *bisprædde* & forð hine lædde. LAJ. II. 268. A seefoule she becam, And with her winges him *besprad* For love that she to him had. GOWER III. 364. Ther came of armed knights such a route, That they *bespradde* the large field aboute. CH. Fl. a. L. 265. — He her kirtel founde also And eke her mantel bothe two *Bespred* upon the bedde alofte. GOWER II. 360. The lady lay in hire bed With riche clothes *bespred*. K. OF TARS 761.

**bisprengen** v. ags. *besprengan*, spargere, mhd. *besprengen*, sch. *bysprent* p. p. = *besprinkled*. cf. *sprengen*. besprengen, bespritzen.

Mid his blode we sculen deihwam[ned.]liche þa postles and þet ouerslaht of ure huse, þet is,

of ure heortan gastliche *bisprengan*. OEH. p. 127. — Asperges me, domine, isopo, & mundabor, *bispreng* me, lauerd, mid buhsumnesse, þenne wurde ic clene. p. 73. *Bispreng* me mid edmodnesse, louerd, þanne be ich clene. II. 17. — Þe enchanteres seide, þat me a childe sojte . . And slow yt, and mid þe blode *bispreng* we her ston And here morder. R. OF GL. p. 125. Þat reyn schal neuere cese or a preost . . blisse þe water, and with mylk of a cowe, þat is of oon here, *byspreng* [*bgspreng*?] þe welle. TREVISA I. 365. — Radde je, þat me *bysprengede* þat morder mid my blod? R. OF GL. p. 130. He . . *bispreynde* bothe thilke book and al the puple. WYCL. HEBR. 9, 19 Purv. — The childes clothes . . Al a *bisprengde* with that blode. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 16. If a cloth is *bispreynt* of the blood therof, it schal be waischun. WYCL. LEVIT. 6, 27 Purv. Spotti beestis and dyuerse, and *bispreynt* with dyuerse colour. GEN. 30, 39 Purv. cf. 31, 12. Boystous bochers al *bespreynt* with bloode. LYDG. M. P. p. 91. With bloody teares his face was *besprent*. PERCY'S FOL. MS. II. 184.

**bispreusen** v. cf. afr. *espruser* u. *apusen*, *apousen*. verheirathen.

Of an eddie meiden þe was iferen *bispreused* þe heuenliche kinge. REL. ANT. I. 128. OEH. II. 159. Nis na stude to istreone bicumelic, butan þa þe istreoneið beon *bispreused* rihtliche to gedere. OEH. p. 138. 3ef he ben lajeliche *bispreused*. p. 131.

**birstanden, birstonden** v. ags. *bestandum* [-stod; -standen], circumstare, ahd. gth. *birstandan*.

1. umstehen, umgeben: I þan aitlonde þat mid watere is *birstonde*. LAJ. II. 574. Ich wat a wærc mid wundere *birstonde*. II. 295.

2. um jemand bemüht, beschäftigt sein: He cometh and fareth and beod and bit, An heo *birstand* and oversid. O. A. N. 1435. — Ðor was Moyses sister dead; Ðat folc Ðor xxx daiges ahead, And after wune faire hire *birstod*, wið teres, rem, and frigt mod. G. A. Ex. 3855. Quor deades strengre warp him dun; Ðor fader, and breðere, and childre, and wif, Him *birstoden* wið sorwes strif. 714. He was leid Sarram bi; boðen Ysaac and Ysmael Him *birstoden* wurlike and wel. 1454.

3. umringen, bedrängen im feindlichen Sinne, anfallen: He bit here unbette sennes . . cumen biforen hem and *birstonden* hem fastliche. OEH. II. 173. — Þat makede þe qued þat þe *birstod*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 180. cf. 181. Coupe ful craftily kepe alle here bestes, & bring hem in þe best leese, Whan hem *birstode* nede. WILL. 174. Stormes him *birstode*. TRISTR. 1, 34. — Ich iseo me, lauerd, birstaðed ant *birstonden* as lomb mit wed wulues. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Swa bið a bar wilde, þenne he bið in holte *birstonden* mid hunden. LAJ. III. 217. Swa bihoued us þat we don, þe beð on þis shipe. þat is holi chirche, in þis watere þat ich of speke, þat is þis wreche wuereld, and is mid storme faste *birstonden*. OEH. II. 43. Hwon we beoð so birstaðed & so stronge *birstonden* þet we mid

alle nenne read ne cunnen. ANCR. R. p. 264. Pu sist hu ich am bistaedet & bistolenden. ST. JULIANA p. 31.

**bistaren** v. cf. *staren*. anstarren, anstieren.

Pe keiser *bistarede* hire wið swiðe steape ehnen. LEG. ST. KATH. 309.

**bistekem** v. niederl. niederd. *besteken* als starkes V. cf. *steken*. schliessen, ausschliessen.

Asen men wolden steken veste euerich purl, uor hwou? P heo muhten *bisteken* deað þer vte, deað of fleschliche liue. ANCR. R. p. 62. — Of feor bihalde alle þe cuminde, hwuch beo wurde inþong to habben oðer beon *bisteken* þrute. OEH. p. 247.

**bisteden** v. niederl. *besteden*, dän. *bestede*, neue. *bestead*. cf. *steden*, altn. *steðja* [stadde; statt]. Das Verb wird kaum anders als im Partic. Pf. in den Formen *bistaedet*, *bistad*, *bisted* gefunden, sch. *bested*, und bedeutet

1. bestellt, in eine Lage versetzt, in Verbindung mit Adverbien. vgl. altn. *illa staddr*, dän. *ilde bestedt*, übel bestellt. Ich iseo me . . . *bistaedet* and *bistonden* as lomb mid wed wulues. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Pu sist al hu ich am *bistaedet* [*bistaedet* p. 30] & *bistonden*. ST. JULIANA p. 31. Hwon we beoð so *bistaedet* & so stronge *bistonden*, þet we mid alle nenne read ne cunnen. ANCR. R. p. 264. She saith, that she shall nought be glad, Till that she se him so *bestad*, That he no more make auant. GOWER I. 129. I am sorwefully *bestad* Of that I se another glad With her. I. 161. In temyngne whanne þei ben hard *bistadde*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 4. *Bestad*, or wytheholdyn yn wele or wo, detentus. PR. P. p. 33. Many on was slayn & wonded hard *bisted*. LANGT. p. 17. For soth þe prid eschele fulle hard was *bisted*. p. 190. auch mit neutralem Subjekte: So hit was *bistad* That nomon hem ne bad huere lomes to fonde. LYR. P. p. 41.

Ohne adverbiale Bestimmung steht es öfter in dem Sinne von übel bestellt, unglücklich: Whan they ben glad, I shall be glad, And sory, whan they ben *bestad*. GOWER III. 194. Were a man for hir *bistadde*, She wolde ben right sore adradde That she dide overgret outrage, But she hym holpe his harme to aswage. CH. R. of R. 1227. doch auch im guten Sinne bestellt, wohl abgethan: We xal make us so mery, now this is *bestad*. COV. M. p. 77.

2. gestellt, befindlich: To them that weren in nede *bestadde*. CH. R. of R. 5799. For þat I was *bistad* byþond þe se in hold, þerfor Philip is glad. LANGT. p. 202. Mannys sowlie that was *bestad* In the logge of helle. COV. M. p. 329. In worlde where ever he be *bestedd*, And he wyste of thys case, Hyddur he wolde take hys pase. TRYAMOUR 1461.

3. befangen, bewältigt, überwältigt: For he with love was *bestad*, His dome was nought so harde lad. GOWER I. 77. The knightly David him ne might Rescoue, that he with the sight Of Bersabe ne was *bestade*. III. 4. Wyth enemyes Y am *bestadd*. TRYAMOUR 1458.

**bistelen** v. ags. *bistelan* [-*stīl*, -*stolon*; -*stolen*], privare, refl. clam se subducere, nhd. *bestehlen*, schw. *bestjåla*, dän. *bestjåle*. cf. *stelen*. sich fortstehlen, sich heimlich von einem Orte weg oder an einen Ort begeben.

He wen wel to *bistelene* [hii wenden wel to *bistelen* j. T.] in to þare burhþe. LAJ. I. 416. — Appas . . . *bistal* of þan tune. II. 321. He . . . *bistal* from þan sihte. III. 136. Swa he swiðe stille *bistal* from his duþeþe. III. 174. — Elde me is *bistolen* on, ær ic hit awuste. MOR. ODE st. 9. Ich æm bi nihte *bistole* from þan sihte. LAJ. II. 375.

**bisteppe**n v. cf. *steppen*. schreiten, gehen.

Holdeð ou ueste inne . . . & te heorte ouer alle þing . . . Vor heo heo *bisteppeð* þer ute, nis þer þeonne buten leden hire uorð touward þe waritreo of helle. ANCR. R. p. 174.

**bisterien** v. *bisteringe* s. a. *bisturien*.

**bistowen** v. cf. *stow*, ags. *stōw*, locus, u. lat. *collocare*, neue. *bestow*.

1. stellen: Siþh that god of love hath the *bestowede* In place digne unto thy worthnesse, Stonde faste. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 967. cf. 3, 1222.

2. verwenden, anwenden: I wol *bystowe* the flour of myn age In the actes of mariage. CH. C. T. 5695. Thenche thou most wel bysyly, And thy wyrt thran *bystowe*. SHOREH. p. 95. In the stories he techith To *bistowe* thyn almesse. P. PL. 4621.

3. gewähren: The leed after Satorne groweth, And Jupiter the brass *bestoweth*. GOWER II. 84.

4. unterbringen, verheirathen: His purpos was to *bystow* hir hye Into som worthy blood of anctrye. CH. C. T. 3979. I *bestowe* my doughter or sonne in mariage . . . he hath *bestowed* his doughter wel. PALSGR.

**bistrewen** v. ags. *bestreowan*, mhd. *bestrūwen*, *strouwen*, *striuwen*, niederl. *bestrooijen*, dän. *bestrø*, schw. *beströ*, neue. *bestrew*. cf. *strewen*, *strawen*, *strowen*. bestreuen, bedecken.

Nomen þa twigga and þa blostme and duden under þe assa fet, and *bistreweden* al þane weye him to wurpscipe. OEH. p. 5.

**bistriden** v. ags. *bestridan* [-*strād*, -*striden*; -*striden*], neue. *bestride*. cf. *striden*. eig. beschreiten, ein Pferd besteigen, reiten.

Pa halle ich gon *bistriden* awulc ich wolde riden. LAJ. III. 118. Þat he hem [sc. his wundes] mouthe ful wel hele, Wel make him gange, and ful wel mele, And wel a palefrey *bistride*, And wel upon a stede ride. HAVEL. 2058. No dorste no mon him [sc. Bulsifal] *bystryde*, Bote Alisaundre on him con ryde. ALIS. 706. The semelyeste syre that may *bestryde* a stede. COV. M. p. 161. — Lyard he *bistrideth*. P. PL. 11525. — Mildeliche he it [sc. þe asse colt] *bistrod*. LEB. JESU 803. He hente a schaft and stede *bystrod*. RICH. C. DE L. 475. He set his gamel in the styrop, the steede he *bystrood*. GAMELYN 189. Many a foyle I *bestrood*. LYDG. M. P. p. 116. Torent *bestrode* a stede strong. TORRENT 2583.

**bistrupen, bistrupen, bestrepen** v. ags. *bestriþan*, mhd. *bestroufen*. cf. *strupen, stripen, strepen*. ausrupfen, ausreissen.

Hou he be þise zeue yefþes *bestrepeþ* þe zeue zennes of oure herten. AYENB. p. 127. Þe holi gost be þise zeue yefþes *bestrepeþ* þe zeue zennes uram þe herte. p. 123. Þis yefþe *bestrepeþ* þe rote of enue of þe herte. p. 144. cf. 150. Þes yefþe of red *bestrepeþ* þe zenne of auarice and of couaytise. p. 185.

**bistanten, bistinten** v. cf. *stunten, stinten, stenten* u. *astunten*. zähmen, bändigen.

Was nere lambe in no land lower of chere, No hownde to his houslorde so hende to queme, Pat was leuer to lyke þe lude þat hym aught, Þen was þe blonk to þe beurn þat hym *bistint*. ALIS. FRGM. 1180.

**bisturien, bistirien, bisterien** etc. v. ags. *bestyrian*, neue. *bestir*. cf. *sturiën*. refl. sich regen, sich rühren, sich tummeln.

Vnder shelde he gan hym were, And wel swiftelely hym *bistere*. ALIS. 5836. Fond we ous to *bistere*, And our lond sumdel to were. ARTH. A. MERL. 4281. So left he bothe shield and spere, As he that might him nought *bestere*. GOWER I. 267. The shipmen stood in such a fere, Was none that might him self *bestere*. III. 295. Alle they wolde *heom bysteorre* Ageyns him with ryght to weorre. ALIS. 3078. — I *bestyrre* me, I haste me in doynge of a thyng. PALSGR. — *Bistir the* and hardiliche fight. ARTH. A. MERL. 6248. *Bistireth* you, min gentil knyghtes, And leggeth doun this paiems rightes. 6025. — So hem *bistirden* that no tiding Spie no brought to that bethen king. 8767.

Davon: **besteringe** s. Regung, Erregung: Be pise uader of house me may onderstonde þe wyl of skele, to huam belongeþ moche mayne, þoþtes. and his *besteringe*, wyt and dedes. AYENB. p. 263.

**bisullen** v. ags. *besyllan*, gth. *bisauljan*. ahd. *bisuljan*, mhd. *besüln*. cf. *sulien*. besuelen, besudeln.

Panc he . . þe est metes and drinkes ut speweð, and þan he fulle ben *bisulied* hem on þe fule floddr of drunkennesse and of hordom. OEH. II. 37. — Summe he saþ *bisulyed* as souwes. O.E. MISCELL. p. 225.

**bisulpen** v. vgl. *besulpern*, *besulwoern* BENECKE Mhd. Wb. 2, 2, 467 u. *sulpen*. besudeln.

Þe venym & þe vylanye & þe vycios fylþe pat *bisulpez* mannes saule. A.L.L. P. 2, 574.

**biswapen** v. ags. *beswāpen* [-*swāp*]; [-*swāpen*], suadere. überführen.

Wat sceol se wrecce don þe bufon iseþð his hlaford . . him selfe bi sandlice senne *beswapen*. OEH. p. 239.

**bisweten** v. mhd. *besweizen*, niederl. *bezweeten* cf. *sweten*, *sweten*. mit Schweiss bedecken, beschweissen.

Ther com a mayde ryde, And a dwerk be here syde, All *beswette* for hete. LYB. DISCON. 106.

**biswenken** v. mhd. *beswenken*. cf. *swenchen*. *swenken*. schlagen, Streiche führen.

Bot þit the kynges sweperly fulle swythe he *byswenkes*, Swappez in with the swerde. MORTE ARTH. 1128.

**biswiklen, bisulken, bezulken** v. ags. *biswican* [-*swic*, -*swicon*; -*swicen*], decipere, seducere, alts. *biswikan*, ahd. *biswīchan*, mhd. *beswichen*, sch. *besweik*, neue. *beswike*. betrügen, täuschen, verführen.

Þe man . . þat is smegh oðer man to bicharren and to *biswiklen*. OEH. II. 195. Nis nower nan so wis mon þat me ne mai *biswiklen*. LAJ. I. 32. Þe deofell comm to fandenn Crist . . To cunnenn to *biswikenn* himm. ORM 12474. Þis cete . . ðise fissas alle in sukeð, ðe smale he wile ðus *biswiklen*. BEST. 513. Uorte *biswiklen* him. ANCR. R. p. 224. Thu thoystest . . Mid faire worde me *biswike*. O. A. N. 157. Kyng Richard he thoughte to *beswike*. RICH. C. DE L. 5918. In Hornes ilike þu schalt hire *biswike*. K.H. 289. Therefore no scholde gentil knyght Never noricche fonden wyght . . Bote he wolde him seolf *byswyke*. ALIS. 4606. Þe Scottis er risen eft, Ingland to *biswike*. LANGT. p. 273. — *Biswiked* her aider oðer. OEH. II. 213. Heo *biswiked* ou, & is ower treitre. ANCR. R. p. 194. Þis wirm bitokneð ðe man ðat oðer *biswiked*. BEST. 497. Þe swica þe *biswiked* hine seolfe on ende. OEH. p. 25. Þe muchel folpeþ his wyil, him sulfne he *biswiked*. MOR. ODE st. 7. He þat to his neghburgh sweres And noght *biswikes* him. Ps. 14, 4. Beo we swipe polemode, þet we þenne fond noht ne dreden, ne he us *biswike* þurh his deden. OEH. p. 69 sq. Leste he drawe ou tward, þet is, *biswike* ou o some wise. ANCR. R. p. 174. In womannishe vois they singe With notes of so great likinge . . Wherof the shippes they *beswike*. GOWER I. 58. Of hem, that love so *beswike*. I. 67. In wegthes þat *biswike* þa [ut decipiant]. Ps. 61, 10. — Pæ he hider brohte, & minne fader *biswak* þurh swike his craftes. LAJ. II. 198. Hemeric þe duc, þe his alde fader *biswike*. I. 144. Pæt he *biswac* þe firste twa þatt Drihtin shop off eorþe. ORM 12478. Her he his lauerd *biswac*. LAJ. II. 140. Þus [þe] swicfolle man *biswoc* þare þe Bruttes. II. 213. Þu iseihe þet te hope of ham *biswoc* me. OEH. p. 213. — Pæ wæd an þera twelf Cristes þeigne . . þurh diofles tihtinge *beswicen*. OEH. p. 229. Ðat he ben *biswiken*. G. A. Ex. 3561. Adam . . *Biswiken* wass þurh æte. ORM 11639. *Byswyken* he hath that suete wyht, thah he hire othes swere. LYB. P. p. 45. He hefde moni lond awest, & leodene *biswiken*. LAJ. I. 91. Pæ siððan wearð mancynn þurh deofol *beswice*. OEH. p. 227. She wende she were *biswike*. HAVEL. 1249. Ȝyf ich adde hym *byswyke*. R. OF GL. p. 272. Huerof al þe wordle ys nyet begyled [*bezwyke*]. AYENB. p. 76.

**biswiklen** v. ags. *beswician*. Diese Form kann wenigstens den schwachen Verbalformen zu Grunde liegen, welche in gleicher Bedeutung, wie die des starken V. *biswiken*, gebraucht werden.

Þu gaf him gerninge of hert and thought, And of wille of his lippes *biswiked* [fraudasti] him noght. Ps. 20, 3. — *Biswyked* [fraudati] of

þar þorninges ere þai nocht. 77, 30. *Biswiked* [deceptus] I am na wichte. 76, 3.

*blawikere*, *bezuikere* s. Betrüger.

Mid greate zikinges me ssel grede to god merci, ase his þyef, ase his manslajþe, ase his *bezuikere*. AYENB. p. 171.

*blawikere*, *bezuikere* s. Trug, Betrug, Verrath.

Pe moup of þe enuius is fol of corsinge and of biterhede an of *bezuikyng*. AYENB. p. 27 sq. Þe zenne of groching and of traysoun *bezuikyng*. p. 43. Uor hare *bezuikyng* of tedrajyng. p. 61. *Bezuikynges* and euel red. p. 23.

*blawinken* v. ags. *beuincan* [-*swanc*, -*swincon*; -*swincen*]. cf. *swinken*. erarbeiten, verdienen.

Bolde beggeres and bygge þat mowe here bred *biswynke*. P. PL. Text. C. IX. 224. p. 150. — The tithe deel That trewe men *biswynken*. P. PL. 10573. Of thing which other men *beswinke*, He get him cloth and mete and drinke. GOWER II. 331. — And *biswink* his owne mede, þo he nuste non oper whon. HOLY ROOD p. 27. Pere fore we ripez and berez awei þat fruyt noupe of ore lore, þat þis guode men sewen jwilene and *biswinken* it ful sore. LEB. JESU 360. Make hemself murye With the residue and the remenaunt That othere men *biswunke*. P. PL. 14508. — That of a poison which they drunke They hadden that they have *beswunke*. GOWER I. 131.

*blawinken* v. offenbar für *biswinken*, wie öfter *g* mit *k* vertauscht ist. ags. *beuincan*, schw. *betaga*, dän. *betage*, neue. *betake*. cf. *taken*. einhändigen, übergeben.

Al þis bið almesse, and ec þet mon *biswinke* þene stunte lichome for steore, Þe þe steoran secl: for þet is mildheortnesse þet þe wisa mon mid steore þene unwisan irihleche. OEH. p. 111.

*bitaken* v. ags. *batacan* [-*tóc*; -*taken*], capere, schw. *betaga*, dän. *betage*, neue. *betake*. cf. *taken*. einhändigen, übergeben.

Heo sculleð eow þat lond *bitaken*. LAJ. I. 266. Gold and siluer and oper fe Bad he us *bitaken* þe. HAVEL. 1225. It bihouyde thee to sende, or *betaken*, my monee to chaungers. WYCL. MATTH. 25, 27 Oxf. I wot wel, that oure Lord schal *betake* þou this lond. MAUND. p. 98. Ich wole þou nou *bitake* Ihesu Crist. ST. LUCY 165. — *Bitak* him þi lond to werie. K.H. 745. — Þis catel . . Al ic *bitake* in þyne warde. ST. EDM. CONF. 132. God & Seinte Marie . . Ich *bitake* min soule. R. OF GL. p. 475. The kinge . . knight him maketh And great power to him *betaketh*. GOWER I. 344. Pet hi *betakeþ* hyre londes and hare eritage ine wed. AYENB. p. 36. — Yef ich *betoke* my body to slaje. AYENB. p. 59. Hire fader *bitok* hire þe justice. SEYN JULIAN 40. Kyng Arture *lytok* Modred . . þys lond to loke. R. OF GL. p. 201. Heo . . *bitok* hem spense lute ynouþ. ST. EDM. CONF. 31. Þo he struþe of him silf his clothes . . And *bitok* þe tourmentours. ST. ANDREW 81. He him *betuk* on to the haly Gaist. WALLACE 5, 462. Thei

laden hym bounden and *bitoken* hym to Pilat. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 2. — Mannes sone shal be *bitaken* [*bitakun* Purv.] that he be crucified. MATTH. 26, 2 Oxf. Þo þis bodie him was *bitake*. 11,000 VIRO. 155. Pe rewþeuolle . . sölle bi *betake* at þo daye and sölle bi do into sayzine of þe riche of heuene. AYENB. p. 198.

*bitacenen* [-len], *bitocnen*, *bitokenem*, in nördl. Diall., mit abgeworfener Endung en, *bitaken*, v. afries. *bitekna*, *bitekna*, ahd. *bizeichanan*, niederl. *beteekenen*, schw. *beteckna*, dän. *betegne*, niederd. *beteiken*, *betaken*, neue. *betoken*. of. *tacnen*. bezeichnen, bedeuten, andeuten.

Me birrþ nu shæwenn þuw Whatt itt þuw maj; *bitacenn*. ORM 1716. The wordes may Full well *betaken* domesday. METR. HOMIL. p. 77. Me jugede wat yt sölde *betokny* þys cas. R. OF GL. p. 456. — Ierusalem *bitacneð* griþes sihðe. OEH. p. 79. *Bitacneð* þis tur þe hehischepe of meidenhad. HALI MEID. p. 5. Whæt *bitacneð* al þis. LAJ. II. 246. Þe belledræm *bitacneþþ* þuw þatt dræm þatt þuw birrþ herenn, Whanne þe preost þuw telleþþ spell. ORM 922. The first giste . . *bitakenis* that Crist was king. METR. HOMIL. p. 97. Þe signe of tav in alde lawes *betakenis* cros. HOLY ROOD p. 118. What *bitacneð* þa draken. LAJ. II. 246. Þai *bitaken* þe trenite. HOLY ROOD p. 70. Þe edmode cwene Hester þe *bitocneð* ancre. ANCR. R. p. 170. Hwat elch word *bitocneð*. OEH. II. 17. Hwat *bitocneð* þe crede. II. 21. Þe hye tre þat þou ysseye, *bytokneþ* þe ywys. R. OF GL. p. 283. Þe linene kertel *betokneþ* chastete of herte. AYENB. p. 236. The gold *betokneth* excellence. GOWER III. 144. Þe leom . . þat *bytokeneþ* a chyld. R. OF GL. p. 152. That figure straunge *Betokeneth* how the world shal chaungen. GOWER I. 25. Yond starne *betokyns* . . The byrthe of a pryncce. TOWN. M. p. 124. Þe ten hornes of þe beste *betokneþ* þe geltes of þe ten hestes. AYENB. p. 15. — Pet lomb *bitacened* Cristes prouunge. OEH. p. 89. What *bytoknede* þys. R. OF GL. p. 288. Of þe lombe þet *betoknede* þet bodi of Iesu Crist. AYENB. p. 236. God þe fadir *bitokenede*, or markede, him. WYCL. JOHN 6, 27 Oxf. He . . seide þat þe olyue *bytokened* þe goddes Minerua, and þe water *bytokened* Neptunus. TREVISA I. 193. — Þat is *bitacned* þurh þis. HALI MEID. p. 5. Wiþþ all þatt þatt *bitacnedd* was þurh alle þeyre lakess. ORM 986. And tet was *bitocned* þet ludit weosch hire. ANCR. R. p. 300. Thing that ther *bitokned* his. SHOREH. p. 16. Þis chastete was *betokned* ine þe yealde laje huer God het to ham þet sölde eth of þe lombe . . þet hi gerten wel hare lenden. AYENB. p. 236. Wherof the tale tell I shal In wich it is *betokened* al: GOWER I. 23. By the whiche erthly Iherusalem þe heuenliche is *bytokened*. TREVISA I. 107.

*bitacnunge*, *bitacninge*, *bitocnunge* etc. s. ahd. *pizeihinunga*, schw. *beteckning*, dän. *betegning*. cf. *tukninge*, *tokninge*.

1. Bedeutung. Sinn: Þeos ilke weord þe ic habbe her iseit habbeð muchele *bitacnunge*. OEH. p. 47. Nu þe habbeð iherd of þis putte þe

*bitacnings*. p. 51. Nimeð nu þeorne þeme of þe *bitocnunges*. ANCR. R. p. 308.

2. Zeichen, Wunderzeichen: The bishop furst of Chichestre his avys seide thanne That hit was a *bitoknings* of God and noȝt of manne. BEK. 102.

**bitæchen, bitechen, biteachen, bitachen** v. ags. *betæcan* [-tæhte; -tæht], assignare, impertire, designare, sch. *betechn*, *beteach*. cf. *tæchen*, *techen*. zuweisen, übergeben, überantworten, anheimstellen.

Ich him wulle *bitæchen* mine kineriche. LAJ. II. 55. cf. 50. All þe birrþ *bitæchen* itt þe preost. ORM 6126. Ichulle ower foes lond *bitechen* in his honden. ANCR. R. p. 300. We þe wulled *bitechen* ut of pissere riche feur and twenti junge riche monne childere. LAJ. I. 230. Panne shulde he Engeland Al *bitechen* into hire hond. HAVEL. 202. Po heyhte Pilatus þat body him *biteche*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 51. I schal *biteche* yow þo two þat tayt arn & quoynt, & laykez wyth hem as yow lyst. ALL. P. 2, 871. Pe ring heo wolde aȝe reche, And to Floriz him *biteche*. FLOR. A. BL. 691. Ichulle *biteachen* mi bodi to euerouch bitternesse. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Ich wulle o great grome al *biteachen* hire þe. ST. JULIANA p. 11. Ich chulle . . *biteache* þi bodi to Eleusium. p. 19. Ich þe wulle luuien . . & after mine dæȝen mine duȝeð þe *bitachen*. LAJ. II. 47. — Here *biteche* I þe Mine children alle pre. HAVEL. 384. Hwam ich *biteche* þat bred . . He me schal bitraye. O.E.MISCELL. p. 40. Now such a rym the devel I *byteche*. CH. C. T. 15332. I *biteche* þow that lorde that is eyvr omnypotent. COV. M. p. 70. Vnto the Godhed I the *beteche*. MIRACL. PL. p. 62. — He *bitahen* [sing.] heom forð riht a writ. LAJ. I. 311. Brutus . . al his hehte þat folc *bitehte* [*bitakte* & T.]. I. 64 j. T. He . . *bitehte* al France Jesu Crist. BEK. 1827. Drihten him *bitakte* twa . . tables. OEH. p. 11. *Bitakte* all hire feht in hire Healendes hond. LEG. ST. KATH. 608. Siluium his broþer . . he *bitakte* al þat lond. LAJ. I. 11. Hire feader . . *bitakte* hire Eleusium. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Masse leten singen of the heth *bitakte*. REL. S. p. 75. Drihtinn *bitauhte* Moysen An wikenn. ORM 14774. He . . *bitagte* him al ðat mirie stede. G. A. EX. 212. cf. 782. He *bitagte* hem alle God almiȝte. FLOR. A. BL. 815. If a kyng . . þat had a doghter . . *bytaght* hir til his ryfe to kepe. HAMP. 5780—85. Hwi wolde God swa lites pinges him forwerne þe him swa mycel oðer þing *betohte*. OEH. p. 221. Pe folk of al þe lond *Bitauhte* him al in his hond. HAVEL. 2316. He hit [sc. þat bred] *bitauhte* Judas. O.E.MISC. p. 40. Harald þam *bitauht* ageyn þe Walsch to ride. LANGT. p. 63. Christ he me *betaught*. P. PL. Cr. 272. Gôld and siluer and michel aucte, þat Grim ure fader us *bitaucte*. HAVEL. 1223. Pe king dede þe mayden arise, And þe erl hire *bitaucte*. 205. The king *betaucht* hym in that steid The endentur, the seile to se. BARB. 1, 610. Pat he me and Denemark al And mine sistres *bitaucte* a þral. HAVEL. 1407. Pe nigon werod . . *betehton* [gaben anheim] hare red to his wille. OEH. p. 221. Pa weren alle mid sibsumnesse . .

and salden heore ehte and þet feh *bitahen* þam apostles. p. 91. He [plur.] hire *bitagten* bliðelike. G. A. EX. 1424. Thei *bitaughten* hem seluen [tradiderunt se], that thei done euyt. WYCL. 4 KINGS 17, 17 Oxf. Pei *bitaughten* þe blod twei burnes to holden. JOSEPH 708. They toke leve and wente her way, And *bytaught* the lady gode day. IPOMYD. 567. — Him ich habbe wel *bitæht* Brutlond to witene. LAJ. II. 67. Alle hi beoð þe *betehte* buton ane treowe. OEH. p. 129. Ȝif þe king heuede *biteiht* his leoue deore sune one of his knihtes forte witene. ANCR. R. p. 310 sq. Heo forluren ba þa murie wununge þe heom *bitaht* wes. OEH. p. 129. Godes deore tresor þat he hæuð *bitaht* us. p. 253. cf. 255, 265. Pe laffidȝ Sannte Marje wass All Godd *bitaht*. ORM 2335. To him þat alle deoffen is *bitaht*. ST. JULIANA p. 15. Sone him was Sarray bilagt, And Pharaon ðe kinge *bitagt*. G. A. EX. 773. Þering he hæuþ forþ aragt, And to Blanchefur *bitagt*. FLOR. A. BL. 687. Til wham he has *bytaght* to kepe here. HAMP. 5796. Monnes sune biþ *bitauht* in sunuulle honde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 42. Al hit wurþ heom binume, And he *bitauht* þe puke. p. 76. Seoppe vs wes at þe font fulluht *bytaucht*. p. 90. Alle thingis that to hym weren *bitaucht*. WYCL. GEN. 39, 4 Oxf.

**bitale** s. cf. *bispel* u. *tale* s. Gleichniss, Parabel.

He tolde ane *bitale* of a riche man. I.E.B. JESU 150. Ore louerd prechede þat folk . . And seide heom þar to ane *bitale*. 242. Ane *bitale* he tolde of a man þat a pilgrimage wende. 647.

**bit, bite, bitte** s. s. *butte*.

**bitavelen, bitevelen** v. ags. *tüfian*, alea ludere, mhd. *zabelen*. eig. im Brettspiel, Würfelspiel überwinden, besiegen.

Nu is alre schome meast þ an lepi meiden, wið hire anes muð, hæuð swa *biteuelet* [v. l. *bitauellet* ow], itemed & iteied alle itald bi tale fit siðe tene icudde & icorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 1288.

**bite** s. ags. afries. *bita*, altn. *biti*, ahd. *bizzo*, mhd. *bizze*, sch. *bite*, dän. *bid*, niederl. *beet*, schw. neue. *bit*. Bisse, Bissen, so viel aut einmal gebissen wird.

He badd tatt þho sholde himm ec An *bite* brædess brinnenn. ORM 8639. He was ycome þys gryslȝche geant, & hadde an vatte baru ynome . . And rostede in þys grete fure, to abbe þe folle *byte*. R. OF GL. p. 207. Adam dude ful huge harmes Whon he bot a *bite* vndur a boun. HOLY ROOD p. 135. It is botelees bale, The *byte* that thei eten. P. PL. 12480.

**bite, bit, bite** s. ags. *bite*, altn. *bit*, afries. *biti*, *bite*, *bit*, alts. *biti*, morsus, ictus. acies, ahd. *biz*, schw. *bett*, dän. *bid*, niederl. *bijt*, *beet*, niederd. *bit*, *bet*, sch. *byt*, neue. *bite*.

1. Biss: Morsus tuus ero inferne . . þu helle ic wulle beon þin *bite*. OEH. p. 123. Peonne he . . bit deaðes *bite* o Godes deore spuse, iwis deaðes *bite*, vor his teð beoð attrie. ANCR. R. p. 288. Rapre comp þe dyap þanne me uelþ pane *byte* [sc. of þe eddre]. ATENB. p. 61. Na mar moves me thi fyt Than it war a flies *byt*. YW. A. GAW. 93. Hy [sc. grete foxes] biten bothe man and hors; Her *bytt* envenymed

was. ALIS. 5435. *Bytt*, or bytynge, morsus. PR. P. p. 37.

2. Bisswunde, Bissmarke: Men synden there also the appulle tree of Adam, that han a *byte* at on of the sydes. MAUND. p. 49.

3. Einschnneiden des Schwertes, scharfer Streich: Ich abide her þe *bite* of swordes egge. LEG. ST. KATH. 2436. ȝif ai mon mihte Traher king tuhten to dæde mid drenche oðer mid dweomerlace oðer mid steles *bite*. LAJ. II. 47. I þam compe þer ueollen ten þusend cnihten þurh steles *biten*. III. 202. Mid longe sweorden heo smitten þa ȝifen smærte *bilen*. III. 207. Fif and twenti þusend whitere monnen . . uppen Colgrime smiten mid swiðe smærte *bilen* [smite swiþe smorte *biles* j. T.]. II. 473.

4. Schneide, der stählerne Theil der Art: A denez ax nwe dytt, þe dynt with (tjo) ȝelde With a borelych *bytte*, bende by þe halme. GAW. 2223. He lyftes lyttly his lome, & let hit down fayre, With þe barbe of þe *bitte* bi þe bare nek. 2309.

5. Gebiss am Pferdezügel: *Bytt* of a brydyle, lupatum. PR. P. p. 37. The fomy bridel with the *bitte* of golde. CH. Leg. G. W. Dido 283. *Bytte* of a bridell, mors. PALSGR.

*bitel* adj. zu *bilen* v. geh. einschneidend, scharf.

Wipp *bitell* wræches axe. ORM 10074. Mid *bitele* stelen. LAJ. II. 395. Smiten a þan Brutten mid swiðe *bitele* duntles. III. 73.

*bitel*, *bitille*, *bittil*, *bittile*, *betille*, *betille* s. ags. *bitel*, *blatta*, auch *hrūdbita* WR. VOC. p. 251. neue. *beetle*. cf. *bitel* adj. Schabe, später Käfer.

*Bytyle*, worme, buboscus (*bityl* worme K.). PR. P. p. 37. A *bittil*, flee, scarabeus. MANIP. VOC. p. 124. A *bittile*, scarabeus. p. 150. Hic carembes, a *betylle*. WR. VOC. p. 255. *Bettle*, a blacke flye, escargot. PALSGR.

*bitelbrowed* adj. ob zu *betel*, *betil* s. gehörend? cf. dial. *billehead* = *blockhead*. SOMERS. in HALLIW. D. p. 179. u. dial. *beetlehead* = *bull-head*, miller's thumb, cottus gobio, nhd. Kaulkopf, Kaulquappe. DORSET. DIAL. ed. BARNES p. 43. neue. *beetle* *browed*. mit überhangenden Brauen oder runzlicher Stirn (*caperatus*).

So hungrily and holwe Sire Hervy hym loked. He was *bitelbrowed* [mit den Varr. *bytter* *browid*. cf. SKEAT Text B. p. 67. *bittur* *browed* Text C. p. 106], And baberlipped also, With two bled eighen. P. PL. 2849.

*bitellen*, *bitelen* v. ags. *betellan* [-*teled*, -*tealde*; -*teled*, -*tealde*], afr. *bitella*.

1. rechtfertigen: Annd tatt tatt þo forrored wass . . þuss mihte þo *bitellenn* wel & werenn þurh þatt biene. ORM 2045. Þatt næfr an off hemm Ne shall þær muþhenn mælnn ȝæn Crist, forr to *bitellen* himm Off þatt he shall till helle. 7300. Lust hu ich con me *bielle* Mid rihte sothe. O. A. N. 263.

2. aussprechen, darthun: ȝif ich . . mid soðe hit *bitelle* þat heore talen sinde lese. LAJ. II. 240.

3. beanspruchen, gewinnen: Biðen-

Sprachproben II.

cheð cow ohte cnihtes to *bitellen* eoweore rihtes. LAJ. I. 337. We scullen . . slan Iuces þene kaisere & *bitellen* þine irihten. II. 636. Þat Frolle wolde mid fehte France *bitellen*. II. 573 sq. Betere is þat wit tweie *bitelen* [durch Zweikampf erstreiten] þa riche, þene þer beon oflajene ure þeines snelle. II. 571. Frolle . . iwuste ȝif he wolde þis forewarde halde, and mid his æjere hond *bitelen* þat kinelond . . and ȝif he hit *bitalden*, hafde hit on onwalde. II. 570. — Nu þu hauest Brutlond al *bitald* to þire hond. II. 335.

4. befreien, in Freiheit setzen: Loth was fifti winter hofl Quan Abram him *bitold* [cf. GENES. 14, 14—16]. G. A. Ex. 919.

5. bereden, betrügen, überlisten: Ðet tu beo mi motild æjenes mine soule fon, þet heo hire ne muwen *bitellen*, auh were me. OEH. p. 205. He shalle with alle his mawmentry No longere us *betelle*. TOWN. M. p. 217. He [sc. þe luðere leche of helle] þeonne mid tet *bitelleð* [so cod. C. birleð ed.] him ilome. ANCR. R. p. 226.

*bitellunge* s. Ausrede, Ausflucht: Ne muhte he mid ȝesse greff habben ared us? ȝe, siker, ful lihtliche, auh he nolde. Hware uore? Vorte benimen us euerich *bitellunge* æjan him of ure loue [excusatio amoris d. i. Befreiung von unserer Liebe aus Entschuldigungsgründen], þet he so deore bouhte. ANCR. R. p. 392.

*biten* v. ags. *bitan* [hāt, *biton*; *biten*], alts. *bitan*, niederd. *biten*, gth. *beitan*, niederl. *bijten*, altn. afries. *bīta*, schw. *bita*, dän. *bide*, ahd. *bīzan*, neue. *bite*.

1. beissen, einen Biss thun in etwas, mit oder ohne Objektskasus, auch durch Beissen verletzen: It [sc. the win] shal *bite* as a shadewe eddre. WYCL. PROV. 23, 32 Oxf. On hys lippe he gan for angir *byte*. CH. C. T. 3743. — Þe bicche *bitit* ille þan he berke stille. REL. ANT. I. 187. O.E. MISCELL. p. 137. Ane dale, als wa me *bit* of ane epple. OEH. p. 123. Ðe corn ðat ge to caue bereð, al get [=ge it] *bit* otwinne. BEST. 268. cf. 295. To þe felle dogge þet *byt* and beberkþ alle þo þet he may. AYENB. p. 66. Haukes hine [sc. þe wilde cron] smiteð, hundes hine *biteð*. LAJ. II. 423. Wode houndes þet *biteþ* and ne knawep næst hare lhord. AYENB. p. 70. — He boot hise lippes. P. PL. 2612. Philip *bote* on his lippe. LANGT. p. 155. Whan Adam of thilke appel *bote*, His swete morcel was to hote. GOWER III. 1. By the membres and by the cors Hy [sc. grete foxes] *biten* bothe man and hors. ALIS. 5434. — Be maad Dan an eddre . . *bitynge* the cleen of an hors. WYCL. GEN. 49, 17 Oxf. And go so forth as I go may, Full ofte *biting* on my lippe. GOWER I. 283. — Ryghte as the lambe that of þe wolfe ys *byten*. CH. Leg. G. W. Philomona 91.

2. essen, verzehren, genießen, selbst von Getränken: Ne moste he nauere *biten* mete. LAJ. II. 218. Pencheð [sc. þe wulf] to *biten* swulc deor swa him likeð. II. 421. We nulleð nout bittres *biten*. ANCR. R. p. 364. Her at this alestake I wil both drynke and *biten* on a cake. CH. C. T. 13736. Was perinne no page



so lite þat wolde ale *bite*. HAVEL. 1730. — Ne *bit* genowt de barlicheren abuten. BEST. 262. — Swa þatt he þwerzt ut nohht he *bat* Of mete. ORM 12422. He was the burlokke[st] blonke, ther euyr *bote* brede. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 43.

3. einschneiden, eindringen, von Schwerdt, Messer, Axt, Speer etc.: A scharpe knyfe he had hym boght, Of yron and stele well ywroght, That bitterly wolde *byte*. BONE FLORENCE 1626. To splatt the bore they wente fulle tyte, Ther was no knyfe that wolde hym *byte*, So harde of hyde was hee. EGLAM. 490. Hys hors he hytt, To hys herte hys spere can *byte*. TRYAMOUR 1220. — Vppen þene helm he hine smat, þat þet swerd in *bat*. LAJ. I. 321. Pat sweord a ðene scelde *bat*. *ib.* Þe bit of þe broun stel *bot* on þe grounde. GAW. 426. His swerd best *bote*. LANGT. p. 243. He had a swerd þat *bote*. p. 320. Þa scipen *biten* [d. i. schnitten ein, smiten j. T.] on þat sond, & al þat folc eode an lond. LAJ. I. 76. And turned again with hardi mode On the Sarrazins and smite With swerdes that wele *bite*. ARTH. A. MERL. 6894. — With a *byland* brand euyr throgheet he him bare. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 41.

4. beissen, beizen, ätzen, in Bezug auf Empfindung etc. von scharfen Substanzen: Oynement that wolde clense and *byte*. CH. C. T. 633. — Mirre *bites*. METR. HOMIL. p. 105. The plastres of the person And poudres *biten* to soore. P. PL. 14641. — Þe zed of mostard is wel smal, ac hit is wel strang and wel *bitinde*. AYENB. p. 143. The remenaunt of thinges þat ben yit to seye, ben swyche þat fyrst whan men tasten hem they ben *bytyngc*. CH. Boeth. p. 63.

5. in ethischer Beziehung bezeichnet *biten* theils in gutem Sinne rühren: Py prayer may his pyte *byte*. ALL. P. 1, 355. oder erregen (verzehren): Hat lufe toward Godess hus Me *biteþþ* i min herrte. ORM 15580. theils in entgegengesetzter Bedeutung, quälen, strafen: Cristess Goddeuundnessess mahht Þat *biteþþ* þurh riht wraeche, Iu iss bitacnedd, witt tu wel, Þurh þatt bulaxess irenn. ORM 9953. Pine is sur & *biteþþ* wiþþ & cwennkeþþ erþliþ kinde. 15208. Mirre bites, als I said are, And þewanz *bites* man ful sare, Bot ai the sarer that it *bites*, The clener of sin the man it quites. METR. HOMIL. p. 105. — Withinne the hertes of folk schal be the *bytyng* conscience. CH. Pers. T. III. 271.

*biten* s. als schwaches Zeitwort, vgl. ahd. *beizjan*, findet sich selten, wie für: auf der Haut kratzen, scheuern in: Heter hayrez þay hent þat asperly *bited*, & þose þay bounden to her bak & to her bar sydez. ALL. P. 3, 373.

*biteon* v. ags. *beteón* [-*teah*, -*tugon*; -*logen*], afries. *bitia*, gth. *bitiuhun*, ahd. *biziuhun*.

1. beziehen, bedecken, umhüllen: To ðe tabernacle he ben flogen, ðor aueth a skie hem wel *bitogen* [operuit nubes. NUM. 16, 43]. G. A. Ex. 3795.

2. ziehen, zerren: Pat sweord a ðene scelde bat . . Pat sweord stike feste. Julius þat sword heold, and Nennius þene sceld, & þus

heo hit longe *bitugen*, ne mihte he þat sweord ut dragen. LAJ. I. 321 sq.

3. anwenden, verwenden: Pat heo scolden heore while wel *biteon*. LAJ. II. 72. Pat mid eower ejenen je scullen iseon, & eower while wel *biteon*. II. 119. — VII. moned ðor buten he ben, And here swinc wel he *biten*; for swile hus was ear neuere wrogt. G. A. Ex. 3625. — Ic . . swanc and michil sorwe dreg. Get ist ynsene hu ic hit *biteg*. 2877. — Dele hit wrecche monne oðer to brugge oðer to chirche weorke oðer on sume stude þer hit beoð wel *bitogen* for Cristes luue. OEH. p. 31. Yuel is *bitogen* Min swinc abuten ðin holde drogen. G. A. Ex. 1771. Fiftene jere was Ardur ald . . alle heo weoren wel *bitogen*, for he was swide idop. LAJ. II. 411. The niþtingale al hire hoþe Mid rede hadde wel *bitoge*. O. A. N. 701. Elles ich heuede vuele *bitocen* muchil of mine hwule. ANCR. R. p. 430. Nahe liegt vollführen, wie in der freundlichen Antwort auf einen Gruss. Al þu hit sælt wel *biteon* [alles möge dir wohl gelingen]. LAJ. I. 389.

4. einrichten, anordnen, verhängen: Wæle wel wes hit *bitogen* þat Walwain wes to monne iboren, for Walwain wes ful adelmod. LAJ. II. 554.

*biter*, *bitter* [-*ir*, -*ur*] adj. ags. *biter*, *bitor*, *bitter*, altn. *bitr*, alts. *bitur*, ahd. *bitar*, *bittar*, niederl. schw. dän. *bitter*, gth. *baitra*, neue. *bittar*.

1. bitter für den Geschmack, im Gegensatz zum Süßen, Wohlschmeckenden: Þurh pissæ tacne makede Moyses þet tet weter of Egipte wes lide and swete þan folce of Israel. þe wes sur and *bitere* alle þon monnen of þan londe. OEH. p. 129. Þe water was *biter* and al wlat. G. A. Ex. 3300. Þe *biter* drink ic dronk. EEP. p. 21. Þet þe wordle is ydel ine byinge. vyl ine worþ, *biter* ine smac. AYENB. p. 82. Mirre, þet is *biter* þing. O.E. MISCELL. p. 27. Þi muð is *bitter* [þat bitteren Geschmack]. HALI MEID. p. 35. In *bitter* galle his gost he dreint. HOLY ROOD p. 138. That other [sc. tonne] *bitter* as the galle. GOWER III. 13. *Byttyr*, amarus. PR. P. p. 37. Komparat. Of the werkes that ich ha wroht the beste is *bittrore* then the galle. LYR. P. p. 99. Superlat. Menged wið galle þat is þing *bittrest*. OEH. p. 283. Mid attere. weten alre *bittrest*. LAJ. II. 406.

2. widerlich, herb, schmerzlich, übertragen auf lebende Wesen und Sachen: Hu ha þ balefullc wurm ant þ *bittre* best makede to bersten. ST. MARHER. p. 11. He tok *bittre* Estrild, dukes douhter Orgare. LANGT. p. 35. Innan þan sea weren. VII. *bittre* upe. OEH. p. 43. The maryner set hur on hys bedd, Sche hadd soone aftur a *byttur* spredd. BONE FLO. 1342. Ibeaten wið *bittre* besmen. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Hwi nis me *bitter* al þet mi flehs liked. OEH. p. 187. He ne remde, ne of *bittre* speche ne ne he sake ne asterde. p. 95. Fulle off *bittre* speche. ORM 9786. Hit hine tūð to þan *bittre* dede, to helle mare þenne to þan eche liue. OEH. p. 27. For to hir þe *bittre* dome. EEP. p. 4. Al þat *bitter* bale. HALI MEID. p. 3. P.

*bitre* pine and passiu. OEH. p. 275. Loke mi pimis *biter* and strong. EEP. p. 21. When Y se honge heje And *bitre* pynes dreje Jhesu. I.YR. P. p. 87. Pe payn of dede here is *bitter* and sare. HAMP. 1775. In *bitre* penaunce for euere to be. EEP. p. 127. As te eadi sunegild Marie Magdalene wið *bitre* wopes bireowsed hare gultes. HALI MEID. p. 43. His moder . . swithe *bitter* ters lete. ARTH. A. MERL. 1018. Komparat. Pe lyfe of pam in þat stede Es wers and *bytterer* þan þe dede. HAMP. 7271. Superlat. Her he souleð ibiden *bittorest* [*biterest* j. T.] alre harme. LAJ. I. 413.

**biter, bitter** s. Das Adjektiv erscheint öfters substantivirt, Bitteres, Herbes. Hi ne conne deme betuene zuete and *byter*. AYENB. p. 52. We nulleð nout *bittres* biten. ANCR. R. p. 364. Euer bið ðet swete abouht mid twofold of *bitre*. OEH. p. 215. Ha buggen al þat swete wið twa dale of *bittre*. HALI MEID. p. 9. Sore and *bitter* þe soule sal der. EEP. p. 16. Komparat. Ther hi habbeth dronke *bittrere* then the galle. POLIT. S. p. 193. Hie turned fram iuele to werse, and fram bitere to *biterure*. OEH. II. 173.

**bitere, bitter** adv. ags. *bitere, bitre, bittre*, alts. *bittro*, ahd. *bittaro*. bitterlich, schmerzlich.

He solde *bitere* abugge. LAJ. II. 262 j. T. Þet je hit ne sculen mid uuele *bitter* abuggen. OEH. p. 41. Nis nan bliasse sopen in an þing þet is utewið þet ne beo to *bitter* aboht. p. 185. Thow shalt abyen it *bittre*. P. PL. 12894. Hit smot to Hornes herte So *bitere* þat hit smerte. K.H. 1481. Pou salt hit rew *bitter* and sore. EEP. p. 5.

**biteren, bitteren, bittren** v. ags. *biterian*, acerbare, ahd. *bittaren*, mhd. *bittern*. bittern, verbittern im eig. u. bildl. Sinne.

A lutel ater *bitteret* muchel swete. OEH. p. 23. — Uour pinges . . muwen makien him to seoruwen & *bittren* his heorte. ANCR. R. p. 308.

**bitrhede** s. dän. *bitterhed*, schw. *bitterhet*. Bitterkeit, Bosheit.

Pe moup of þe enuious is uol of corsinge and of *bitrhede*. AYENB. p. 27 sq.

**biterliche, bitterliche, bitterlike, bitterli** etc. adv. ags. *biterlike*, amare, mhd. *bitterliche*, neue. *bitterly*; als adj. altn. *bitrliçr*, dän. schw. *bitterlig*, mhd. *bitterlich*. bitterlich, schmerzlich, hart.

Swipe he gan wepe and *biterlike* sike. LAJ. II. 145 j. T. Ant me wið bale bondes *bitterliche* bindest. ST. MARHER p. 13. Hire leader *bitterliche* iteonet. ST. JULIANA p. 21. 3if ha hit . . under schrift *bitterliche* beten. HALI MEID. p. 25. So *bitterlike* is it [sc. Sodom] fardon. G. A. EX. 1115. Ghe god [leg. goð] him *bitterlike* [= angrily] ayen. 2030. Hem cam wrim-kin among ðat hem wel *bitterlike* stong. 3995. *Bitterlike* ge hem bit and here bane wurðeð. BEST. 481. Forþi toc Johan wiþ hemm Full *bitterli*; to mæleenn. ORM 9725. Bi grete God þat . . *bitterly* wiþ his blod boujt me. WILL. 2082. A scharpe knyfe . . Of yron and stele well ywroght, That *bytterly* wolde byte.

BONE FLORENCE 1626. Komparat. Hwo ysayh euer blisse *byterluker* ibouht! O.E.MISC. p. 92.

**bitternesse, bitternesse** s. ags. *biterniss*, *bitterness*, neue. *bitterness*.

1. Bitterkeit in Bezug auf den Geschmack: Mirre þat is biter, and be þo *bitternesse* defendet þet cors þet is mide ismered. O.E. MISCELL. p. 28. That other [sc. tonne] bitter as the galle, Which maketh a mannes herte palle, Whose dronkeship is a siknesse Through feling of the *bitternesse*. GOWER III. 13.

2. Bitterkeit in übertragener Bedeutung meist von Noth und Schmerz: 3e schule sinken adun to sar & to eche sorhe, to *bitternesse* ant to bale, deope into helle. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Ichulle biteachen mi bodi to euereuch *bitternesse*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. After cunfort on eorþe, þet is fikel and fals and al imengd wiþ balewið and wiþ *bitternesse*. OEH. p. 185. Þe *bitternesse* of mine sunnen is þe lettunge. p. 187. Of þe ze of helle þet is uol of alle zorje and of alle *bitternesse*. AYENB. p. 15. For þe sorwe and þe *bitternesse* þat þe Romayns mysspedde. TREvisa I. 245. Ich wylle beþenche alle mine yeres ine *bitternesse* of mine zaule. AYENB. p. 172. To lovyte alle men . . Wythouten *byternesse* of mode That hiis thare saule galle. SHOREH. p. 91. Thou writist ajen me *bitternessis*. WYCL. JOB. 13, 26 Oxf.

**bitiden** v. neue. *betide*. cf. *tiden*.

1. zustossen, begegnen, widerfahren, mit dem Personenkasus: Al swuch me mei *bitiden*, bute 3if God me holde. ANCR. R. p. 278. Wel þe sal *bitide*. LAJ. I. 95 j. T. Alas þat I nadde er iwust, wat me scolde *bitide*. SEYN JULIAN 109. Shame the may *bitide*. I.YR. P. p. 90. Noght schame in me þam sal *bitide* . . þat þe abide. Ps. 68, 7. Sum auentoure him gan *bitide*. PILATE 240. Pat mie *child*, mie *swete hurte*, scholde such þing *bitide*. ST. KENELM 142. She whiche is the source and welle Of wele or wo, that shal *betide* To hem that loven. GOWER I. 46. — 3if us eni ufel *bitit*. OEH. p. 71. He may noght wel asterite, That ne som tyme hym *bitit* To folwen his kynde. P. PL. 7359. — Moche was the schame tho, that *holi church bitide*. BEK. 1511. — Louerd, quat same is me *bitid*. G. A. EX. 357. Iong grot and sorje is him *bitid*. 1978. Mekill tene was þam *bitid*. HOLY ROOD p. 80.

2. absolut, sich ereignen, sich zutragen, geschehen: Also hit mot *bitide*. K.H. 543. Performihauteyn hert bihoues me to chast & bere me debonureli, til better mow *bitide*. WILL. 729. That shal *bytyden* of necessite. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 623. As thing which shulde tho *betide*. GOWER I. 2. — Whanne that *betit*. GOWER I. 226. Some men grave in tree, some in ston walle, As it *bitit*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2 proem. 47. To þe harmes þat I haue pere *bytydeþ* 3it þis encrece of harme. If it so *bytyde* this nyght, That the in slepe dreche ani wight. Yw. A. GAW. 479. Tyde wat so *bytyde*. R. OF GL. p. 418. *Bitide* what *bitide*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 750. Bihoveth it . . thynge that purueied be,

That they *bitiden* by necessite. 2, 623. — It *bitilde* after hire dead ðat ðis folc sorþe in ðriste ahead. G. A. EX. 3861. As hadde *bytidde*. WILL. 32. Tel me how that *bytydde*. SEVEN SAG. 599. It *bytidde* . . þat he ðalf þere. CH. *Boeth.* p. 151. It *betidde* so, with her . . his acquaintance He wan. GOWER II. 4. Pan *bitid* þat time, I toke anoper wif. WILL. 4087. Pus it *bitide* þat time. 7. Now schaltou here how hit *bytyde*. SEVEN SAG. 596. — Men seið forði was so *bitid* for Salamon findin is sal. G. A. EX. 1876. Sone it was king Pharaon kid Hu ðis newe tiding wurd *bitid*. 2357. Thorgh hap swa might have *bitid* þat I me had fro him hid. Ps. 54, 13. To whom no counsell may be hid Upon the world, whiche is *betid*. GOWER I. 9. Þei hadden power nat to han *bitidd*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 176.

**bitidinge** s. Ereignung.

Pe *bytydyng* of þinges ywist byforn is necessarie. CH. *Boeth.* p. 155. Of *bytydyng* of þinges to comen. *ib.*

**bitigten** v. cf. *tigten*, *tighen*. bekleiden.

Hí goth *bitigt* mid ruþe velle. O. A. N. 1011.

**bitillen** v.? STRATM. vermuthet *bitilden* an der angeführten Stelle, MADDEN etwa *bihelen*: bedecken.

Arður lette slæn an teld . . & þider iberen lette Luces þene kaisere [den erschlagenen Kaiser], and lette hine *bitillen* [helye j. T.] mid goldfaje pallen. I.Aj. III. 111.

**bitimen** v. so viel wie *bitiden*. cf. *timen*.

1. zustossen, begegnen: Swuch auenture *bitimeð* to summe monne. ANCR. R. p. 340.

2. überhaupt, sich ereignen: Jifsunne *bitimeð* bi nihte. ANCR. R. p. 324. — *Bitimde* umbe stunde þter com ut of Asie toward Antioche þes feondes an foster. ST. MARHER. p. 2.

**bitinge** s. zu *biten* v. geh. Beissen, Biss.

A þer is waning and graming and toþen grisbating, hunger and þurst and chele and feonda *bitinga* and neddre slittinga. OEH. p. 33. Bi the *bityngis* of shreude shadewe eðderes thei weren distrojid. WYCL. WISD. 16, 5 Oxf. Hem forsothe the *bityngis* of flejes and locustis slownen. 16, 9. — A remedy agenat al oure olde grevaunce, Brought in be *bytyng* of an appul smal. LYDG. M. P. p. 101.

**bitoure, bittore, bitture, betore, betoure, boture, buttore** etc. s. sp. *bitor*, *crex pratensis*, fr. *butor*, sch. *buter*, *butter*, *boytour*, neue. *bittern*. Rohrdommel.

As a *byttoure* bumblyth in the myre. CH. C. T. 6554. *Bitouris* [ululæ *Fulg.*] schulen answer. WYCL. Is. 13, 22 Purv. A *byttore*, *onocrotulus*. WR. VOC. p. 176. Take a *bytture*, and reyse his legges. BAB. B. p. 276. Hic *onocrotulus*, a *betore*. WR. VOC. p. 253. To wodcock, snype, curlue also, þe *betore* in fere with hom schalle goo. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 35. Wodcock, *betowre*, egret. BAB. B. p. 143. For bustard, *betowre*, & shovelers. p. 153. Bernakes and *botures* in baterde dysches. MORTE ARTH. 189. Hic *onocrotalus*, a *bitturre*. WR. VOC. p. 220. *Bultour*, a byrde, *butor*. PALSGR. A *bittler*, bird, busio [i. e. butio]. MANIP. VOC. p. 71.

**bitoveren** v. altn. *tifra*, fascinare, niederl. *betoveren*, niederd. *betobern*, *betawern*, mhd. *bezoubern*. *bezaubern*.

It was on fendes wise wrogt for to *bitoueren* [so Ms. *bitoernen* ed.] ðe kinges ðogt. G. A. EX. 2961.

**bitracen, betracen** v. afr. *tracier*, *trasser*, *tracher*. bestreifen, mit Blutstreifen beflecken.

It was a goost before you stode, lyke hym in blood *betraced*. His cors that dyed on rood for ever hath dethe embraced. TOWN. M. p. 288.

**bitralen** v. neue. *betray*. cf. *traien*, afr. *trair*. verrathen, betrügen.

On me scal *bitraye* þat nv is vre yuere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 40. Þis world doþ *bitraye* menne. EEP. p. 132. So þis world gon þe *bitray*. p. 137. Ich habbe leue, quap þe schrewe, to bigyli & *bitraye* also. p. 58. Mayster he ys to *bytraye*, hys word ys al falsched. R. OF GL. p. 454. Beay forto *betraye* hire neibores. TREVISA I. 357. — Þu *bitraidest* him wip falsched. EEP. p. 58. On hyne *betrayede* þat et of his brede. O.E. MISCELL. p. 38. My fader Constantyn first he *bitrayde* amys. R. OF GL. p. 135. Listen me . . How he *betraied* my lord & my sonne fulle ille. LANGT. p. 49. — Mannes sone is to be *betraied* into the hondis of men. WYCL. MATTH. 17, 21. My lady . . hath me *bytrayed*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1247. Ypocrisie it [sc. Troie] hath *betraied*. GOWER I. 18 cf. 199. III. 339. Yt were a fowlle sham for us so for to be *bytrayed*. LYDG. M. P. p. 112. Hee was *bitraide* in his trust. ALIS. FRGM. 223. Hastou *bitrayd* mie pelgrim. EEP. p. 58. He huld him *bitrayd* þurf felonie. PILATE 89.

**bitraisen, bitraischen, bitraschen** v. sch. *betrese*, *betrase*, *betreysa*. cf. *traisen*. von gleicher Abstammung u. Bedeutung mit *bitraien*.

Thorwgh false folk . . That with hire grette wit and subtilite *Betrise* yow. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1795. Or deth *bitraische* him with his soðeyne rape. LYDG. in HALLIW. D. p. 170. — The traytour that *betraysede* Troye. CH. B. of Duch. 1119. Eilred my lord he him *bitraist* to þow. LANGT. p. 49. — In this worlde ther lyveth lady noon . . That so *betrayssed* were, or wo bygon. As I. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1618. Wommen that *betraised* be. 5, 1794. Þei haf *bitraised* þe. LANGT. p. 255. His owne shadowe was hym *bytrasshed*; For welle wende he the forme see Of a child of gret beaute. CH. R. of R. 1520.

**bitrappen** v. vgl. afr. *atraper*, pr. *atrapar*, it. *atappare* u. ags. *betreppan*, *circumvallare*. s. *trappen*. eig. in einer Schlinge, einem Netze fangen, verstricken, erfassen.

He, which hadde shape his nette, Her innocence to *betrappe*. GOWER III. 257. To *betrappe*, irretire, *circumvenire*. MANIP. VOC. p. 27. — I *betrappe*, I take in a trape or in a snare. PALSGR. — Beo heo *bisteppt* [*bitrappt* T. *bitreppet* C.] þer ute, nis þer þeonne buten leden hire uord toward þe waritreo of helle. ANCR. R. p. 174. That was love . . Whiche hath her hertes so *betrapped*. GOWER I. 325.

**bitravailen** v. cf. *travaillen*. bearbeiten, ausarbeiten.

For þis storie is *bytravailed* [lucubrata est HIGD.] by cause of Brytayne. TREVISA I. 27.

Auch für *vezarē*, martern, quälen kommt das V. vor: Thei *bitraueliden* my wijf with vnbeleueful woodnesse of letcherie, at the last sche was deed. WYCL. JUDG. 20, 5 Purv.

**bitrenden** v. cf. *trenden*. umwinden, herumschlingen.

As aboute a tre, with many a twiste, *Bytrent* and writhe is the soote woodbynde. (H. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1181.

**bitrenōten** v. von *treonōde*, *treude*, ags. *treōrd* nach Analogie von ags. *treōsian* gebildet, neue. *betroth*. die Ehe versprechen, verloben.

Ȝef thou myd word. . . Aȝyt *bitreuthest* one, Other thaȝ thet *bitreuthy* hy nauȝt, And hast flesches mone. SHOREH. p. 70. — Ȝef hy *bitreutheden* hem. p. 66. — Ȝef thet hy *bytreuthed* be. *ib*.

**bitruften** v. cf. *truſte* s. u. *triften*, *treoſten* v. äffen, betrügen.

Peos and oðre truſtes þet he *bitruſteð* monie men mide. ANCR. R. p. 106.

**bitrumen** v. ags. *betrymian* [-*trymman*, -*tryman*], circumdare, neue. *betrim*. umgeben, umlagern.

Ich iseo Godd seolf mid his eadi engles *bitrumen* þe abuten. ST. MARHER. p. 20. — Constubulden a burh inwið i þin heorte bituined [v. l. *bitrumet*] wið a derewurðe wal. LEG. ST. KATH. 1657. Helle houndes, lauerd, habbeð *bitrumet* me. ST. MARHER. p. 6.

**bitunen** v. ags. *betýnan*, sepire, niederl. *betuinen*, ahd. *bitúnjan*, mhd. *beziunen*. einschliessen, einhängen.

Ȝif a wode liun vrne ȝeont þe strete, nolde þe wise *bitunen* hire inne sone? ANCR. R. p. 164. — Ȝe þiane castel *bitunet* swiþe faste. LAJ. II. 381 j. T. — Þe muchele lauerd. . . *bitunde* him solue in ane meidenes inneþe, also þe sunne scineð þurh þe gleane ehþurl. OEH. p. 83. Þe Louerd. . . *bitunde* him wiðinnen þe meidenes wombe Marie. ANCR. R. p. 76. He wende into borewe, and faste hine *bitunde*. LAJ. II. 423 j. T. Salomon. . . *bitunde* usin ane tunne. ST. MARHER. p. 17. Brohten þine to eorðe. . . feire hine leiden in are riche temple, mid golde heo hine *bitunden*. LAJ. I. 183. — Heo lið inne Tintaieol uaste *bituned*. II. 371. Iudith clausa in cubiculo. . . Iudit *bitund* inne. ANCR. R. p. 126. Iput in one prisune & *bitund* ase in one cwalmhuse. p. 140. A burh. . . al abute *bituned* [= *bituned*] wið a derewurðe wal. LEG. ST. KATH. 1657. cf. *bitrumen*. Beoð ancren wise þet habbeð wel *bituned* ham aȝein þe helle leun. ANCR. R. p. 164.

**biturnen, biturnen** v. ags. *betrynnan*, vertere. cf. *turnen*.

1. wenden: Seynt Poul þo *bitornð* his face, And sayȝ anopur derk place. O.E. MISCELL. p. 226. — On mihti kinges luue was þauh *biturnð* on hire. ANCR. R. p. 398.

2. refl. sich umwenden: Revertere ad me. . . *biturn* þe and cum aȝean. ANCR. R.

p. 394. — Heo *biturnde* hire þa ant cweð to þen unwiht. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Þe rede [sc. dragon] . . *byturnede* hym atten ende, And asailede þe wyte. R. OF GL. p. 131. He *byturnede* hym & myd ys lance þoru þe prote smot on. p. 210. Syre Waweyn hym *byturnde* & an stroc hym ȝef. *ib*.

**bitweonen, bitwenan** [OEH. p. 21], **bitwonen, bitweone, bitwene, bituene, bitwone, bitwon, bitwen, bitven, betweine** etc. ags. *betwœnum*, *betwœnan*, *bitwnum*, *neue. betwren*.

a. præp. 1. räumlich zwischen, in der Mitte, in dem auf zwei Seiten von Gegenständen begrenzten Raume, bei den Begriffen der Ruhe und der Bewegung: Nas heom *bitweouen* buten bare twa milen. LAJ. III. 204. He ladde him in a priuei stede. . . *Bitwene* twai hilles heze in a dupe valeye. ST. KENELM 175. Þe muchele firmament is *bitwene* ou al do. LEB. JESU 172. Constantinopolis. . . openliche isei *bytwene* þe twæie sees Ponticus and Propontides. TREVISA I. 179. Þere hii gonne abyde *Bytuene* þe water of Trente & of Ouse also. R. OF GL. p. 371. He ful sone adoun *bituene* him & þe wowe. ST. EDM. CONF. 293. An oder alter Adam seli Made *bitwen* Betel and Ai. G. A. EX. 759. *Bitweonen* hire armes sweteliche he wende. O.E. MISCELL. p. 164. Hwine warpe ich me *bitweone* þe ilke earmes. OEH. p. 185. To beon biclupped *bitwene* þine bliðfulle earmes. *ib*. His hors was slain *bitwen* his thies. ARTH. A. MERL. 9110. *Bitwen* two stoles is the fall. GOWER I. 15.

2. zwischen, auf die Zeit bezogen, deren Begrenzung durch Zeitpunkte oder Handlungen angegeben wird: Pa burh seoððe no iþæh, no nauere ne mæi *bitwene* þis and domesdæi. LAJ. II. 597. So shulen men callen it ay *Bitwene* þis and domesday. HAVEL. 747. *Bituene* somer and wynter, as *bituene* Averyl and May. . . Thanne is thundre cunde ynouȝ. POP. SC. 169. Ierom. . . seiþ þat ten ȝeres lakkeþ *betweyne* Cristes passion and Vespasianus tyme. TREVISA I. 39. Into a wilde forest he cam *Bitwen* the day and the night. AM. A. AMIL. 992.

3. mehrfach wird die Präposition auf andere Gebiete übertragen, und steht:

a. zur Bezeichnung einer mittleren oder schwankenden Bestimmung zwischen zwei Begriffen: *Betwene* aungel and man Beholden it this king began. GOWER III. 53. I wolde go the middelwey And write a boke *betwene* the twey, Somwhat of lust, somewhat of lore. I. 2.

ß. bei Begriffen wie theilen, urtheilen, unterscheiden etc., wo es sich um eine Zweitheil handelt: Heo. . . þe kyndom Delden *bitwene* hem, and eyþer ys part nom. R. OF GL. p. 37. Hi ne conne deme *betuene* zuete and byter. AYENB. p. 82. Zuych difference ase þer is *betuene* þe cheus and þe corn. AYENB. p. 210.

γ. als Ausdruck 'wechselseitiger Beziehung, gegenseitiger Bethätigung zweier Individuen oder mehrerer auf beiden Seiten: Heo bispeken heom *bitweonen* þet heo walden ibyȝen to þere apostlan fereden. OEH. p. 91.

Pa ilke tweie broðeren speken *heom bitweohnen*. LAJ. III. 146. Heo . . sweoren *heom bitwænen* . . . þat þer heo wolden kepen. III. 72. Eyther to oþer *bytwæne* hem ȝiftes ȝeue ȝnowe. R. OF GL. p. 59. Muche luue is ofte *bitweonen* mon & wommon. ANCR. R. p. 394. Leoue *heom* wes *bitwune*. LAJ. I. 184. So mikel loue was *heom bitwene*. HAVEL. 2967. The love that is us *betwene*. GOWER III. 53. Leofe broðre, haldeð broþerredene eow *bitwonen*. OEH. p. 41. Sunedei makeð ure drihten pes *bitweone* heouene and orðe. OEH. p. 141. Afferme pees *bitwene* the londes. GOWER I. 9. To make pees *between* the kinges. I. 12. Þet faire icunde þet is igedered *bitwene* satele and licame. OEH. p. 147. Ne trukeð neauer mare . . weorre *ham bitwonen*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Þær aras muchel ballu *bitwonen* þissen broðeren. LAJ. II. 11. Ȝif . . feondscipe arereð . . *bitweone* ticon monnen. II. 542. Þet hetunge habbeð *hom bitwone*. OEH. p. 67. So was *bitwonen* hem a fiht. HAVEL. 2668. He bigan to rere kontek *bitwene* hem anon. ST. EDM. CONF. 489. So that *bitwene* hom the biker longe ilaste. R. OF GL. p. 543. Thus the batayl it bigan . . *Bitwene* the douk Morgan and Rowland. TRISTR. 1. 4. Pe strifs and þe euele wyllles *betwene* ham þet byþ uryendes togidere. AYENB. p. 66. Pis case ofte falles . . *Bytween* a loverd and his seruande. HAMP. 3668. Hatred before was . . *Biten* þe kyng of Kent & þe kyng of Lyndsey. LANGT. p. 10.

Auch wo an eine wechselseitige Beziehung nicht gedacht wird, steht öfter *bitweonen* wie *among* lat. *inter*: Cristes wille bo us *bitwon*. OEH. p. 61. He . . wulde nogt ðat folc *bitwon* Herberged in here husas ben. G. A. EX. 1601. Siðen ic gan on werlde ben Her vten erd, mankin *bitwon*. 2405. Þiss Zakaryas wass *Bitwennem* oþre prestess I patt shiffting to serrfenn sett. ORM 473.

ð. als Ausdruck der blossen Gemeinschaft, welche auch als ausschliessliche Gemeinschaft erscheinen kann: Pat heo mytȝe som eyres *bitwene* hem [mit einander] forþ bringe. R. OF GL. p. 32. Hi no child for no þing *bitwene* hem ne miȝte aforȝe. JUD. ISC. 30. *Bitwene* a king and a fol womman in spousbreche ibore. PILATE 2. *Bitwene* hem siȝue [als sie allein waren] stilleliche his felawe he slouȝ. 36. Tel me who my fadir is, Pryvely, *bytwæone* the and me. ALIS. 1556. Thai spilden mani a man *Bitwen* hem seluen to. TRISTR. 1. 4. I xalle telle ȝow why In ȝoure erys prevely, *Betweyn* us thre. COV. M. p. 352.

b. adv. so steht die Partikel, wo sie nicht unmittelbar auf einen Kasus bezogen ist in der Bedeutung: dazwischen, auch wo von mehr als zweien die Rede ist: Heo wrpen heore leoten, þe scucke wes *bitweonen*. LAJ. I. 12. Allse tweȝen wallas, & tær *bitwenn* wass þe sand All harð to ganngegn onne. ORM 14801. Þe Englysse ouer þe brugg droue þe oþer at laste, Ac þo þat water wass *bytwene*, hii stode aȝen vaste. R. OF GL. p. 355. Þe tuiȝe wheles vpward And oþer tuiȝe euene hem aȝeine . . þat ho þat *bitwene* were in þoþer half ne scholde wende,

þat þe rasurs nolde al his flesch todrawe. ST. KATHER. 222. Thritti fete *bitwene* He lepe. TRISTR. 2, 100. A bishop yede *bitwene* [d. i. vermittelte]. 2, 101. auch mit Rücksicht auf die Zeit: How longe it was *betweyne* That she forsoke hym. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1086.

**bitwiȝe, bitwæȝen, bitwihan, bitarhe, bituhhen** aus ags. *betwih*, *betwih*, *betuh* erweiterte Formen, stehen dem *bitweonen* etc. in der Verwendung als Präposition gleich, sind aber bei weitem seltener, auch nicht in allen Gebrauchsweisen jener Partikel nachzuweisen, und haben sich frühe verloren.

1. räumlich, zwischen: Heo eowmen *bitwiȝe Englelode & Normandis*. LAJ. II. 455. Hwen þu wes hengeð *bituhhe* twa þeofes. OEH. p. 281. Hu ha blisseð perfore *bituhhe* Godes armes. HALI MEID. p. 45. He henges ham *bituhhen*. OEH. p. 281.

2. In übertragener Bedeutung steht die Partikel etwa in: *Bituhhen* heard ant nesche, *bituhhe* wa of þis world ant to moche wunne, *bituhhe* muchel ant luel is in each worldlic þing þe middel wei ȝuldene. OEH. p. 255. He [sc. þe preost] is iset *bitwihan* God aȝnihtin and þe for þe wiissne hu þu sealt et God seolf habben þine sunne forȝeue. p. 37. so auch bei richten: Dem *bitwihen* unc twa. ST. MARHER. p. 8. u. von wechselseitiger Beziehung: Vppe pere muchele lufe þe us *bitwæȝen* lið. LAJ. I. 34. Pe somnunge *bituhhen* ow i bedde. HALI MEID. p. 31. Swa þe cnot is icnut *bitwihen* us tweien. LEG. ST. KATH. 1525. Nis þer na steuene *bituhhe* þe forðemde bute wumme, ant wa is me, and wa beo þe, ant wa beo þe. OEH. p. 253.

Wie lat. *inter*, *among* findet man sie gleichfalls gebraucht: Þ we *bitwihen* þe engles þurh hire erndunge moten ȝet iseon hire. ST. MARHER. p. 23. Hwat makeð hit iluued *bituhhe* beasliche men bute hare muchele unpeaw. HALI MEID. p. 25.

**bitwix, bitwex [-tutx, -tueux], bitwixe, bitwuxe, bituxe, bitwixen, bitwoxen, bituxon**, selten *bitwixt* etc. ags. *betwixs*, *betweor*, *betwux*, *betwuxt*, afries. *bitwixcha*. cf. alts. *twisk*, afries. *twisk*, ahd. *zwisc*, duplex, sch. *betweesh*, neue. *betwixt*, hat sich neben *bitweonen* etc. erhalten, und ist wohl in der frühen Erweiterung zu -en, wie auch *bituh*, diesem angeglichen und im Gebrauche übereinstimmend.

a. præp. 1. räumlich, zwischen: *Bitwix* thir twa we held als reed. METR. HOMIL. p. 36. This candel brac' *bitwix* thaim tua. p. 162. *Bitwix* mid hilles [inter medium montium] sal wates ga. Ps. 103, 10. Per wes blisse & muche song *bitwixe* Dinan & pære se. LAJ. III. 229. He wolde the see were kepud for eny thing *Betwixe* Middilburgh and Orewelle. CH. C. T. 278. Ouer alle þe londes *bitwix* Douer & Tuede. LANGT. p. 18. As konnyȝe . . As ben *betweyzen* Orcades and Inde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 970. *Bitwixen* hire armes heo hine nom. LAJ. I. 213.

2. zwischen, auf die Zeit bezogen: Þe borh suppe ne þeh, ne neuere more ne may. *bitwix* þis and domes day. LAJ. II. 597 j. T.

Two hundreth yeres war omell *Bitwix þe tymes* þat I of tell. HOLY ROOD p. 90.

3. übertragen erscheint die Partikel

a. auf eine mittlere oder schwankende Bestimmung zwischen zwei Begriffen: The circles of his eyen in his heed the gloweden *bitwix yow and reed* [hier bieten Handschriften auch *bitwixen, bitwixen, bytwelthyn, bitwix, betwix*]. CH. C. T. 2133.

ß. bei Begriffen, wie urtheilen, richten etc.: That maister Nichole . . . *Bituxen* us deme schulde. O. A. N. 1744. The Lord deme *bitwix me and thee*. WYCL. GEN. 16, 5. I KINGS 24, 13 Oxf. What difference þan may þer be *bitwixen þat þat God doþ and þe hap of fortune*. CH. Boeth. p. 132.

γ. zum Ausdruck wechselseitiger oder gegenseitiger Bethätigung: Ich wille settan mi wed *betwuxe me and eow*. OE. p. 225. Per wes þa motinge *bitwux þan troum kingen*. LAJ. III. 213. Þa wise men of þisse londe . . . makeden hustinge [paissinge j. T.] *bitwuxen Conaun & þan kinge*. II. 61 sq. Trew luf sulde be us bytwene Als sold *bytwux brether bene*. YW. A. GAW. 459. I shal stable my couenaunt *bitwixe me and thee*. WYCL. GEN. 17, 7. Thet hol assent *Bytwixte man an wyf*. SHOREH. p. 77. Enemyte I shal put *bitwix thee and the woman*. GEN. 3, 15 Oxf. Of the grete bataille . . . *Bytwix Athenes and the Amazonas*. CH. C. T. 891. *Bitwux þise tuo kynges* a werre bigan. LANGT. p. 14. *Bitwux þam & þe messengers* bropefulle wordes brak. p. 55.

Von wechselseitiger Beziehung abgesehen, steht auch diese Partikel wie *among, amidst*, lat. *inter*: Þa richan þe rihtliche libbað maȝen beon *bitwixen Godes wrecchan*. OE. p. 115. Þet þe mon on God bliſsie *bitwuxe þa sorinessen þissere sterke worlde*. p. 105. Ne þer nas nan wone *bitwuxan heom*. p. 91. *Bitwix genges* [inter gentes] schewes his thoghtes. Ps. 9, 12. Mi hende *bitwix underundes* [inter innocentes] wasche I sal. 25, 6. *Bitwix my facs* al elded I. 6, 8.

δ. zur Bezeichnung der Gemeinschaft, auch der ausschliessenden Gemeinschaft: I haf a derne priuite To schew *bytwixe me and the*. METR. HOMIL. p. 166. Wiþ him je wolden pleie *Bitwex þou schue tweie*. K.H. 345.

b. adv. dazwischen, kommt selten vor: Pat lond . . . pat lið þer *bitwixen*. LAJ. III. 201. Laverdes steven of *bitwix* falland low of fire es auffällige Uebersetzung von: vox domini intercidentis flammam ignis]. Ps. 25, 7.

**bipēcchen** v. ags. *bipēcchan* {-pehte; -peht}, alts. *bithēkkian*, afries. *bithēkki*, *bidekka*, ahd. *bidekjan*, *bedecchen*, dän. *bedække*, schw. *bedäcka*. cf. *pecchen*. bedecken.

Alle þa hulles mid helmes *bipakte*. LAJ. III. 90. Glad æuer ælch cniht mid puelle *bipæht*. II. 392. Arðures men weoren mid wepnen al *bipehte*. II. 514 sq. Twalf þeines ohte mid palle *bipehte*. II. 617.

**bipenchen, bipenken, bipinken** v. ags. *bipencan* {-pohte; -poht}, afr. *bithunka*, dän. *belenke*, schw. *belänka*, ahd. *bidenchan*, nhd. niederl. *bedenken*, neue. *bethink*. cf. *penchen*.

1. absolut: bedenken, überlegen: Seide he was al to hire wille, bote he moste *bithenche*. BEK. 43. He was goon out to *bithenk* [ad meditandum] in the feeld. WYCL. GEN. 24, 63 Oxf. Who of þou *bythenkynges* ags. *þencende* Vulg. cogitando may adde o cubite to his stature? LUKE 12, 25. — The maistr of boteleris *bithouȝte*, and seide, Y knowleche my synne. GEN. 41, 9 Purv.

2. denken mit präpositionalen Satzgliedern, die dem Verbalbegriffe eine verschiedene Beziehung geben: Ne mihte nauere nan man *bipenchen of blissen* þat weoren in ai þeode mare þan i þisse. LAJ. II. 531. Mid alle þas cunnes drenche þe me cuðe on *bidenche*. II. 612. Þe ærchebiscop . . . bad hine *bidenche uppen* [todd]. II. 106. *Bidenc o ðire monschipe*, . . . *bidenca mire lare*. I. 214. *Bipencheð a Belyn*. I. 337. *Bipencheþ in þan worsipe*. II. 396 j. T. — Iwend nu, Floriz, to þin inne, While i *bipenche of sume ginne*. FLO. A. BL. 427. Þe man kið himseluen mildhertnesse þe *bidenched on his sinnen*. OE. II. 189. We *bidenched on ure sinnes*. II. 199. — Þa *bipohte* he on Troȝen þer his cun teone poleden. LAJ. I. 85.

3. denken, sich vorstellen mit einem Objektskasus oder einem abhängigen Satze: Awah þet he efre wulle pristelechen oder *bipenchen* mid his fule heorte þe heo wulle underfon swa heȝ þing . . . in his sunfulle buke. OE. p. 25. He spak more harm than herte may *bythynk*. CH. C. T. 6354. This passeth al that herte may *bithynke*. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1645.

4. bedenken, überdenken (auch in der Erinnerung), erwägen: Or he it *bidenken* can, hise egen weren mirke. BEST. 94. Sainte Paul deþ ous to *beþenche* þise loue. AYENB. p. 146. Ich wylle *beþenche* alle mine yeres ine biternesne of mine zaula. p. 172. — *Bipenche* þat he was Lud kinges sone. LAJ. I. 352 j. T. *Bipenke* how þe best þo bestes to winne. WILL. 3057. — He ifint euch uuel & *bipenched* hit al. ST. JULIANA p. 43. Wher he sittinge *bythenkith* not first, if he may with ten thousynd go aȝens him that cometh to him with twenty thousynd? WYCL. LUKE 14, 31. — Þe werewolf . . . *bipout* how were best þe bestes to help. WILL. 2747 cf. 2369. Þei *beþauht* after It were best as blue to buske hem of þat caue. 2410. Hii . . . *Byþoȝte* hou hii myȝte best myd þe holy body do. R. OF GL. p. 259. — In his wisdom was al *bidoȝt* Ear ðanne it was on werlde broȝt. G. A. EX. 37.

5. jemand bedenken, für ihn sorgen: Pat whon þe tyme weore folfuld vr lord him wolde *bipenche*, And mid oyle of merci smere him. HOLY ROOD p. 19. — Þone mon he lufede and wel *bipohte*, and forþi his neb upward he wrohte. OE. p. 59.

6. ersinnen, erdenken: Greide al þat þu const grimliche *bipenchen*. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Ichulle biteachen mi bodi to euereuch biternesne þu tu const *bipenchen*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Ne muȝen heo [sc. þe angles] nefre ufele swinken, ne for men enes hit *bipinken*. OE. p. 61. Al hire þoȝt was nyȝt & day to *bipenche* sum outrage.

ST. KENELM 95. — Pere nis no felonye þat womman ne can *bipenche*. 110. — Pūreh his sely sermun serewe him wes *byþouht*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 92. Seue berbicans þer beoþ iwrouht Wip gret ginne al *biþouht*. CAST. OF L. 697.

7. erinnern, gedenken machen: Þanne þis word uader þe *beþengþ* þet þou art zone. AYENB. p. 100.

8. das Partic. Pf., auf Personen bezogen, steht wie mhd. *bedächt*, nhd. *bedacht* mit dem Verb sein:

a. ohne weitere Bestimmung, bedacht, klug, gewitzigt: To late the vox wes *bithouht*, Tho he wes in the ginne ibrouht. V. A. W. 81.

ß. mit Adverbien wie *wel*, *bet* etc. bedenkend, gesonnen, der sich besonnen hat: Nu is min eam *wel biðoht*, mid mildliche worden he jærned mine milce. LAJ. I. 376. Heo was swa swiðe *wel biþouht* þat ælche monne heo dude riht. I. 106. Ic hopie þat þu beo *bet biþoht*. ST. ANDREW 54. If þat we swunken for gode half þat we doþ for eyhte, Nere we nouht so ofte bicherd, ne so *vuele byþouhte* [cf. *bicauchte* MOR. ODE st. 160]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 69.

γ. bedacht auf etwas: To bidden his milce to late we beod *biþohte*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 166. cf. REL. S. p. 69. Of a merthe I am right now *bethought*. CH. C. T. 769.

δ. gemeint d. i. eine Meinung, Ueberzeugung habend: »Is he thy man?« »That say I nouht«, Quod he, »but this I am *bethought*, My mannes man how that he is.« GOWER I. 321.

9. refl. sich bedenken, sich besinnen, theils als mit sich zu Rathe gehen, theils als sich erinnern an etwas.

a. ohne weitere Bestimmung: Inou he gon him *bithenche*, Ac hit ne halp mid none wrenche. V. A. W. 83. The Iustice him gan *bethenche*. ARTH. A. MERL. 893. — Þaruore mon þu þe *bipenche*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 156. REL. S. p. 63. Man þeruore þe *beþenche*, er pou ualle of þi bench, þi zenne aquench. AYENB. p. 130. *Beþenche* þe, man, and hab drede. EEP. p. 19. *Biþenche* þe bet and turn þi poþt. ST. KATHER. 27. — Glad ne bliþe worþe ic neuer whan ic me *bipenche*. JUD. ISC. 99. He *bipenkes* him þo, and to his whucche weendes. JOSEPH 237. Whanne hi ham bet *bithenketh*. SHOREH. p. 17. — Ðo *biðhogte* him ful wel, And sentę after Abraham. G. A. EX. 1183. He *biþouhte* him at þe fine, He sende þudere is owene sone. LEB. JESU I, 255. — Ælc Frensc mon þe was aht hæfð hine *seolfne biþoht*, and seide etc. LAJ. I. 327.

ß. mit dem Infinitiv: Nu *bithenche* we thanne us *selve*, ure lif to leden so Crist us gynneth lere. REL. ANT. I. 183. O.E.MISCELL. p. 126. *Bidenched* eow ohte cnihtes to *bitellen* eowore rihtes. LAJ. I. 337. — Þanne þe lodes *byþouste* hem . . operwise to *fiþte*. TREVISA I. 139.

γ. mit einem Substantivsätze mit *þat*: Hwenne þe mon him *biþenchþ* þet he hæued on *galiche dede to mucche God ureþed*. OEH. p. 149. Þenne þe mon him *biþengþ* þet he hæued to *selde igan to chirche*. ib. — Hwenne ho hom *biðohten*

*þet heo isuneged hefden*. p. 155. auch ohne *þat*: Seint Edward *biþohte* him þo, he nadd neþ him *noþing* For to ȝyue þis pore man. ST. EDW. 7. Þe asse him *beþohte*, þous soolde ich do. AYENB. p. 156.

δ. mit einem indirekten Fragesatze. We scolden alle us *bipenche* ofte & wel ilome *hwet we beð*. MOR. ODE st. 164. — He *bithencheth* him hu he may *schrewedelichest* worche. POL. S. p. 326. Hii *bipencheþ* hem ȝwys Hou hii myȝte *best fle*, ȝyf hii wuste in wuche syde. R. OF GL. p. 158. — Ofte he hine *biþohte wæt he don maht*. LAJ. III. 134. Alisaundrine . . wel hire *biþouht* *what were hire kuddest comfort*. WILL. 630. Þer vore he hine *biþohte hu he don myȝhte*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 56. Þe king him *biþohte* hou he myȝte *best paye* him of his sonde. PILATE 24. The king *bethought* him *selþe tho*, How he his brother may *chastie*. GOWER I. 113. — A ðet he *hefde* betere *biþoht* him, o *hæucche wise* he *wealde merrin hire meidhad*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. auch steht dieser Nebensatz für den mit *þat* angeknüpften: He him *bethought*, How that there was in the cite *A temple* etc. Gower I. 68 sq.

ε. mit einem von of begleiteten Substantiv, welches den Gegenstand des Besinnens und der Erinnerung, oder das Ziel des Bedenkens angiebt: Þatt Godess þeoww himm ȝorne birrþ *Biþennkenn* & bilokenn *Off all þatt tatt he wile don*. ORM 2916. He uoryet manye zennes *huerof* he neure him ssel *beþenche*. AYENB. p. 174. — Huanne he ne *beþengþ* him *naȝt of þe guodes* þet God him heþ ido. p. 18. *Bythenche* [sc. he] *hym Of the vertue* that ther hys. SHOREH. p. 30. — Brutus hine *biþohte of swelchere neode*. LAJ. I. 29. Kyng Wyllam *byþohte hym ek of þe vole* þat was verloren . . þere as þe batayle was, an abbey he let rere. R. OF GL. p. 368 sq. By besynes of kynde witte þey *beþouht* hem of *buldinge*. TREVISA II. 227. The XII. traitours . . *Bithought* hem of *a selcouthe thing*. ARTH. A. MERL. 360.

**biþenchinge** s. Besinnung, Ueberlegung, auch Erinnerung.

Be pri þinges þet byþ ine þe zaule, *beþenchinge*, onderstondyng, and wyl. AYENB. p. 105. Þe yeþfe of red, huerby þe man heþ grat bezyng and grat *beþenchinge* in þet he nymþ an hand. p. 183. Þou sselst louye God mid al þine onderstondinge wyþoute error, mid al þine wylle wyþoute wyþzigginge, and mid al þine *beþenchinge* wyþoute uoryetinge. p. 233.

**biþrawen** v. cf. *pruwen*, *prouen*. bedrängen, quälen.

I am beknowe, That I with love am so *bethroue*, And al min herte is so through sunke, That I am verliche drunke. GOWER III. 5.

**biþringen** v. a. *biþringan* [-þrang, -þrungen; -þringen], ahd. *biðringan*. cf. *þringen*. bedrängen.

Per ich wes o þon sihte mid alle mine cnihten hærd *biðringen* [*biþringen* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 376. Þer binnen wes Aruiragus ærmliche *biþringen* [*biþringe* j. T.]. I. 402. Sone þa tidende icumen wes . . hu Brien wes *biþringen*. III. 244. Whammse þu sest tatt wanntaum iss & wiþp wanndrap *biþringen*. ORM 14824.

**biþunchen** v. ahd. *biðunchan*, mhd. niederl. *bedunken*. cf. *þunchen*. bedünken [mich bedünkt].

Disciplines echen to, þif him so *biðunched*. ANCR. R. p. 346.

**biþien**, **beoþien**, **buiþien** v. ags. *biþian*, *beoþian*, alts. *biþen*, ahd. *biþen*, *pipen*, altn. *bifa*, afries. *beu*, niederl. *beven*, dän. *bæve*, schw. *bifva*. cf. *bevern* v. *beben*, zittern.

Pa eorðe gon to *biuþien*. LAJ. III. 94. Pa gon ich to *biuþien*, swulc ich al fur burne. III. 121. Cnihtes anburste weoren þat alle heo gunnen *biuþien* [*biuþie* j. T.]. II. 639. Pa eorðe gon *beouþien* [*biuþie* j. T.]. III. 109. Burhmen gunnen *beouþien* [*biuþie* j. T.]. II. 586. Pa eorðe gunnen to *biuþien*. III. 105. — Wot ic ðor non ðat he ne *biuþeð*. G. A. Ex. 2250. — Feldes *beuþeden* eke. LAJ. III. 133.

**biwaken** v. stark. V. zu ags. *wacan*; *wóc*; rucen, findet sich bei ORM. cf. *waken*. bewachen.

Till hirdess þær þær þeþ þatt niht *Biocokenn* þeþþre faldess þatt engell comm. ORM 3338.

**biwaken** [-ien] v. schw. V. mhd. *bewachen*, niederl. *bewaken*, schw. *bewaka* cf. *wakien*.

1. bewachen: Osep dede hise lich faire geren . . And Egipte folc him *biwaken*. G. A. Ex. 2441—44. Hit [sc. the toun] was itake to VII. wise men to *biwaka*. SEUYN SAG. 2763. — Heom *biwakeden* a þere nihte twenti hundred cnihten. LAJ. III. 67. cf. I. 323. — He was *biwaked* richeliche, And wel faire browt on erthe. SEUYN SAG. 2578. That my lady a thousand folde Nis better yemed and *bewaked*. GOWER II. 350.

2. verwachen, durchwachen: I wot that night was well *bewaked*, They hadden bothe what they wolde. GOWER II. 244.

**biwailen**, **biweilen** v. cf. *wailen*, *weilen*. neue. *bewail*. bejammern, beklagen.

Wel can Senek and many philosopher *Bywaylen* tyme more than gold in cofre. CH. C. T. 4445. I wol *biwaille* Criseyde, allas! til that the breth me faille. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 244. Nethir go thou to *biweile*, nether comfourte thou hem. WYCL. JEREM. 16, 5 Purv. Abraham cam to *biweyle* and biwepe hire. GEN. 23, 2 Purv. — He toke his leve, and forth he sailleth Wepend, and she herself *bewailleth*. GOWER II. 101. What her eileth, Why she so sore herself *bewailleth*. III. 261. Ded he is of sadel yfalle, Perciens hit *biweileth* alle. ALIS. 4394. — For þe same þing songe þou a lytel here byforne and *biweyledest* and bywetest þat only men weren put oute of þe cure of God. CH. Boeth. p. 26. Alle wepten and *biweyleden* [*biweyleden* Purv.] hir. WYCL. LUKE 8, 52. — Ful wel knowe ye, That lordes hestes mow not ben ifeynit; They mowe wel be *biwaylit* or compleynit, But men moot neede unto her lust obeye. CH. C. T. 5404.

**biwalden** v. cf. *walden*, *walden*. Diese Form beruht auf einer Konjektur *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 72, die auch MORRIS O.E.MISC. p. 20 theilt, an der Stelle: Him selven [sc. ðe hunte] sit olon, bihalt, weðer his gin him out *biwailt* [*biwarlt* Ms.].

BEST. 644. In den *Sprachpr.* wird das V. als helfen (validum esse), von MORRIS O.E.MISC. *Gloss.* p. 241 als täuschen, betrügen (deceiveth) aufgefasst.

**biwalen**, **biwallen** v. cf. ags. *weal*, *weall*, agger murus. u. altn. *wallen*. bemauern, ummauern, befestigen.

An eorðhus heo hureden stið *biwaled* [þat was wel *biwalled* j. T.] on eorðen, heo cluseden þer wiðinnen alle heore wintunnen. LAJ. III. 233. He hadde þare tweie castles *biwalled* swiðe faste. II. 357 j. T.

**biwalowen** [**biwalwen**], **biwalen** v. ags. *beceawian*, *beceawian*, ahd. *biwulagdn*, volutare. cf. *walcen*. wälzen, herumwälzen, besudeln.

Nom him on his honde a spere imaked of stele & *biwalede* hine a blode. LAJ. III. 106. — Pa six swin he gon æten alle, ær he arise of felde, al *biwaled* on axen [al *biwalewed* in axe j. T.]. III. 31 sq.

**biwaped**, **biwhaped**, **biwhapped** p. p. cf. *utcaped*, *avouped* u. *wuppen*, *wapen*. betroffen, verduzt gemacht.

The porter was al *bewaped*: Alas, quoth he, is Beves escaped? BEVES OF HAMTOUN p. 66. And thus *bewhaped* in my thought . . I stood amased. GOWER III. 378. It falleth that the most wise Ben otherwile of love adoted And so *bewhapped* and assoted. III. 4. The wofull peine of loves maladie . . Min hert hath so *bewhapped* with sotie. III. 349.

**biwaren** v. Dies, wie es scheint, erst im vierzehnten Jahrh. auftretende Zeitwort erinnert an ags. *bevarian*, custodire, cavere, vitare, afries. *biwaria*, ahd. *bewarôn*, mhd. *bewaren*, afries. *warren*. doch stimmt es in seiner Bedeutung nicht eben dazu, insbesondere fehlt ihm die Bedeutung verhüten gänzlich, durchschnittlich bezeichnet es eher dathun, anwenden.

Who that lawe hath upon honde, And spareth for to do justice For mercy, doth nought his office, That he his mercy so *bewareth*, Whan he for a shrew, whiche he spareth, A thousand gode men he greveth. GOWER I. 353. If the clerk *beware* his faith In chapmanhode at suche a faire, The remenaunt mot nede empeire Of all that to the world belongeth. I. 262. In lacke of hem that ben unware Shepherdes, which here wit *beware* Upon the worlde in other halve. I. 17. Who that hath his wit *bewared* Upon a flatrou to beleve, Whan that he weneth best acheve, His gode world, it is most fro. III. 170. That thou thy pite hast *bewared* Upon the blod which thou hast spared. I. 272. Thus oughte wise men ben ware of folis; If thou do so, thi witte is wele *bywared*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. I, 635.

**biwedden** v. ags. *biweddan*, afries. *biweddia*. heirathen:

Hweðer heo *biwedded* were þe nere þet he hefde mid to donne. OEH. p. 149. His *biweddede* wif weore on þere ilke wike. LAJ. III. 285. A king of Britaine hauede heo *biwedded* & ihaued heo to bedde. I. 192. Custance hauede Ælene *biwedded* to quene. II. 35.

**biwefen** v. s. *biweven*.



**biwelden, biwilden** v. vgl. ags. *geweltan*, *gegyldan* u. alte. *welden*, wird bes. reflexiv gebraucht; beherrschen, regen, rühren, mächtig sein einer Sache.

As I which . . . may my selven nought bewelde, What for sikenesse and what for elde. GOWER III. 377. The reiny storm fell down algates, And all her tacle made unwele, That no man might him self bewele. I. 312. It is no great marvayle thoughte she can nat bewelde her, for she is great with chyld. PALSGR. — I bewylde my selfe, I styrrer my selfe. *id.*

**biwenden** v. ags. *bevendan*, ahd. *biwentan*, alts. *biendian*, gth. *biwandjan*. cf. *wenden*.

1. intr. umwenden, sich umwenden: Wan the gost it scholde go, yt biwente and withstod. MAPES p. 334.

2. refl. sich umwenden, sich wenden: To whuche of þeos foure mei he him biwenden? ANCR. R. p. 306. — Nis hit [sc. þe brid] neuer siker, auh biwent him ofte, & biloked him euer jeorneliche al abuten. p. 132. — Heo biwende hire asein. LEG. ST. KATH. 2362. Jhesuc hyne biwende and lokede him vpon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 45. Hiwendliche he hine biwe[n]ð, & oftoc Passent. LAJ. II. 334. Rymenhild hire biwente. K.H. 321.

**biwepen, biweopen** v. ags. *berēpan* [-wēop; -wēpen], afries. *biwēpa*, alts. *biwōpian*, neue. *beweep*. cf. *wepen*.

1. beweinen, unter Thränen beklagen: Pu scalt biweopen þine sunne. OEH. p. 39. cf. 71. Þenc ancre þene hwat tu þouhtes & sohtes. . . biweopen þin owene & oðre monnes sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 109. We weneþ . . . longe sunegte, And eft at þon ende Alle vre sunnen endye, *Biweopen* and bireusye. O.E.MISCELL. p. 78. Himm birrþ . . . innwarrdiþ biwepenn itt. ORM 15136. Vor te biweopen isleien uolc. ANCR. R. p. 156. He mot biwepe his misdede. O. A. N. 978. Abraham cam to biweyle and biwepe hir. WYCL. GEN. 23, 2 Purv. Thy tyme thou shalt biwepe sore. CH. R. of R. 5124. That she the while may beweepe Her maidenhede. GOWER II. 54. — Ic biwepe þas monifolde pine. OEH. p. 45. Heo . . . biweped hire wurdas. HALI MEID. p. 33. He bewepþ his zennes. AYENB. p. 51. Þe frendmen him biwepeþ. OEH. II. 183. Thu visest mankunne That hi biweopen hore sunne. O. A. N. 971. — Þe holi mon . . . biweop his unhēp. ANCR. R. p. 278. Mony he cleyd into the sadel; He hit biweop that lay in cradel. ALIS. 3654. Ther was mani leudi That sore biwepe her ami, And mani a gentil damisele Hir fader biwepe mid teras fele, The soster biwepe her brother, And euerich frende biwepe other. ARTH. A. MERL. 6925. Þeo þ hire abuten weren and hire deað biweopen. ST. MARHER. p. 21. — Rachel biweopynge hir sonas. WYCL. MATTH. 2, 18 Purv.

2. verweinen, wohl nur im p. p. verweint, in Thränen schwimmend, fr. *ploré*: Ther he fond his emperice . . . here visage al biwope. SEUYN SAG. 1183—86. Aris up hastily, That he yow nat biweopen [v. i. *biwoopen*] thus ne fynde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 587 Morr.

In beiden Bedeutungen erscheint auch ein schwaches Präteritum und Particp.

1. beweinen: For þe same þing songe þou a lytel here byforne, and byweyledest and byweptest þat only men weren put oute of þe cure of God. CH. Boeth. p. 26. So that all Rome his dethe bewepete. GOWER III. 182. Egipt biwopte hym seuenti daies. WYCL. GEN. 50, 3 Purv. — Wepful weiling of biwopte junge childer [ploratorum infantum] was herd. WYCL. SAP. 18, 10 Oxf.

2. verweinen: p. p. Þat Melior . . . kneled him bifore, al biwoped for wo. WILL. 659. It is a pytie to se howe the poore woman is bewepete [esplourée]. PALSGR.

**biwepere** s. Beklagender, Beweinender.

Wepeful weyling of biwoperis of jonge children was herd. WYCL. WISD. 18, 10 Purv.

**biwerien** v. ags. *biverian*, alts. *bicerian*, ahd. *bioerjan*, afries. *biwera*. cf. *worien*. beschützen, vertheidigen.

Eower lond ic wulle friþian and eow selfe meþhan and bicerian. OEH. p. 15. He scal biwerian widewan and steopbern. p. 115. Vte we us biwerien wið þes wrecches worldes luue. MOR. ODE st. 168. — An thu . . . mid thine ateliche spore Biwoerst manne corn vrom dore. O. A. N. 1122. Mid heom thy holdest, and heom biwoerst. 1515.

**biweten** v. cf. *weten*. benetzen.

Upon my chere That so was with teres alle bewet. OCCLEVE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 171.

**biweven, biwefen, biweaen** v. ags. *beweafan*, amicire, obvolvare, gth. *biwaihjan*, sch. *bywaere*. cf. *woven*, *wæven*.

1. umwinden, umhüllen, umgeben: Me hire hafð biwofde mid ane hali rifte. LAJ. III. 138. — The croune of gold bywowed He set on his fadir heved. ALIS. 1085. Mid on red mantel þu were bywowed, Crune of þornes þu heuedest on heued. O.E.MISCELL. p. 140. Poverliche he was biwoved. GY OF WARW. p. 303. oft tropisch: Þe king was ihoten Latin . . . mid wintre he wes biwoved [mit Jahren, Alter, belastet]. LAJ. I. 6. Mid wulches cunnes wite swa he biwoved weore [mit welcher Strafe er auch belastet wäre]. II. 505. Sytteþ in þe burewe, and ich eu wille dihte, Fort ye beon bywowed of heueliche myhte. O.E.MISCELL. p. 55.

2. fortellen: Forð he biwofde, þene pic he biwofde. LAJ. III. 239.

**biwicchen** v. neue. *bewitch*. cf. *wicchen*. ags. *wiccian*. behexen, verhexen.

Ȝif ony cured wyche or enchauntour wolde bewycche him. MAUND. p. 159. — That ther cam a compaignie of hise apostles, And biwicched hem as thei woke. P. PL. 13260. — Summe bokes sugget to iwisse þat þa burh wes biwouched [wicched j. T.]. LAJ. II. 597. That that on biwicched be. SHOREH. p. 71. Of wommen . . . þat vsede to ȝeue chese þat was biwicched [caseum veneficum HIGDEN] to men . . . and anon þe men tornede into bestes. TREvisa II. 423.

**biwijelien, biwijelen** v. cf. ags. *viglian*.  
betrügen bes. durch Zauber.

Heo wleð us *biwijelien* purh heora wiðere  
craftes. LAJ. I. 41. Wenest tu þat we beon so  
eð to *biwijelin* [*biwijelen* p. 56] . . hit schal  
sone sutelín hu þi wíche crest schal wite þe.  
ST. JULIANA p. 57.

**biwilen** v. gleich *bigilen*, zum Subst. *wile*,  
ags. *all*, astutia geh. betrügen, über-  
listen.

Hue weped oper wile þen hue þe wille  
*biwilen*. REL. ANT. I. 182. O.E. MISCELL.  
p. 123. — The lawe of God ne senteth nougt  
That man be so *biwyled*. SHOREH. p. 67. For  
as he wyste wel, We scholde be bygyled, So  
ever wyste he that the feend Scholde ajen be  
*biwyled*. p. 78. Alle þay were *biwyled* With  
wymmen þat þay vsed. GAW. 2425.

**biwimplen** v. niederl. *bewimpelen*. cf. *wimpel*  
s. beschleiern, verschleiern.

And sought abouts with his honde That  
other bed til that he fonde, Where lay *bewimpled*  
a visage. GOWER II. 359.

**biwinden** v. ags. *biwindan* [-vund, -vunden;  
-randen], alts. *biwindan*, gth. *biwindan*, ahd.  
*bewinden*, mhd. *bewinden*. cf. *winden*.

1. bewinden, umwinden: Þa sende  
me clades ut of þes kinges huse for to *biwinden*  
þe rapes. OEH. p. 47. — Hwenne bali me  
byndeþ, On here me hyne *biwindeþ*. O.E.  
MISCELL. p. 78. — Sophie. . nom þis meidenes  
boði & ber hit in to hire schip, *biwunden* swiðe  
deorliche i deorrewurðe clades. ST. JULIANA  
p. 77. Þa clades . . þe þe rapes weren mide  
*biwunden*. OEH. p. 51. Is sume parfore of  
unbileve ifild, & swo faste bunden, & swo  
*biwunde* parinne, þat no prest ne ne bissop ne  
mai him chastien. REL. ANT. I. 131. Loke to  
his heued wip þornis al *beowunde*. EEP. p. 20.  
He eftsone his corde caste, But whan it came  
unto the grounde, A gret serpent it hath  
*beowunde*, The which Bardus anone updrough.  
GOWER II. 295.

2. besuchen: Ueni, domine, *uiscitare* nos  
in pace: Cum, louerd, and *biwind* us on seihtnesse.  
OEH. II. 5.

**biwinnen** v. cf. *awinnen*, *winnen* u. *winnen*,  
ags. *tinnan*; *van*, *vunnon*; *vunnen*. gewinnen,  
erwerben, durch Arbeit, Kampf, List, Spiel  
etc. erlangen.

Þif heo wleð frescipe *biwinnen*. LAJ. I. 21.  
He hehte alle his men monscipe *biwinnen*. I. 33.  
Þat Cesar wolde . . Brutlond *biwinnen*. I. 342.  
Þif we mihte Merlin mid liste *biwinnen*. II. 363.  
Heo weoren ifaren into þan lond foder to  
*biwinnen*. III. 76. Þat ilke folc þe freoscipe  
wile *biwinne*. LAJ. I. 20. To fonde þurej sune  
cunnes ginne His lemman Blancheffur *biwinne*.  
FLOR. A. BL. 195. He wule þe lede to his inne,  
þe cupe of þe to *biwinne*. 373. Com the kyng  
of Denemarche With is host stor ant stark  
Engelond to *bywynne*. CHRON. OF ENGL. 463. —  
Wið earmðe *biwinneð* [sc. ha] hit, wið fearlac  
biwited hit. HALI MEID. p. 29. Þe þu *biwinne*  
oþt of his, Hold hit of wel litel pris; If he  
*biwinneþ* oþt of þe, þif him of pine suche þre.

FLOR. A. BL. 349. — Ich . . biwan hit mid  
fæhte. LAJ. I. 199. Of alle þat grette treasure  
þat euer he *biwon*. LANGT. p. 323. Hwa erest  
*biwon* reate þam wrecehe saule. OEH. p. 41 cf.  
45. Alle monnen he wes leof & muchele monscipe  
*biwon*. LAJ. I. 15. Þar *biwon* Brutus feole kunnan  
wunnan. I. 55. Heo fengen to þissen lond, and  
mid fuhten hit *biwunnen*. *biwonne* j. T.]. I. 161.  
Belin and Brennges þe Rome *biwunnen* [*biwonne*  
j. T.]. I. 310. — Þe tur nis nougt assailed, ne þe  
castel, ne þe cite, hwon heo beoð *biwunnen*.  
ANCR. R. p. 228. Muchel æhte heo hæfden  
*biwunnen* [*biwonne* j. T.]. I. 56. Portchæstre  
wes *biwunne*. II. 44. Nas jæt Rome *biwunnen*.  
I. 6. That the clarc me hede fro, Ar he me  
hevede *biwonne*. SIRIZ 380.

**biwist, biwest, beowust, beoust** s. ags.  
*biwist*, *commeatus*. cf. ags. *wist*, *victus*, alts. ahd.  
*wist*, gth. *vists*, *φύσις*; zu ags. *resan*, gth. *visan*  
geh.

1. Wohnort, Wohnung vgl. ahd.  
*heimwist*, *domicilium*: Þis wordes *biwest* is  
efned to wastene for þat þe hit is ferren atgien  
holie tilde. OEH. II. 161. REL. ANT. I. 128.  
On þis *biwiste* is muchel weste of holie mihte.  
OEH. II. 165. REL. ANT. I. 130. Fell aountour  
that he prayd Crist To eet wit him at his *biwist*.  
METR. HOMIL. p. 16. He asked efter Teocist,  
And thai kend him til his *biwist*. p. 150. Yef  
we folu Jesu Crist, He ledes us til his *biwist*,  
Thar we sal lif in gamen and plai. p. 133. Tel  
me of pine cunne, and whar beo heore *beowuste*  
[*beonste* ed.]. LAJ. III. 36.

2. Aufenthalt, Verkehr: O ping is  
þet letted hire mest, þet is *beowust* [beo wust  
ed. beo iwust C.] among men. ANCR. R. p. 156.  
Lo hu Godes prophete seið þet he was isuled  
puruh *beowuste* [beo uste ed. ifuled purh *beowiste*  
C.] among men. p. 158 sq.

3. Lebenslage, Zustand: Þis holi  
man [sc. Iob] hadde þre *biwistes*; Þe forme was  
on michel world wele. OEH. II. 167. Þe þridde  
*biwist* he hadde on swich wele þe was bi twifold  
more þane þe forme. *ib*. 169. On þe midleste  
*biwist* þe he poled þe gimere pine, he makede  
ane reuliche meninge. *ib*. His her *biwist* . .  
status ejus in mundo. II. 133. Lauerd, hu mid  
þe? hu beoð pine *beowuste*? for nu is ure læche  
ifaren. LAJ. II. 323.

**biwiten** [*biwitten*] v. ags. *beritan* [-viste; .],  
afries. *biwitta*, *servare*, *custodire*, *curare habere*.  
cf. *witen*, ags. *vitan*.

1. hüten, bewahren, beschützen:  
Hu we ahen wearliche to *biwiten* us seoluen wið  
þe unwiht of helle. OEH. p. 245. Þat heo ne  
cuðen *biwiten* heom wið heore wideriwinnen.  
LAJ. III. 97. Heo heom dihten to *biwiten* þa  
dich mid cnihten. II. 94. Eauer se deore þing,  
se is derure to *biwitone*. HALI MEID. p. 21. —  
Ajein euch god þeaw þe *biwiteð* i þis hus Godes  
deore chatel [castel ed.]. OEH. p. 247. Wið  
earmðe *biwinneð* [sc. ha] hit, wið fearlac  
*beowiteð* hit. HALI MEID. p. 29. cf. 31. We  
schule sechen efter wrake on alle þeo þat te  
*biwiteð*. ST. JULIANA p. 51. Þe king þat al þis  
world scheop . . *Biwite* vre sawle from þan fule

wiſte. O.E.MISCELL. p. 184. REL. SONGS p. 79. Panne we ure world winne ſwo faſte *biwiten*. OE.H. II. 199. dahin mag gehören: Ne let þu hine wite al þat þin heorte *bywite* [hegt v. l. penket]. O.E.MISCELL. p. 116. REL. ANT. I. 177. — Ne forleaf þu me nawt, luuiende lauerd, as þu *biwiteſt* Daniel bimong þe wode liuns. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Al þu al wealdend *biwiteſt* ham unwemmet wið þat ferliche fur. *ib*. Heo *bywite* þe dure þer al þat mot was. O.E.Misc. p. 45. Heo hengen þa cnihtes þa *biwusten* þa londes. LAJ. II. 456. Þa weoren heo to priſte, and to ufele heom *biwusten*. III. 97. — Ænne caſtel . . þe wes neuwen iworht & ſwiðe wel *biwuſt*. II. 444. *Ȝif* þe wardeins wendeð ut, þe heorte bið *biwuſt* vuele. ANCR. R. p. 104.

2. bewachen, in Gewahrſam halten: Þe king heom lette halden in ſwiðe feir benden in ane ſtronge caſtle, þer he heom wel *biwiſte*. LAJ. I. 199 sq. Penda heo nomen . . and *biwusten* hine wel faſte. III. 246. Ieſus . . aros from depe to lyue, þeyh hyne *biwusten* knyhtes voure oper vyue. O.E.MISCELL. p. 52.

3. ſorgen für etwas, pflegen, verwalten: Ich eow wulle wel *biwiten* mid muchelere wurðſcipe. LAJ. II. 140. Ædeleſt alre kingen, Þe æuer ſculde halden lond oper *biwiten* leode. I. 110. Lette hine baðien and beddien feire and duſeliche hine *biwitten* [*biwite* j. T.]. I. 284. — Ascanius . . mid muchele worſcipe þis kinebearn *biwiſte*. I. 10. He *biwuſte* þa twa childere for lue of þan kinge. II. 115 cf. I. 305. Þat lond he al *biwuſte*. III. 115. ſo auch befehligen: Ho *biwusten* ba þa uerden þa weoren þær auoten. III. 87. u. verfügen über etwas: Summe he sloh, ſumme he bond, þa beſte quike he atheold, & alle he heom *biwuſte* ſwa him beſt puhte. I. 33.

**biwiten** v. zu ags. *witan*; *wāt*, *witan*; *witen* geh. findet ſich ſelten wie ags. *geſtitan*, altn. *witen*.

1. in der Bedeutung gehen gebraucht: Hynd and forth he tourneth his paſ, Whan he gooth on any caſ, That no man ne ſhulde ywite Whiderward hy were *biwite*. ALIS. 5200.

2. ſonſt treten ſeine ſtarken Formen *biwat*; *biwiten* an die Stelle der ſchwachen des vorangehenden Verb, wozu man die Miſchung der Formen unter *atwitan* vergleiche, in der Bedeutung Sorge tragen für etwas, verwalten, pflegen u. dgl.: He . . ſpæc wið þæne abbod þe þat muſter *biwat*. LAJ. II. 119 sq. — Iþenched þene wurð ſcipe þat ich eou habbe wel *biwiten*. II. 396. Cnihtes weoren ohte, þa wiſten wel idone, and þa betere *biwitone*. II. 614 sq. Twa hundred ſcipene þer weoren wel *biwitone*. II. 437.

**biwitten, biwittien, biwitezen, biwittezen** v. ags. *biwitian*, *biwitiſgan*. cf. *witien*. hüten, bewahren, beſchützen.

Þe is gredi uppon world richeiſe, and gredi him to pinende, and þiep him to *biwitiende*. OE.H. II. 195. Cnihtes þat hine *biwittie* mihte. LAJ. II. 152. j. T. Þat hi ne coupe *biwittie* heom wiþ hire wiþ(er)winne. III. 97 j. T. Hu we ure peoden and ure muchele wurðſcipe mid

rihte majen *biwitezen*. II. 629. He ſende . . wel iwepnede men þene wude to *biwittiezen*. III. 83. — To þe cniþte þe þane king *biwittieþ*. I. 31 j. T. — Duden hine in benden . . and biwusten hine wel faſte [*biwite*ð hine faſte] j. T.]. LAJ. III. 246.

**biwlappen** v. cf. *wlappen* u. *biwrappen*. einwickeln, bildl. umſtricken.

Dredis ſchulen make hym afeð on ech ſide, and ſchulen *biwlappe* [involvent V.] hiſe feet. JOB. 18, 11 Purv.

**biword** s. ags. *bteord*, ahd. *biwort* u. *biwurti*. proverbium, neue. *byword*. Sprüchwort.

For which ful oft a *byworde* here I ſeye. That rooteles mot grene ſoone deye. CH. Tr. u. Cr. 4, 741. It is an old *byworde*, It is a good bowrde For to drynk of a gowrde. TOWN. M. p. 96.

**biwrappen** v. cf. *wrappen* u. *biwlappen*. einwickeln, umwickeln, einhüllen.

Dredis . . ſchulen biwlappe [*bewrappe* v. l. cod. S.] hiſe feet. JOB. 18, 11 Purv. — Aliſaundrine . . In þat oper bereskyn *bewrapped* William. WILL. 1735. — Heo leiden hine up on heið in one cecche mid clutes biwrabled [*iwarbbet* T. *biwrabbet* C.]. ANCR. R. p. 258 sq.

**biwrezen, biwreyen, bewraien, biwriſhen, biwrien** v. ahd. *beruogan*, mhd. *berüegen*, afries. *biwrogia*, neue. *beuray*. cf. *wrezen*, *wreſhen*, *wreien*, ags. *wreġan*. verrathen, offenbaren.

In oon purpoſ ſtedfaſtly to duelle, And nought *byworeye* thing that men uſ telle. CH. C. T. 6529. cf. 2231. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 318. That I my counſeil ſhulde ſay To any wight or me *beuorey*. GOWER II. 225. The king ne wolde nought *beuorey* The counſeil. III. 305. That ye no ſchal me *byworyghen* Of that Y wol to yow ſayn. ALIS. 4116. Laſt þei ſchuld mete any man þat miȝt hem *beuore*. WILL. 2435. Let my mouth thi preysing now *beuorey*. CH. Court of L. 1357. — To hir *byuoreyed* I my counſeil al. C. T. 6115. For Vulcanuſ hiſ wife *beuoraide*, The blame upon him ſelf he laide. GOWER II. 150. If he the king *beuoraide*, He knew ſo wel the kingeſ herte, That deth ne ſhulde he nought aſterte. III. 290. — That is no merueile Whan that the counceil is *beuoreide*. II. 356.

**biwrenchen** v. ags. *beuencan*. cf. *wrenchen*, *atwrenchen*. überliſten, betrügen.

Ȝe ſchulen iſeon alle þei deofles wiles, hu he *biwrencheð* & bicherreð wreches. ANCR. R. p. 92. Hu ȝe ſchulen witen ou wið þeſ deofles wiles, þet he ou ne *biuorence*. p. 224.

**biwreon, biwron** v. ags. *beuereon* [-*wreðh*, -*wrogon*; -*wroġen*], operire, velare. verhüllen, verbergen.

Ȝif muȝt withute mai *biwro* That me the horte noȝt niſo. O. A. N. 673.

**biwrihen, biwriſen** v. ags. *biwrihan* [-*wriðh*, -*wriġen*; -*wriġen*], velare operire. bedecken, hüllen.

Ha leopen on heore feire hors *biwriſen* mid fæire palle. LAJ. I. 228. Swa heo [ſc. þa reſtre] þer ſtoden, *biwriſen* mid þon flode. I. 335. He ſcheauweð him to ou fleſliche & licamliche iðe

messe *bucrien* pauh in oðres like under breades heouwe. ANCR. R. p. 262.

**biwrixlen** v. cf. ags. *erizlan*, *gevrizlan*, permutare. verwandeln.

Scheauweð him to ou . . biwrien [*biorizlet* T. C.] pauh in oðres like. ANCR. R. p. 262. cf. *biwrhen*.

**biwrchen** v. ags. *beryrchan* [-*vorhte*, -*vrohte*; -*rorht*, -*vroht*], formare, facere. bewürken, fertigen, bearbeiten.

The mantelle and the gyrdylle bothe, That rychely was *beuoroght*. EGLAM. 1151.

**bla**, **blaa**, **bloa**, **blo**, **bloo**, **blw**, **blew** adj. ahd. *blāo*, *blāc*, flavus, lividus, altn. *blār*, ceruleus, niger, afries. *blāvo*, niederl. *bluaino*, niederd. *blāg*, schw. *blā*, dän. *blaa*, ags. *blæ*, g. *blæres*, *bléo*, mlat. *blarus*, pr. *blau*, fr. *bleu*, sch. *bla*, *blae*, lividus, luridus, neue. *blus*.

1. blau, bleiblau, häufig und wohl ursprünglich von der Farbe, die durch Schlägen, Quetschen, Drücken entsteht an Stellen, die mit Blut unterlaufen sind: Alle *bla* and bloody als he pan was. HAMP. 5261. Thay . . bett hym tille his rybbis braste, And made his flesche fulle *blaa*. ISUMBR. 310. Thi ble waxeth *blo*. Thou hengest al of blode So heje upon the rode. LYR. P. p. 86. I am bet so *blo*. TOWN. M. p. 31. To se my barne thus blede, Bete as *blo* as lede. p. 224. *Blo* and bloody thus am I bett. p. 227. Pou [sc. cros] berest mi brid beten *blo*. HOLY ROOD p. 134. *Blo*, blewe and grene, as ones body is after a drie stroke. PALSGR. *Bloo*, coloreu, lividus, luridus. PR. P. p. 40. Hise sidis *bloo* and blod were. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 10. dann fahl, wie von der Asche: That fir shal falle and brenne Al to *bloo* askes The houses. P. PL. 1553. vom Blasebalg: A smethymane thus was he thore . . And blewethaire beyles *bloo*. ISUMBR. 410. vgl. *blones* s.

2. schwarz, so in der Verbindung mit *nan*, *mon*, welche gewöhnlich als Kompositum geschrieben wird, entsprechend dem altn. *blāmaðr*, schw. *blāman*, homo niger. Neger, Mohr: An unsehen unwiht muchele del blaccre þen euer eni *blamon*. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Pis land lies mast vnto þe south þer þe *blamen* [*blamen*, *blomen*, *blo men* vv. ll.] mast er cuth. CURS. MUNDI 2117. Blac as a *bloamon* [*bla mon* T. C.]. ANCR. R. p. 236. No man may on that stede ryde, But a *bloman* hym bysyde. OCTOU. 1339. The *bloman* hym [sc. the stede] ladde with a cable. 1405. Of Ethiope he brohte þa *bleomen*. LAJ. III. 6. Of þe men of þe lond, þat þep *blece men*. TREVISA I. 157.

3. blau als himmelblau, meerblau, indigoblau, veilchenblau etc.: Reinbowe, men cleped reed and *blo*. G. A. Ex. 637. She was dryven with wynde and rayn . . Of the water so *blo*. EMARE 316. Þe sailles, as men sais, som were blak & *blo*, Som were rede & grene. LANGT. p. 174. Suche a smoke . . Blak, *bloo*, grenysh, swart and rede. CH. H. of Fame 3, 555. Art þou þe quene of heuenez *blwe*. ALL. P. I. 423. Blomez blayke & *blwe* & rede. 1, 27. Floures bothe *blew* and blake. COV. M. p. 2. When they . . make him wene, That black is

white, and *blew* is grene. GOWER III. 158. His bek is coloured *blew* as ynde. MAUND. p. 48. The tother hew next to fynde Is al *blew*, men callen ynde. CURS. MUNDI in HALLIW. D. p. 475. He [sc. the welp] was rede, grene, and *blewe*. TRISTR. 3, 10. Another couertour of *blew* skynnes [de ianthinis pellibus V.]. WYCL. EX. 26, 14 Oxf. Margery perles of alle manere colour and hewe, of rody and rede, of purpur and of *blew* [jacintini]. TREVISA II. 15. In other colours, as is whit and *blewe*. CH. Pers. T. III. 297.

4. substantivirt: Blau, blaue Farbe, auch blauer Stoff: Ðe *blo* tokeneð de wateres wo. G. A. Ex. 638. In kirtles and in copes riche . . Departed even of white and *blewe*. GOWER II. 46. He were a bleaunt of *blac*. GAW. 1928. bildl. Thou were worthi beled in Stafford *blew* [geprügelt zu werden]. TOWN. M. p. 25.

**blabbe** s. neue. *blab* s. cf. *blaberen*. Schwätzer.

*Blabbe*, or labbe, wreyare of counselle, futilis, anubicus. PR. P. p. 37. *Blabbe*, cacquetteur. PALSGR.

**blaberen** v. altn. *blabbra*, balbutire [BIÖRN HALDORS.], nhd. *blappern*, *plappern*, niederd. *blabbern*, sch. *blaber*, *blabber*, *blaber*.

1. stammeln, undeutlich sprechen: Neuer my speche shal be stille, Crist helpende, also the tunge kut of it shal *blaberen*. WYCL. I ESDR. prol. II. p. 478. I *blaber*, as a chylde dothe or he can speke. PALSGR.

2. plappern, schwatzen, gedankenlos reden: *Blaberyn*, or speke wytheoute resone, blatero. PR. P. p. 37. Whi presumyst thou so proudli to prophecie these thingis, And wost no more what thou *blabere*st than Balames asse. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 180. We seien to þes trouauntis þat þei *blaberen* [*blaberen* E.] þus for defeaute of witt. WYCL. Sel. W. I. 376. Boys now *blaberyn* bostinge of a baron bad, In Bedlem is born. COV. M. p. 164. Bisy þe her bale to blynnne þat *blaberyng* are wiþ opes blent. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 108.

**blaberinge** s. Geschwätz.

Ces now youre *blaberyng* in the develis name. COV. M. p. 384.

**blaberlipped** adj. neue *blabberlipped*. dicklippig.

Why lowtt þe nat to my lawdabyll presens, Ye brawlyng breels, and *blabyrlyppyd* bychys. DIGBY MYSTER. p. 107.

**blac**, **blak** adj. ags. *blac*, *blāc*, niger, altn. *blakkr*, fuscus, niger, schw. *black*, neue. *black*.

1. schwarz, dunkelfarbig: He [sc. ðe panter] is *blac* so bro of qual, mið wite spottes sopen al. BEST. 735. In a poke ful and *blac*. HAVEL. 555. A lute *blac* sac . . þis foweles bere. ST. EDM. CONF. 186. A whyt sted, as whyt as the flowyr in med, Ys fytte *blac* ase slo. TORRENT 438. *Blak* was his cope above. BEK. 1167. A sakke ipudrid ful wiþ drit and ding þat stinkip lolic and is *blakke*. EEP. p. 2. Ane cule of ane *blake* claðe. LAJ. II. 318. He . . þa *blake* claðes dude him on. II. 123. A folk . . Al *blak* so colebrond. ALIS. 6259. Men of Nubye

ben cristene, but thei ben *blake* as the Mowres, for grete hete of the sonne. MAUND. p. 46. Per wunied inne . . . *blake* tadden. OEH. p. 51. Wormes *blake* wol vs enbrace. EEP. p. 122. Chymbled ouer hir *blake* chyn with mylk quyte vayles. GAW. 958. His nosethurles *blake* were. CH. C. T. 559. häufig dem Teufel und bösen Geistern beigelegt: Pe acoursede gost . . . *blac* as a bloamon. ANCR. R. p. 234. As pe *blake* deouel. OEH. p. 251. For to serue satanas pe *blake*. ALL. P. 2, 1449. To buye pe fendes *blake*. EEP. p. 120. Schilde vs from pe feondes *blake*. p. 128. Then was he ledd with fendys *blake*. NUGÉ P. p. 25. auch für schwarz gekleidet von Menschen, bes. von Mönchen, Benediktinern: A *blak* munk of an abbaye. METR. HOM. p. 29. *Blake* monekes he sez, As hit crowen & chojen were, fleo. ST. EDM. CONF. 184. Pe priorye of Seyn Jemes . . . He rerde of *blake* monekes. R. OF GL. p. 433. Durch die Verbindung des adjekt. und subst. *blac* mit anderen Farben, werden öfter kollektiv die Individuen einer Gattung, wie in romanischen Sprachen, bezeichnet: Wolde he none forsake, The rede knyghte ne the *blake*. PERCEV. 49. He leyden on heuedes, ful god won, And made croune[s] breke and crake Of pe broune, and of pe *blake*. HAVEL. 1907. To morwen shaltu manrede take Of pe brune and of pe *blake*. 2160. Cometh alle hider . . . Bope brune and pe *blake*. 2247. Normundie alle down, mykelle per of is brent, & slayn *blak* & broun of alle pat he mot hent. LANGT. p. 197.

Komparativ: An unsehen unwiht . . . *blaceere* pen euer eni blamon. ST. MARHER. p. 10. A water . . . *blakkure* pan pe swarte pich. O.E. MISCELL. p. 149.

2. düster, dunkel vom Wetter und der Nachtzeit: The weder wex than wonder *blak*. YW. A. GAW. 369. Whan the *blacke* winter night . . . Bederked hath the water stronde. GOWER I. 81. von der Gesichtsfarbe des Zornigen: Pe king leir iwerde swa *blac*, swich hit a *blac* cloð weoren. LAJ. I. 130 cf. prov. De dol e de mal ira *negrezit*. RAYNOUARD LEX. ROM. IV. 311.

3. unglücklich, unheilbringend: Quinquatria, pat is, pe fyue *blak* dayes [dies atri]. TREVISA I. 245. Pe secunde [sc. mornspeche] schal be on *blake* monunday [Ostermontag, so genannt wegen übermässiger Kälte an diesem Tage a. 1360 s. HALLIW. D. p. 181]. ENGL. GILDS p. 97.

*blac, blake, bloke, bleke, bleche* s. ags. *blūc*, niederd. *blak*, altn. *blek*, schw. *blück*, dän. *blæk*, ahd. *blach*, atramentum.

1. Schwarz d. i. schwarze Farbe, schwarzer Stoff: Under hwit oder *blac* & ase wel vnder grei as under grene & gra, ha luteð ipe heorte. HALI MEID. p. 43. As eni raven fether it schon for *blak*. CH. C. T. 2146. Bookes clothed in *blak* and reed. 296. Wipeð pat *blake* of his swere. K.H. 1203. Swythe fayr thynghe hys that wyte, And ther bysyde *bloke* a lyte. SHOREH. p. 155. das Schwarze des Auges, Pupille: Pese hauen in eueriche ype twee *blakkes*. TREVISA II. 189. bildl. Schwärze in sittlicher Beziehung:

Biholden euer his *blake* & nout his hwite, uordi pet hwit awilegeð pe eien. ANCR. R. p. 252.

2. Schusterschwärze, Wichse, auch Dinte: *Blacke*, atrum [wo von Schuster die Rede ist]. WR. VOC. p. 181. *Blacke*, atramenta. *ib.* *Bleke*, atramentum. PR. P. p. 39. *Blekky* wythe *bleke*, atramento. *ib.* *Bleche* for souters. PALSGR. cf. *Blecke*, *bleche*, atramentum. MANIP. VOC. p. 47.

*blac, blak, bloc, blaike, bleike, bleke, bleche* adj. ags. *blāc*, pallidus, alts. *blēk*, niederd. *blēk, bleik, blēch*, niederl. *bleek*, ahd. *bleih, pleih*, altn. *bleikr*, schw. *blek*, dän. *bleg*, neue. *bleak*. Bei dem Mangel einer Bezeichnung der Quantität des *a* ist dies Adj. von *blac*, ags. *blāc*, öfters nur durch den Zusammenhang zu scheiden. bleich.

Ænne stunde he wes *blac* and on heuwe swide wac, ane wile he was reod. LAJ. II. 411. Whil heo weoren *blake* . . . whil heo weoren rede. I. 80. His leor deaðliohe ant *blac* ant elheowet. OEH. p. 249. Thah ich for love be *blac* ant won. Lyr. P. p. 74. Hys body heng *blak* and wan. HOLY ROOD p. 150. On me that ligge here so blo and *blac*. BODY A. S. 136. *Blake*, wan of colour. PALSGR. Blody stremes ronne the fru, That thi bodi wes *blak* ant blo. Lyr. P. p. 68. That high on tre thus hyngeð alone With body *blak* and blo. TOWN. M. p. 224. dahin gehört auch wohl: To gar his body blede and bett hym *blak* and bloo. p. 206. So forbrisutte and forbled, thayre blees weren so *blake*, Alle *blake* was thayre blees, forbetun with brandis. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 51. Pet te soule pet was *bloc* & nefde bute dead heou, haueð ikeiht cwic heou. ANCR. R. p. 332. Blomes *blayke* [cf. altn. *bleikr*, flavus, albus] & blwe & rede. ALL. P. 1, 27. With hem pat weren for hunger grene and *bleike*. HAVEL. 470. *Bleyke* of coloure, pallidus, subalbus. PR. P. p. 39. *Bleke*, wan of colour. PALSGR. Pou aselt ueste al huet pou art *bleche* and lhen. AYENB. p. 53. She is pale and *bleche*. GOWER II. 210.

*blakberie, blakeberie* s. ags. *blācberige*, neue. *blackberry*. Brombeere.

Murum, *blakeberie*. WR. VOC. p. 140. *Blakeberies* pat on breres growen. WILL. 1509. He setteth not therby a *blakberie*. OCCLEVE in HALLIW. D. p. 180.

*blacchepot* s. Schwärztopf, Wichtopf des Schusters.

*Blacchepot*, atramentorium. WR. VOC. p. 181.

*blaken, blacken, bleken, blecken* v. ags. *blacian*, neue. *black*.

a. tr. 1. schwärzen, schwarz machen: *Blakyn*, or make *blake*. PR. P. p. 38. *Blekky* wythe *bleke* [*blachyn* with *blecke* P.], atramento. p. 39. I *blacke*, I colour with *blacke*, je noyrcis. PALSGR. The wyte the vayrer hyt [sc. the bloke] maketh, And selve more hyt *blaketh*. SHOREH. p. 155. On his bak he wered his schirt al naked Til that his fleisch was for the venym *blaked*. CH. C. T. 15616. My skin is *bleckid* [denigrata est]. WYCL. JOB. 30, 30 Oxf. Thus ar my bokys *blekit*. TOWN. M. p. 311.

2. verunreinigen, beflecken: His faloschip sal *blek* thi fame. RATIS RAV. 54. Jif on *blec* [*blecke*, *blekke* vv. II.] not his broþer, anoper worse shulde fylen hem. WYCL. *Sel. W. I.* 147. Whanne . . Cristene soulis . . ben þus wickidly *blekid* wif filþe of synne, and maad liche to þe fendis of helle. III. 200. Wif þis sinne ben freris *blekid*. I. 282.

b. intr. schwarz werden: Bond bihinden his rug ba twa his honden þat him wrong euch neil- & *blakede* of þe blode. SR. JULIANA p. 49.

**blacern** s. ags. *blācern*, lucerna. Laterne, Leuchter.

Lichinus, *blacern*. WR. VOC. p. 92. sec. XII.

**blakien, blaken, bloken, bleiken, blechen** v. ags. *blācian* u. *blācan*. *palescere*, altn. tr. u. intr. *bleikja*, schw. *bleku*, dän. *blege*, ahd. *bleichen*, *palescere*, *sordidare*, niederl. *bleeken*, niederd. *bleiken*, *bleken*. cf. sch. *blaucht*, pallidus, lividus; neue. *bleach*.

a. intr. bleichen, erbleichen: Ȝef ha agriæn wes of þ grisliche gra, nes nawt muche wunder: hire bleo bigon to *blakien* for þe grure þe grap hire. ST. MARHER. p. 9. His neb bigon to *blakien*, his wombe gon to swellæn, þe king gon to swelten. LAJ. II. 407. Po Normans were sorie, of contenance gan *blakeu*. LANGT. p. 183. Pe tiping is so nowe, his courte it dos to *blaken*. p. 288. The king sturely him stroke, That bothe his breecs con *blake*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 15. Now sone of that salle we see Whose browes schalle *blakke* [Reimw. *nakke*]. PERCEV. 687. Thanne gan *bleiken* here ble. POL. 8. p. 341. Who makys all this dyn? So my browes *blakys*. TOWN. M. p. 107. — [H]wenne þin heou *blokeþ*, And þistrengþe wokeþ. O. E. MISCELL. p. 101. — Nennium he smat þa uppen þene helm swa þat þe helm tohælde & þat hæfde bledde; ah, he he *blakede* no. LAJ. I. 321.

b. tr. i. bleich machen, erbleichen machen: Thare he and the sowdane salle mete, His browes to *blake*. PERCEV. 1055. Now am I bold with batayle hym to *bleyke*. PLAY OF THE SACR. 477.

2. weiss machen, bleichen: *Blechen* clothe [*blekyn* H.], candido. PR. P. p. 39. I *bleche*, I whyte clothe, je blanchis. PALSGR. daher p. p. überhaupt weiss: No down of fetheres ne no *bleched* shete Was kyd to hem, but in surte they slepte. CH. Boeth. Append. 151. As *blast* ere thaire wedis As any snyppand snawe. K. ALEX. p. 54. Her ble more *blust* þen whallez bon. ALL. P. 1, 112.

**blacnen, bloonen** v. cf. altn. *blekna*, *blikna*, schw. *bleknu*, dän. *blegne*. erbleichen aus Furcht.

So þat he bigan to wakne And wit hem ful sore to *blakne*, For he wende he wolden him slo. HAVEL. 2164. He aros . . Ine tokene That, man, thi body arise schel, Of deithe nammore to *blokne*. SIORREH. p. 4.

**blad, blade, blaid, blaide** s. ags. *blād*, folium, germen, alts. *blad*, afries. *bled*, niederl.

*blad*, ahd. *blat*, altn. *blað*, schw. dän. *blad*, neue. *blade*.

1. Halm, Blättchen: Blade of an herbe [*blad* or *blade* P.], tirsus. PR. P. p. 37. *Blade* of corne, le ble vert. PALSGR.

2. Klinge eines Messers, Schwertes, auch für Messer, Schwert gebraucht: Hec sindula [i. q. lamina, Klinge. Das Wort steht zwischen *kniffe* u. *hefte*] *blade*. WR. VOC. p. 201. Hec sindula, a *blayd*. p. 238. By his side he bar a rusty *bladde*. CH. C. T. 620. The shynnyng of youre bright *blayde* It gars me quake for ferd to dee. TOWN. M. p. 40. Forþy brek he þe bred *blades* wythouten. ALL. P. 2, 1105.

3. ein Theil an der Weife oder Haspel: Hic virgillus [leg. girgillus = rota], a yer[n] wyndylle *blad*. WR. VOC. p. 269. daher im Plur. die Weife oder Garnwinde: *Blades* to wynde yerne on, tournettes. PALSGR. Hoc girgillum, a [?] *bladys*. WR. VOC. p. 269.

**bladem** v. mhd. *blaten*, schw. *blåda*.

1. abblättern: *Bladys* herbys, or take away the *bladys*, detirso. PR. P. p. 37.

2. miteinander Klinge versehen: *Bladyn* haftis, scindulo. PR. P. p. 37.

**bladder** v. ob von *blad*. vgl. nhd. blättern, d. i. Blätter treiben, grünen?

Avaryssia ys a souking sore, He *bladdyth* and byldeth alle in my boure. NUGÆ P. p. 66.

**blader, bladder** s. s. *bledde*.

**bladsmið** s. neue. *bladesmith*. Schwertfeger.

*Blademythe*, scindifaber. PR. P. p. 37. Bochers, *blademythis*, baxters. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 1592.

**blæð, blað, blæð** adj. ags. *blæð*, altn. *blæðr*, dän. *blød*, schw. *blådig*, *blödsint*, ahd. *blōdi*, alts. *blōdi*. blöde, schwach, feige, elend.

His lond þu forbernest & hine *blæð* wurchest. LAJ. II. 362. Moni ænne gode wifmon [sc. we habbeoð] iwhorht to *blæðere* widewe. II. 570. Monie hundred burige he hæfde imakede *blæde*. I. 423. Duden of claðes, karefulle cnihtes, & coden ut of burhþe, *blæde* peines. II. 278. substantiv. Pe king lette feden alle þa neode hæfden, alle þe *blæde* þe wuneden on þe burge. III. 236. J. *bleð*.

**blæðfest** adj. ags. *blæðfast* zu *blæð*, flatus-ubertas, gloria, gehörig. cf. *blead* s. glorreich.

Lucas wes wel itoþen & he wes swiðe *blæðfest*. LAJ. I. 430. Seoððen wes Bledon his sune *blæðfest* king. I. 298.

**blaffard** s. altniederl. *blaffaert* (Schreier, Aufschneider), niederd. *blaffert* (Beller, ein Hund, der viel bellt) v. niederl. niederd. nhd. *blaffen*. Stammler.

*Blaffoorde* [*bladfard* H. *blaffere* P.] or warlare, traulus. PR. P. p. 37.

**blame** s. pr. *blasme*, afr. *blasme*, *blame*, it. *biasimo* v. gr. βλάσφημον, neue. *blame*. Tadel, Vorwurf.

Ne schaltu o nane wise wite þe wið unworð ne wið uuel *blame*. HALI MEID. p. 33. Him arereþ *blame*. AYENB. p. 23. He that gert him falle in *blam*. METR. HOM. p. 53. For they wold

hem self excuse, The *blame* upon the duke they laide. GOWER I. 76. Me ne scholde him noping bidde . . . þat he miȝte do wiþoute *blame* þat he ne granteð anon. ST. EDW. 3. Py louerd saal abbe an name Vor hym & vor hys eyrs vayr wyþout *blame*. R. OF GL. p. 432. Þei weore alle withouten oper *blames*. FEP. p. 128.

**blameles** adj. neue. *blameless*. tadelloſ.

Ȝit he was nouȝt al *blameles*. TREvisa I. 251. If he wol stonde *blameles*. GOWER III. 220.

**blamen, blamen** v. pr. *blamar*, afr. *blasmer*, *blamer*, it. *biasimare*, gr. *βλασφημεῖν*, neue. *blame*. tadeln.

Ne he ne cunne ou nouȝer *blamen* ne preisen. ANCR. R. p. 64. Þat man ne schal him silue preise ne *blame* no þe mo. ST. KATHER. 14. He . . . bigan hem faste *blame*. R. OF GL. p. 163. Penne blynnes he not of blasfemy on to *blame* þe dryȝtyn. ALL. P. 2, 1661. I am mekil to *blame*. YW. A. GAW. 893. Edrik, þat mykelle was to *blame*. LANGT. p. 42. How myche were it to *blame*. WYCL. Sel. W. I. 400. — He *blameþ* himselue. AYENB. p. 137. He *blameth* that is nouȝt to *blame*. GOWER I. 21. Of þan þet ne moȝe uor ssame hamzelue praysi, ac al þet opre doþ and ziggeþ altogidere uayrlieche *blamyþ*. AYENB. p. 59. Sip freris *blumen* wel tatring of mennis clopis. WYCL. Sel. W. I. 400. — Þe kyng hym *blamede* þo þat he nadde ytold hym er. R. OF GL. p. 272. — Cros, þi bondes schul be *blamed*. HOLY ROOD p. 198.

**blameworþi** adj. neue. *blameworthy*. tadelnswerth.

*Blameworthy*, culpabilis. PR. P. p. 38.

**blaminge** s. Tadel, Vorwurf.

The Lord shal sende vpon thee . . . *blamyng* [incredationem Vulg.] into alle thi werkis that thou shalt do. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 20. My mouth I shal fille with *blamyngis*. JOB. 23, 4.

**blank, blonc, blauk, blanche, blaunche** adj. darin mischen sich german. u. roman. Form, u. das Adj. scheint sich unmittelbar an die romanische anzuschliessen. ags. *blanc*, schw. dän. *blank*, ahd. *blanch*, altn. *blakkr*, pr. *blanc*, sp. *blanco*, afr. *blanc*, m. *blance*, *blanche* fem., neue. *blank*. weiss.

*Blanke* plumbe, album plumbum. PR. P. p. 38. Elleborum album, alebre *blonc*. WR. Voc. p. 140. Thanne cometh the *blanche* fever, with chele and maketh me so to chever. GOWER III. 9. Some thou seydest hadde a *blaunche* fevere. CH. Tr. u. Cr. I, 916. He wedded þe dukes douhter, faire Emme þe *blaunche*. LANGT. p. 40. *Blaunche* sawce for capons. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 28. Roste apples & peres, with *blaunche* poudre. BAB. B. p. 266. Aftur sopper, rosted apples, peres, *blaunche* powder, your stomak for te ese. p. 122.

substantivt: Weisses, weisses Pelzwerk: A robe ifurryd with *blauk* [= *blauke*] and nere. RICH. C. DE L. 6526.

**blanke**, gew. *blonke*, *blonk* s. ags. *blanca*, *blanca*, equus candidus. cf. altn. *blakkr*, equus, sch. *blonk*. eig. wohl Schimmel, dann übhpt. Ross.

Thare his *blanke* rynnez. MORTE ARTH. st. 3. Bynde thy *blonke* by a buske with thy brydille. 453. Bery broune wer the *blonk*. GAW. A. GOL. II. 19. Þe nobul *blonk* þat him bar . . . þei knewe. WILL. 3326. Eche burn bifore oper on his *blonk* prikede. 3362. Boȝez to his *blonk*. þe brydel cachchez. GAW. 434. A byrne on a *blonke*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 3. — Lihted of eowtre *blanken*. LAJ. I. 250. So brod bilde . . . þat *blonkkes* moȝt renne. ALL. P. 2, 1392. Bothe *blonkes* & beurn[es] baren to grounde. ALIS. FRGM. 435. On here *blonkes* þei busked to chirche. WILL. 5041. On *blonkken* bak. ALL. P. 2, 1412.

**blanket, blonket** s. afr. *blanchet*, *blanket* s. neue. *blanket*.

1. weisses Wollenzug: *Blak* was his cope above, his curtel whit *blanket*. BEK. 1167. Her belte was of *blanket*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 29.

2. wollene Bettdecke: *Blanketh* lodex. WR. Voc. p. 178. Heclodex, a *blankytt*. p. 212. *Blankett*, vollon clothe, lodix. PR. P. p. 38.

**blancmanger, bloncmanger**, auch *blawmunger* u. a. s. fr. *blancmanger*. ein Gericht, Art Fricassee mit weisser Sauce, sehr verschiedenartig bereitet.

That neither bacon ne braun, *Blancmanger* ne mortwys, Is neither fish nor flesche. P. PL. 8219. *Blankmanger* he made with the beste. CH. C. T. 389. *Bloncmanger*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 9. *Blancmangere* of fysshe. p. 19. *Blaunche manger* and gelly. BAB. B. p. 271. Hec taleteca, *blawmunger*. WR. Voc. p. 200. *Blangermangere*. BAB. BOOK p. 165. *Blamanger*. p. 217.

**blanchard, blanchart** adj. afr. *blanchard*, *blanchart*. weisslich, weiss.

Vpon my stede *blanchard* thu ridest. GENERYDES 2458. On stedis stalward and strang, Baith *blanchart* and bay. GAW. A. GOL. II. 19.

**blanchen, blaunchen** v. pr. afr. *blanchir*.

1. wissen, überweisen: Chirches and chapelles chalke whitte *blanchchede*. MORTE ARTH. 3040.

2. ausschälen von Mandeln u. dgl.: *Blanchyn* almandys, or oper lyke, dealbo, decortico. p. 38. I *blanche* almondes. PALSGR. Take *blanchid* almondis and smal hom grynede. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 24.

**blanchet, blaunchet** s. afr. *blanchet* s. pr. *blanquet*. weisse Schminke.

Heo smurið heom mid *blanchet*, þet is þes deofes sape. OEH. p. 53. With *blanchedette* and other flour. To make thaim qwytt of colour. R. DE BRUNNE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 183.

**bland** s. altn. ags. *bland*, mixtio, mixtura, davon altn. i *bland* við, schw. *bland* præp. urspr. *ibland*, dän. *iblandt* u. so alte. in *blande*, theils adv. zugleich, zusammen: Wyth chynne & cheke ful swete, Boþe quit & red in *blande*. GAW. 1204. theils præpos. unter, zwischen: Pay blwe a buffet in *blande* þat banned peple. ALL. P. 2, 885.

**blanden, blonden** v. ags. gth. *blandan*, altn.

schw. *blanda*, dän. *blande*, sch. *bländ*. cf. *blenden*. mischen.

*Blande* [= bländ] al of blaunner were bope (sc. his surkot and his hode) al aboute. GAW. 1931. Take garlek by hit selfe and grynd; þenne *Blonde* hit with mylke. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 24.

*blanden*, *blaunden*, *blonden* v. s. die Nebenform *blandisen*. afr. pr. *blandir*, it. *blandire*, lat. *blandiri*, schott. *bländ*. schmeicheln.

The gode forhorede the fend Wyth hys *blaundyng* stevens. SHOREH. p. 59.

*blandere*, *blondere* s. v. *blanden*. Schmeichler.

Huanne þe *blondere* defendeþ and excuseþ and wryþ þe kuedes and þe zennes of ham þet he wyle ulateri. AYENB. p. 61. *Blondere* and missiggere byep of one scole. *ib.* Þe *blondere* byep þe dyeules noriches. p. 59.

*blandinge*, *blondinge* s. v. *blanden*. Schmeichelei.

That he ne may naujt yweid be With *blanding* ne with boste. SHOREH. p. 14. Pet is zenne of *blondi[n]ge* oþer of lozengerie. AYENB. p. 10. Per ne is non ypocriye ne barat ne *blondinge*. p. 75. To beuly þet los and þe *blondingges*. p. 141.

*blandisen*, *blaundissen*, *blaundishen* v. cf. *blanden*, lat. *blandiri*, neue. *blandish*. schmeicheln.

If he flateri or *blaundisse* [*blandisse* TYRWH.] more than him oughte for eny necessite. CH. Pers. T. p. 292. Whan she was *blaundissinge*. Boeth. p. 30. Þe see haþ eke hys ryjt to be somtyme calme and *blaundyshing* wiþ smope water. p. 34.

*blandisinge* s. Schmeichelei.

Al þi *blandisinge* Ne þi tourmentz ne schulle ene fram him myn hurte bringe. ST. KATHER. 165.

*blaren* v. s. *blören*.

*blas* s. s. *bles*.

*blase*, *blesse* s. aga. *blāse*, *blase*, flamma, fax. vgl. mhd. *blas*, sch. *bleiss*, *bleis*, *bles* u. *bleeze*, neue. *blaze*. Brand, Flamme, Gluth.

In euierich ones (sc. foxes) teile a *blase* berninde. ANCR. R. p. 254. Also brith, also shir, So it were a *blase* of fir. HAVEL. 1254. In þere temple he lette beornen enne *blase* of fure. LAJ. I. 121. As a man the *blase* of fire With water quençeth. GOWER III. 357. Ontend me wiþ þe *blase* of þi leitinde loue. OEH. p. 185. She . . . toke the bronde with alle the *blase*. GOWER II. 264. As breme as *blase* of straw iset on fyre. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 156. They setten all on *blase*. GOWER II. 244. *Blesse*, or flame of fyre, flammella. PR. P. p. 39. — Heo . . . habbeð in ham þeo deofles *blasen*, þet is, þe brune of golnesse. ANCR. R. p. 254. Heo schulen beon ibunden togederes, aþe weren Saunsumes foxes, bi þe teiles, & iset *blasen* þerinne, þet is, fur of helle. *ib.* Þe depe of hell . . . Where spiritres bren in *blasen* blo. HOLY ROOD p. 213.

*blasen* v. 1. sch. *bleeze*. vgl. schw. *blossa*, dän. *blusse*, neue. *blaze*.

1. flammen, lichterloh brennen:

*Blasyn*, as lowe of fyre, flammo. PR. P. p. 38. As wex withouten moore On a warm glede Wol brennen and *blasen*. P. PL. 11828. Till the Holy Goost gynne To glowe and to *blase*. 11810. That he can noght shyne Ne brenne ne *blase* clere. 11878. A kex or a candle That caught hath fir and *blaseth*. 11806. The sparke . . . which for a throwe Lith hid, til, whan the winde blowe, It *blaseth* out on every side. GOWER I. 258. Þe sparke . . . lið & keccheð more fur . . . vort al þet hus *blasie*. ANCR. R. p. 296. Lune is Iesu Cristes fur þet he wule þet *blasie* in vre heorte. p. 426. cf. 400. Ye brenne, but ye *blase* noght. P. PL. 11892.

2. bildl. hervorleuchten: In þe makyng and [of CAXT.] bookes of stories . . . *blaseþ* [relucet HIGD.] and schyneþ clerliche þe rjt rule of pewes. TREvisa I. 5. Seuen manere of famous doynge . . . in þe whiche *blaseþ* [relucet HIGD.] and schyneþ rewardynge of gode men and punyschyng of euil men. I. 35.

*blasen* v. 2. altn. *blāsa*, ahd. *bilsen*, niederl. *blazen*, schw. *blāsa*, dän. *blasse*, gth. *blasen*; das Wort erscheint vereinzelt neben *blasten*. *blasen*.

With his blake clarioun He gan to *blasen* out a soun As lowde as beloweth wynde in helle. CH. H. of Fame 3, 711.

*blasen* v. 3. unklaren Ursprungs, ob zu ahd. *blāsen*, weil der Herold den Ritter im Turnier durch Blasen ankündigte, und seinen Wappenschild deutete, oder zu *blase* s. flamma, gehörig, von der Auszeichnung des in Farben prangenden Schildes hergenommen? vgl. *blasoun* s. Wappen deuten.

*Blasyn*, or dyscry armys, describo. PR. P. p. 38. He can *blase* armes as well as any herault or offycer of armes in Englande. PALSGR.

*blasfeme* adj. gr. βλασφημος, lat. *blasphemus*. lästernd, gotteslästerlich.

To barbaris, or heithen, and *blasfeme* men. WYCL. 2 MACC. 10, 4. For to be suget estaounys to *blasfeme* naciouns. 13, 11.

substantivrt: Lāsterer, Gotteslästerer: Leed thow out the *blasfeme* out of the tentis. WYCL. LEVIT. 24, 14 Oxf. Men schulen be . . . hiȝ of beringe, proude, *blasfemes*. 2 TIM. 3, 2 Oxf.

*blasfemen* v. gr. βλασφημεῖν, lat. *blasphemare*, pr. sp. pg. *blasfemar*, neue. *blaspheme*. lästern.

*Blasfemyn*, blasfemo. PR. P. p. 38. Pet ha grocheþ aye our lhord . . . and zuereþ and *blasfemeþ* aye god and his halȝen. AYENB. p. 30. He *blasfemeth*. WYCL. MARK 2, 7. Ȝif freres by gabbingis *blasfeme* upon Crist. SEL. W. II. 170. He hath *blasfemed*. MATTH. 26, 65.

*blasfemere*, *blasfemares* s. neue. *blasphemer*. Gotteslästerer.

Lede out the *blasfemere* without the castels. WYCL. LEVIT. 24, 14 Purv. *Blasfemare*, blasphemator. PR. P. p. 38. Men schulen be . . . *blasfemeris*. WYCL. 2 TIM. 3, 2 Purv.

*blasfemie*, *blasphemie* etc. s. gr. βλασφημία, lat. *blasphemia*, neue. *blasphemy*. Gotteslästerung.



Panne is þe ueste, ydelnesse, and þe laste, *blasfemie*. AYENB. p. 70. Specialliche we clepie hyer *blasfemye* huanne me missayþ of god and of his haljen. p. 69. With bobaunce & with *blasfamy*. ALL. P. 2, 1712. Penne blynnes he not of *blasfemy*. 2, 1661. Ze han herde *blasphemye* [*blasfemye Purv.*]. WYCL. MARK 14, 14, 64 Oxf. Greate *blasfemies* of god and of his haljen. AYENB. p. 45. *Blasphemyes* [*blasfemyes Purv.*], pride, folye. WYCL. MARK 7, 22.

*blasinge* s. cf. *blasen* v. 1. Feuergluth.

*Blasyng*e, or flamyng of fyre. PR. P. p. 38.

*blasinge* s. cf. *blasen* v. 3. Wappendeutung, Wappenkunde.

*Blasyng*e of armys, descriptio. PR. P. p. 38.

*Blasyng* of armes, blason. PALSGR.

*blasoun*, *blasoun* s. afr. *blason*, *blazon*, sp. *blason*, it. *blasons*, pg. *blazão*, *brasão*, pr. *blezo*, *blizo*. Schild, Wappenschild.

His bronde & his *blasoun* boþe pay token. GAW. 828. Willame of Spens percit a *blasoun*. And throw thre fawld of awbyrchowne. WYNTOWN 8, 33, 21. *Blasons* blode and blankes they hewene. MORTE ARTH. 1860.

*blast*, *blæst*, *blest* s. ags. *blæst*, flatus, altn. *blástr*, halitus, afflatus, ahd. *blást*, schw. *bläst*, dän. *blæst*, sch. auch *blýst* [be wyndis *blýst*. WYNT. 6, 14, 68], neue. *blast*.

1. Hauch, Athem: His licham of erðe he nam And blew ðorin a liues *blast*. G. A. EX. 200. Knowe þi lyf hit may not last, But as a *blast* blouh out þi breth. EEP. p. 130. With worde of Laverd hevens fest ere ma, And *blast* of his mouth al might of þa. PS. 32, 6. A lanterne brennyng alway, þat no man couthe quenche wiþ *blast* noþer wiþ water. TREVISA I. 223.

2. Blasen des Windes, Windstoss, Windsbraut: *Blaste* of stormes stiþe and strange. PS. 10, 7. *Blaste* of stormes þat makes worde hisse. 148, 8. Ac hit were a dunt other a *blast* of grete mite. POP. SC. 191. Thaim blew on mani bremli *blast*. MTR. HOM. p. XVIII. So that the ship with sodain *blast* Whan men leste wene is overcast. GOWER I. 78. The storme aros, the windes loude They blew many a dredefull *blast*. III. 310. Reed that boweth downe with every *blaste*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1387. Be zuych *blest* and be zuych wynd is ofte aquyked þet uer of lecherie. AYENB. p. 203. Wiþ þe loude *blast*es of þe wynde Eurus. CH. Boeth. p. 44. Aehnlich ist das Wort von dem Ausstossen des Schaumes eines Ungeheuers gebraucht: A gret fisch hi seþe and grislich . . Berninge fom out of his mouth he caste, The water was heþere than here schip bfore hem at eche *blaste*. ST. BRAND. p. 19.

3. Blasen, Schall von Blasinstrumenten: Dinede an miþful hornes *blast*. G. A. EX. 3464. A rem, so hornes *blast* ober belles drem. BEST. 664. On day of dom, Quen we sal ris thoru *blast* of bem. MTR. HOM. p. 19. Than she herd this hornes *blaste*. TORRENT 2124. Þa wes bemene *blast*. LAJ. II. 412.

4. Gluth, auf das von ags. *blæst*, flatus, unterschiedene *blíst*, flamma, ardor, weisend: With strengthe of his *blast* The white [sc. dragoun] brent than rede. ARTH. A. MEEL. 1538. And assaylyt the castell fast, Quhar thai durst come for fyris *blast*. BARB. 3, 369.

*blasten* v. ags. *blæstan*, ahd. *blæstan*, sch. neue. *blast*. cf. *ablasten*, *outblasten*.

1. blasen, keuchen, schnauben: We [sc. deuelen] gonne blowe & *blaste* & bryt fur glowing red out of þe vrþe caste. ST. MARGAR. 213. The deuelen come *blaste*, To lede to helle this wrecche gost hi cride and julle faste. ST. BRAND. p. 27. — There came a grete multitude of fendes *blastyng* and rorynge. p. 51. — He nas neuere so ne; ouercome, at eche tyme he grunte & *blaste*. ST. CRISTOPH. 99. Dragouns . . That grisely whistleden and *blasten*, And of her mouthe fyre outcasten. ALIS. 5348.

2. blasen ein Instrument: And toke his blake trumpe faste, And gan to puffen and to *blaste*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 775. He *blasted* his horne so hygh that all the wodde dyd shake. PALSGR.

*blastinge* s. Fuos, ventris crepitus.

Alle weye be ware of þy hyndur part from gunnes *blastyng*. BAB. B. p. 136.

*blauderelle*, *blaudrelle* s. afr. *blandureau*, *blanduriau*, eine Art Apfel, weisse Calville.

Pipus, quinces, *blauderelle*. LYDG. M. P. p. 15. *Blauderelle*, or pepyns, with caraway in confite. BAB. B. p. 166. *Blawnderelles*, pepyns, careaway in confite. p. 122. *Blawndrelle* [*blauderel K.*], frute, melonis. PR. P. p. 38. *Blawndrelle*, an apple, brandureau. PALSGR.

*blanner*, *blanner* etc. s. Benennung eines edlen Pelzwerkes, offenbar korrumpirt, da ihm auch die Namen *blaudemer* und *blaunchmer* gegeben werden.

A mere mantle abof mensked withinne, With pelure pured apert þe pane ful clene, With blyþe *blanner* ful bryt. GAW. 153. Dubbed in a dublet of a dere tars, & syþen a crafty capados, closed aloft, þat wyth a bryt *blanner* was bounden withinne. 571. His surkot . . & his hode . . Blande al of *blanner* were boþe al aboute. 1929. Couertorez ful curious, with comlych panes, Of bryt *blannier* aboue enbrawd bisydex. 855. Sche was clodeth in tars, Rowme and nodyng skars, Pelvred with *blanner*. LYB. DISC. 116. Shee was cladd all in greene & furred with *blaudemere*. LIB. DISC. 128 in PERCY FOL. Ms. II. 420. He ware a cyrcote that was grene; With *blaunchmer* it was furred. SYR DEGORE 701 in HALLIW. D. p. 193.

*blaw*, *blow* s. vgl. nhd. *blauen*, *blauen*, ahd. *bluwan*, gth. *bligwan*, percutere, flagellare, sch. *blaw*, neue. *blow*. Schlag, Streich.

Bot I gif hym a *blaw* my hart wille brist. TOWN. M. p. 195. He gat a *blaw*. WALLACE 1, 348. *Blow*e on the cheke, jouee; *blow*e with ones fyst, sufflet. PALSGR. With mokkes and mowes, buffetes and *blowes*. WR. SONGS a. CAR. p. 72.

**blawen, bloawen, blowen, blauwen** etc. v. ags. *blāwan* [*blēow; blāwen*], ahd. *blājan, blāhan*, nhd. *blāhen*, sch. *blaw*, neue. *blow*.

a. intr. 1. blasen, wehen vom Winde: Ase a traw yroted ine guod land, pet hit ne ssake uor nenne wynd pet may come ne *blaw*. AYENB. p. 168. Wind on ik a sid sal rise, Sa fast gain other sal tai *blaw*. METR. HOM. p. XII. — *Blow*, northerne wynd, *blou, blow, blou*! LYR. P. p. 51. Ris, north, and cum, south; *blou* [*blowe* thou *Pur.*] thurȝ my gardyn. WYCL. S. SOLOM. 4, 16. — Aye pise guodes ofte *blawp* be stranglaker ydele blisse and ofte uelp be greate traues. AYENB. p. 25. Pere *blawep* alle be tuelf wyndes of ydele blisse. p. 24. Whan suche windes *blowe*. GOWER I. 77. — The bir it *blew* als he wald bid. METR. HOM. p. XVII. A winde oghain hem *blewe*. TRISTR. 2, 49. Pe wynde about þam *blawe*. LANGT. p. 174. Of that the wind so loude *blewe*. GOWER II. 308. The store windes *blew* ful lowd. YW. A. GAW. 373. Pe wynd *blew* ek so grisliche. ST. EDM. CONF. 355. As the wynd *bleu*. ST. BRAND. p. 24. — A noble wynd . . was *blowing* oute of the weste. TORRENT 1417.

2. blasen mit dem Munde, pusten: Ne *blow* not on thy drynke ne mete, Nether for colde, nether for hete. B. OF CURTASYE 111. *Blawes* [imperat.] in beme. PS. 80, 4. — Pe piscare . . fareð abuten aken . . & *blowes* þerinne. ANCR. R. p. 214. Euerichne mon pet *blowes* in ham. *ib.* Pe brond þe is al aquenched, þah me *blowes* efre, ne quiked he neure. OEH. p. 81. — Vre louerd heom *bleu* vpon. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55. He *blewe* Within his trompe. GOWER I. 256.

3. sausen, schnauben u. dgl. vom Donner: Thou sal here mani thonor blast Al about the *blawand*. YW. A. GAW. 339. Vom Schnauben des Ebers: Alle wrothe wex that sqwyne, *Blu*, and brayd vppe his bryne. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 16. vom Kreischen der Gans: To þe childe pet ne dar najt guo his way uor þe guos pet *blawp*. AYENB. p. 32.

4. blasen, ertönen, von Blasinstrumenten: Of þe englene bemen of heuene pet schulen . . biuoren þe grureful dome grisliche *blawen*. ANCR. R. p. 210. Pe beme þat *blaw* sal on domsday. HAMP. 4677. When bemes sall *blawe*. REL. PIECES p. 80. — Bemen per *bleuwen* [*bleuwen* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 217. II. 606. III. 93. Hornes per *bleuwen*. II. 223. Bemen per *blewen*. II. 502. Pan *blewe* þe trumpes. LANGT. p. 30. cf. 295. — Eislíc swei and *blawende* beman. OEH. p. 87. auch von Menschen, blasen, Blasinstrumente ertönen lassen: Pe king lette *blawen* & bonnien his ferdin. LAJ. I. 344. He . . comandid his tromps to *blow* vnto bataile. LANGT. p. 117. Waytes on the walle gan *blow*. TORRENT 1065. — Whan tym ys, *blow* thou thi fyll. SONGS A. CAR. p. 23. — Pa *bleu* Brutus. LAJ. I. 75.

5. prahlen: I, Kay, that thou knawes, That owt of tyme bostus and *blawes*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 23.

b. tr. 1. blasen oder wehend treiben:

The wynde you may theder *blawen* in lesse than in twenty dawen. ALIS. 5630. — As þe wynd hem *blew*. R. OF GL. p. 13. — Pis es þe leef . . þat es *blawen* away thurgh a wyndblaste. HAMP. 684. The ship was *blowe* fro the londe. GOWER II. 308.

2. anblasen, durch Blasen anfauchen: *Pene* [sc. brond] pet haued *pene* ene gnast upen him me mei *blawen*, and he wule aquikien. OEH. p. 81. Als she shulde . . *blawe þe fir*. HAVEL. 586. Fir and water y wile yow fete. *þe fir blowe*, an ful wel maken. 912. — Ris up swipe, an go þu binne, And *blou þe fir*, and lith a kandel. 584. bildlich: Ȝif þe ueond *blowes* bitweonen ou *eni wreððe*. ANOR. R. p. 256.

3. blasen, speien: Of þan depliche atter pet þe alde deouel *blow* on Adam. OEH. p. 75. In hire mouth he *blew* a brond. ALIS. 491. — *As* a blast *blowh* out *þi* breth. REP. p. 130.

4. blasen ein Instrument: He hehte his men *blawen* his *guldene bemen*. LAJ. III. 89. Fiftene þusend anan praste to *blawen* hornes and bemen. III. 109. He lette *blawen* bemen [*blawen* bumes j. T.]. II. 497. He shall this dredfull trompe *blowe*. GOWER I. 114. A *baggepipe* cowde he *blowe*. CH. C. T. 567. The kyng his bugul con *blaw*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 26. — Hafe mine godne horn . . and *blawe* [*blou* j. T.] *hine* mid maine. LAJ. III. 23. Hold the styll, And ber a horne and *blow* it nouȝt. SONGS A. CAR. p. 23. — Pe engles in þe daired *blowep* [*blowep* p. 163] *heore beme*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 162. Pey *blowep* lowde hornes of geete. TREvisa I. 409. — His horn he vastliche *bleu*. LAJ. I. 35. And *blew* his horne. GENERYDES 2499. He *blew* it [sc. hys trumpe]. CH. H. of Fame 3, 590. Pa *bleu* men þa bemen. LAJ. III. 109. Heo *bleuwen* *heore bemen*. I. 219. *Bleuwen* hire bumes. I. 417 j. T. *Blewen* heo *heore bemen*. I. 251. Po engles biforen him *bleuwen þe heuenliche beme*. OEH. II. 115. The Saisnes *blawe* hornes and trumpes. MERLIN I. II. 196. — Wip gret bobaunce & bost *blowand here* trompes. WILL. 3358. — Mi horne is *blawen*. TOWN. M. p. 311.

5. blasen, etwas durch Blasen ertönen lassen oder bezeichnen, bes. auf der Jagd: The tokening shuld ye *blowe*. TRISTR. 1, 46. — The king *blaw* a *rechase*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 5. Pise cacheres . . *Blow* bygly in buglez *pre bare mote*[2]. GAW. 1141. Baldely pay *blo* prys. 1362. Thai *blewen* the right kinde. TRISTR. 1, 47. The tokening when thai *blewe*. 1, 48.

6. verbreiten, veröffentlichen: I *blowe* abroad, as a man dothe tydynges or any maner raporte. PALSGR. After the fame as it is *blowe*. GOWER III. 188. Mani cursing now *blowun* in þe kirk. WICL. APOLOGY p. 23.

7. prahlerisch aussern: No boste ye *blaw* [imperat.]. TOWN. M. p. 55. The pomp oft the prid furth schawis, Or ellis the gret boist that it *blawis*. BARB. 3, 349.

8. aufblasen: Grete *blowen* bladdrys. SEVEN SAG. 2181. bildlich: aufblähen, aufblasen machen, mit u. ohne Objekt:

Kunning *blowith*. WYCL. 1 COR. 8, 1 Purv. That thay be noghte *blawene* with þe wynde of vanyte and of pryde. HAMP. Tr. p. 8. Lest . . . oon ajens another be *blowen* with pride for another. WYCL. 1 COR. 4, 6 Purv. So summe ben *blowen* with pride. 4, 18 Purv.

9. das hebr. *ḥry* im Hiphil, hinschütten, wofür die VULG. *confutare* setzt, giebt WYCL. mit *blowen togydre* wieder: *This seruauitis blowen togydre* thee monee, that is founden in the hous of the Lord. 4 KINGS 22, 9 Oxf.

**blawinge, blowinge** s. ags. *bláwing*.

1. Athmen, Athem: Swa þet heore fiffalde mihte hom wes al binumen, þet is, hore lust, hore lokung, hore *blawing*, hore smelling, heore feling, wes al iattret. OEH. p. 75.

2. Blasen des Hornes: There watz *blawing* of prys in mony breme horne. GAW. 1601. *Blowyn* was mad for gret game. SONGS A. CAR. p. 23.

**blawere, blowere** s. ags. *blávere*. Bläser.

The best *blower* of horn. TRISTR. 1, 49.

**blead** s. = *blæd*, ags. *blæd*, flatus — ubertas, gloria, ahd. *blîd*, flatus. Hauch, Anhauch. He sende pene *halia* on eorðan, and he mid his *bleade* onealde eorðlichen monnan heortan. OEH. p. 97.

**blechen, blessen, blissen** v. afr. *blecier*, *blescier*. verletzen, beschädigen:

Huanne me smit þane uot, þe mouþ sayþ: Pou me *blechest*. AYENB. p. 147. Huo þet hejest ualp, þe sorer he him *blecheþ*. p. 238. Sacrilege is huanne me brech oper *blecheþ* oper draþ uoulliche þe holy pinges. p. 40. Yef a leme *blecheþ* anoper be cas, þe oper naht him awrecþ peruore. p. 115. — He priked in forrest, & *blessed* so wiþ his brijt bront aboute in eche side, þat what rink so he raut, he ros neuer after. WILL. 1191. Whenne I hym had a strok ifet, And wolde have *blæssyd* hym bet, No moo strokes wolde he abyde. RICH. C. DE L. 545.

**bled** s. ags. *blæd*, ahd. *blôt*, *bluot*, *bluod*. Blüte, Spross, Frucht.

Thar never gras ne sprinth ne *bled*. O. A. N. 1040. Of þe [sc. Leuedi] sprong þeo edi *bled*, þe holi gost hire on þe seup. OEH. II. 256. — Þa *bleden* uorð comen ȝeond al þis kinedom. LAJ. III. 145.

**bleddre, bleder, bladder, blader, blour** etc. s. ags. *blædre*, *blæddre*, ahd. *blâtara*, altn. *blaðra*, niederd. *bladere*, *bledder*, *blære*, *blær*, schw. *blåddra*, dän. *blære*, niederl. *blaar*, neue. *bladder*.

1. Blase, Harnblase: A *bleddre* ibollen ful of winde. ANCR. R. p. 282. With a face so fat As a ful *bleddere* Blowen bretful of breth. P. PL. Creed. 441. *Bleddyr*, vesica. PR. P. p. 39. For evel and werke in *bledder*. REL. ANT. I. 51. Hec vesica, a *bleder*. WR. VOC. p. 248. a *bledyr*. p. 209. Hic calculus, a ston in a mannys *bleder*. p. 256. Lyk a *bladder* ful of wynd. CH. C. T. 12367. Take the *bladder* of an oxe, a cowe, or a swyne. REL. ANT. I. 317 [a. 1511]. Domistica [eine Vene, deren Aderlass hier vorgeschrieben wird] clanseth ful welle The *blader* within every

delle. REL. ANT. I. 190. Grete blowen *bladdyr* he brake, And thay gave a gret crake. SEVEN SAG. 2181.

2. Blatter, Pustel, Beule: Bolnyng *bladdris* schulen be in al the lond of Egypt. WYCL. EXOD. 9, 9 Purv. Woundis of bolnyng *bladdris*. 9, 10 Purv. Grete loppys over alle this land thay fly, And where thay byte thay make grete *blowre*. TOWN. M. p. 62.

3. Blase auf der Haut, vom Gehen etc.: Hevene his heije, and we beth hevy, Howe scholde we thider thanne? Bi leddre? Howe mey that be? wo dar theroppe steije, For doupte of fotes *bleddre*? SHOREH. p. 2.

**bleden** v. ags. *blædan* [*blædde*; *blæded*], afries. *blêda* cf. altn. *blæða*, ahd. *bluotan*, schw. *blöda*, dän. *blöde*, niederd. *blöden*, niederl. *bloeden*, neue. *bleed*.

a. intr. 1. bluten: Myn herte blood for þe gan *bled*. EEP. p. 120. Crist þat wolde on rode *bled*. HAVEL. 2403. To se my chyld thus *bled*. TOWN. M. p. 149. Roger, Y see the *bled*. TRYAM. 379. Wel a sevene score garte he *bled*. ISUMBE. 621. — Thou *bledest* al to longe. LYR. P. p. 86. All is rede, ribbe and rigge, Þe bak *bled*. HOLY ROOD p. 202. That on his cleped cristninge of blode, Wanne suche *bledeth* for Criste. SHOREH. p. 13. — Þat hæfde *bledde*. LAJ. I. 321. He grapeden an his nebbe, he wende þat hit *bledde*. III. 215. He nas of no the worse heu for al that he *bledde* there. BEK. 2105. His bodi *bledde*. HOLY ROOD p. 141. Þat vgly bodi þat *bledde*. GAW. 441. Aboute the merket thai hym lede, And dange hym that hys body *bled*. METR. HOM. p. 71. Wiðuten edden capitalen þet *bledden* on his hefde under þe þornene krune. ANCR. R. p. 258. His woundes *bledden*. ALIS. 5845. — My sonnys handis ar sore *bledand*. REL. ANT. II. 214. He fonde his dede wife *bledend*. GOWER I. 187. This Piramus, whiche here I se *bledend*. I. 328. The kyng Rion . . . sore *bledynge* of two woundes. MERLIN I. II. 344. — Sen I thus for the have *bled*. TOWN. M. p. 228.

2. von Blut triefen, blutig sein, von Sachen: Cros pou holdest hem [sc. feet and hondes] hiȝe on lofte, Bounden in *bledyn* bondes. HOLY ROOD p. 133.

3. bildl. bluten, von innerem Schmerze, welcher gleichsam leibliche Verwundung voraussetzt: For whiche myn herte now right gynneth to *bled*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1783.

b. tr. bluten, vergiessen durch Blutung: Pet ilke dei þet he *bledde*, o uif halue, *brokes* of ful brode & deope wunden. ANCR. R. p. 258. Of his baptisme and blood That he *bledde* on roode, He made a manere morter. P. PL. 13606. Ac þer nas non þat myte hire hele þat heo ne *bledde blode*. ST. LUCY 8. For hus he *bled his hart blod*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 45.

**bleikestere** s. neue. *bleacher*. Bleicher.

Bleystare [*bleykester* or *whytester* P.], candidarius. PR. P. p. 39.

**blein, blain, blan** s. ags. *blāgen*, niederd. *bleien*, niederl. *blein*, dän. *blegn*, altn. *blina*,

pustula in facie [HALDORS.], neue. *blain*. Pustel, Blatter, Schwäre.

Do wex vnselde . . . dolc, sor, and *blain* on erue and man. G. A. EX. 3026. Hic antrax, a felun *bleyn*. WR. VOC. p. 267. *Bleyne*, papula. PR. P. p. 39. He smot lob with the werste stinkende *bleyne*. WYCL. JOB. 2, 7 Oxf. Hir nekke was . . . Withoute *bleyne*, scabbe, or royne. CH. R. of R. 551. Sich powder apon us dryfys, Where it abides it makes a *blayn*. TOWN. M. p. 63. Hec papula, a *blane*. WR. VOC. p. 206. Hec pustula, a *blane*. p. 224. cf. A *blane*, macula, pupula. MANIP. VOC. p. 18. — *þ* te hude snawhwt swartete, as hit snachte, and barst on to *bleinen* [Brandblasen] *þ* hit aras up oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 18. There shulen ben in men and yn beestis, biles and *bleynes* swellynge. WYCL. EXOD. 9, 9 Oxf. Woundes of the swellynge *bleynes*. *ib.* 9, 10. Anopur is boun to begge his bred With brestes blak and *bleynes* blo. EEP. p. 129. He was the fowlest mesell bredd, Of pokkys and *bleynes* bloo. BONE FLORENCE 2023.

blemissen, blemishen, auch blenschen, blenchen v. afr. *blemir*, *blesmir*, pr. *blesmar*, vgl. altn. *blāmi*, livor [HALDORS.], neue. *blemish*.

a. tr. 1. entstellen, verdunkeln im eig. u. bildl. Sinne. *Blenschyn* [*blemyschen* P.], obfusco. PR. P. p. 39. Alle *blemished* is thi ble. TOWN. M. p. 223. I *blemysche*, I hynder or hurte the beautye of a person. PALSGR. Hit [sc. þe wyne] warmed his hert & breyptd vppe in to his brayn & *blemyst* his mynde. ALL. P. 2, 1420.

2. verwunden, verletzen: He pat es *blemeste* with þis brade brande. MORTE ARTH. 2578. Bihuld aboute on his bodi þif it *blenched* were; when he saw hit al sound, so glad was he þanne etc. WILL. 2471. bildl. Pus it sufficet not only þat þi reuerence ne auayle me not, but þif þat pou of þi fre wille raper be *blemished* wip myne offensoun. CH. Boeth. p. 20.

b. intr. erbleichen, sich entfärben: Sawe you nat howe he *blemysched* at it? PALSGR.

blench, blenk s. vgl. blenchen i. Trug, listige Wendung, Streich.

Mon mai longe liues wene, Ac ofte him ließ þe wrench, Feir weder turneð ofte into reine, An wunderliche hit madeð his *blench*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 156. Man may longe his liues wene, and ofte him lyetþ his wrench, ase uayr weder went in to rene, and uerliche makeþ his *blench*. AYENB. p. 129 sq. Þenne þe kyng . . . a consayl hym takes, Wyth þe best of his burnes, a *blench* for to make. ALL. P. 2, 1201. I wille neuer more on þi trespas penk, If þou repent þe sore, þat þou did sulik a *blenk*. LANGT. p. 201. Þe Scottis now þei þenk of gile & quaintise, How þei mot do a *blenk* tille Edward & hise. p. 274. Edward now penk, þei did þe a *blenk*. p. 279. — He haveth mid him his *blenches* þarewe. O. A. N. 378. Hope maketh fol man ofte *blenkes*. HAVEL. 307.

blenchem, blenken, auch blinchen v. 1.

ags. *blencan*, altn. *blekkja*, decipere, irritum reddere, sch. *blink*, deceive, neue. *blench*.

a. 1. tr. überlisten, bewältigen: Abuten us he [sc. Beelzebub] is for to *blenchen*, Mid alle his mihte he wule us ewenchen. OEH. p. 55. Let no blyndnes you *blenke*, ne your blisse falle. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 2383. We salle *blenke* theire boste, for alle theire bolde profire. MORTE ARTH. 2558.

2. meiden [eludere]: He nas nojt the man that wolde his heved enes withdrawe, Ne fonde forto *blinche* a strok. BEK. 2071 [p. 111].

b. intr. 1. ausweichen, scheuen, zurückfahren, zurückbeben: A uleih mei eilen þe & makien þe to *blenchen*. ANCR. R. p. 276. Ne speddestu nojt mid thine unwrenche, For ich am war, and can wel *blenche*. O. A. N. p. 169. Thanne shaltou *blenche* at a bergh. P. PL. 3666. Lat es covere þe kyth, the coste es owre ownne, & gere theme brotheliche *blenke*, alle þone blodhondes. MORTE ARTH. 3640. On þour fadres þink, þat were sta[l]worth in stoure, For þise ne salle þe *blenk*, bot hold vp þer honoure. LANGT. p. 115. — Iliche þe horse þet is scheouh & *blencheð* uor one scheadewe. ANCR. R. p. 242. The beryne *blenkes* for bale, and alle his ble chaunges. MORTE ARTH. 4214. Loke þe *blenke* for no bronde. 3736. — Ivliane . . biheold towart him, as he þus seide, & tet beali *blencte* [*blenchte* p. 72] & þreid him aþeinwart bihinden hare schuldren. ST. JULIANA p. 73. He . . þa fla lette gliden bi Corineus siden, Corineus *bleinte*. LAJ. I. 62. He cast his eyen upon Emelya, And therwithal he *bleynite* and cryed a! CH. C. T. 1079. So he gan goodely on hire se, That nevere his loke ne *bleynite* from hire face. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1296. Heo stap vp þys fury yre, euerich stap al clene, Nuste heo hyr sulf wanne yt was, ne *bleynite* [*blenyte* ed. *blenched* v. l.] nojt ene. R. OF GL. p. 338. Tristrem *bleint* bi side. TRISTR. 3, 44. — Allas! I nadde *bleynt*. CH. C. T. 3751.

2. Von einem Schiffe ist das V. gebraucht für umschlagen: Þe schup bigan to *blenche* [gon *overblenche* RITS. 1429], His lemman scholde adrenche. K.H. 1411.

blenchem, blenken v. 2. sch. *blenk*, *blink* zu germ. *blanc* geh. vgl. niederl. nhd. *blinken*, schw. *blinka*, dän. *blinke*. neue. *blink*.

1. blicken, schimmern, glänzen: Quen þe burne se; þe blode *blenk* on þe snawe. GAW. 2315. Chalk whyt chymnees þer ches he innoje Vpon bastel rouez, þat *blenket* ful quyte. 798.

2. blicken, schauen: Quenne the balefulle birde *blenked* on his blode. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 42. The king wp *blenket* hastily, And saw his man slepand him by. BARB. 5, 503. Whon þei *blencheden* aboute and eiper se; oper. JOSEPH 586. Þei lokede aboute, & *bleynite* bihinde þe busch, & seijen as bliue, how an huge hinde held hire pere at rest. WILL. 3110.

blenchinge s. Abwenden.

I stonde still, Withoute *blenching* of min eye. GOWER III. 8. He behelde her ever in one Without *blenching* of his chere. III. 64.

**blenden** [blennen bei PALSGR.] v. 1. ags. *blendan*, miscere. vgl. *blanden*, *blonden*, neue. *blend*.

1. tr. mischen, vermischen, bescheiden: What wonders has thou wrought, To be in payn thus broght, *This blisset blode to blende*. TOWN. M. p. 225. Wyll you *blenne wyne and ale togyther*. PALSGR. — I *blenne*, I myxte thynges togyther. *Id.* — Vpon a felle . . fede pay payr houndes, Wyth þe lyuer & þe lytze, þe leper of þe paunches, & bred baped in blod, *blende* per amonge. GAW. 1359. Braydez out þe boweles, brennez hem on gleden, With bred *blent* þerwith his braches rewardes. 1609. To se þi sones be slayne . . And the blode of þo blithe *blent* with the erthe. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 3492. Þe amatyst purple with ynde *blente*. ALL. P. 1, 1015. bildlich: In blisse I se þe blyþely *blent*. ALL. P. 1, 385. All abundaunt in blisse *blent* with his folke. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 1695.

2. intr. sich mischen: Alle *blendez* with blode thare his blanke rynnez. MORTE ARTH. 1799. — Baltazar in his bed watz beten to depe, þat boþe his blod & his brayn *blende* on þe clobes. ALL. P. 2, 1787. Alle þe blode of his brest *blende* in his face. GAW. 2371.

**blenden** v. 2. ags. *blendan*, cœcare, afries. *blenda*, *blinda*, and. *blentjan*, *blendan*, schw. *blända*, dän. *blände*, niederd. *blennen*, vgl. *blinden*.

1. blenden im eig. Sinne, der Augen oder des Augenlichtes berauben: Preostes he *blende*. LAJ. III. 176. Whenne þat þe blonke [chylde ed.] þat hym bare *blente* hadde his fere [cf. Feraunce launces vp his fete & lasschethe out his yen. v. 323]. CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 325.

2. das Sehen verhindern, vom Glanze sowohl als von Dunkelheit, Rauch u. dgl. gebraucht: The sunne . . *blendeth* the ejen. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 43, 4. Þat fur ne jeeuð na liht, ah *blent* ham þe ehnen þe þer beoð, wið a smo[r]ðrinde smoke. OEH. p. 251. The derke night, The whiche all the dayes eye *blent*. GOWER II. 243. — In he went, The derke night his sighte *blent*. II. 360. — Of my swynk yet *blended* is myn eye. CH. C. T. 12658.

3. häufig in übertragener Bed. blenden, verblenden, irre leiten: Ne let þu noht þe world vs *blende*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 88. Tho that useth these hanylons To *blende* mennes wittes. P. PL. 5869. — Gredynesse . . *blendeþþ* manness heorte. ORM 4522—25. Sleupe and uoryetinge *blendeþ* þe zeneferes þet hi ne zyeþ naft ine þe boc of hire inwyte. AYENB. p. 33. So hath his lust no jugement Whom covetise of love *blent*. GOWER II. 210. This multiplying *blent* so many oon. CH. C. T. 13319. — Pat makede þe cwed, so fule he us *blende*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 164. Liking of concupiscence . . The fader so with lustes *blente*. GOWER III. 285. His hope alwey hym *blente*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1195. — This lord . . was with covetise *blent*. GOWER II. 199. Herefore folis ben so *blente*, þat for drede of mannish curs þei leven Goddis heatis. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 450.

**bleo, ble, ble, bleo, blie** s. ags. *bleoh*, *bliah*, *bleo*, afries. *blie*, *bli*, alts. *blī*, sch. *ble*, *blie*. Farbe, von Menschen bes. Gesichtsfarbe, Hautfarbe.

Color, *bleo*. WR. VOC. p. 90 sec. XII. Hire *bleo* bigon to blakien. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Ase baum ys hire *bleo*. LYR. P. p. 35. Pat te sunne weren dosk jif hit to þi blisful *bleo* mihte beo euenet. OEH. p. 289. That his wif is wel nesche and softe, Of faire *bleo* and wel idiht. O. A. N. 1544. Paris and Heleyne þat weren so bryht and feyre on *bleo*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 95. Mi fruit I seo in blodi *bleo* Among his foon. HOLY ROOD p. 131. After the tuelf furste dayes that the sed hath whyt ibeo, Hit bi cometh to a thikke blod, and changeth his *bleo*. POP. SC. 307. Discolor, misliches *bleos*. WR. VOC. p. 90 sec. XII. — Whi neltu . . sewi there unker bo Of bryter howe, of vairer *blo*? O. A. N. 150. The lilie . . Bid me mid hire faire *blo* That ich shulle to hire flo. 441.

Thanne gan bleiken here *ble*. POL. S. p. 341. Alle blynde is my *ble*, thi blode is so blake. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 17. Her *ble* more blaþ þen whallex bon. ALL. P. 1, 212. Of bolles as blwe as *ble* of ynde. 1, 76. Alle blemysht is thi *ble*, I se thi body blede. TOWN. M. p. 223. Quene in hevne of feire *ble*. REL. ANT. I. 48. He was hirde . . Of merke, and kinde, and helde, & *ble*, sundring and samenif[n]g tagte he. G. A. EX. 456. Nov ist a water of loðlic *ble*, Men callið it ðe dede se. 749. Þer bep rois of rede *ble*. COK. 79. Of *ble* as þe brere flour. ALL. P. 2, 791. Baryllis that be bryght of *ble*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 162. Alle blak thou makes his *ble*. TOWN. M. p. 226. The burliche kyng . . For this botelesse bale alle his *ble* chaungide. MORTE ARTH. 3558. — Hir lyre es als the see fome, and bryghte als any *blee*. ISUMBR. 262. Alle wan was hur *bles* and hur blode. TRYAM. 906. Þe beourde so bryht was, of *bles* scheene. ALIS. FRGM. 202. For one þe bryghtest of *blee* þat bore was in erth. 578. Thou art bryght of *bles*. EGLAM. 933. He was buskede in a *bles* of a blew noble. MORTE ARTH. 3333. — Hwo seþ ever eny That hedde of senn gyle, For bond oþer for payne, That he ne chengede hys *blwe*. SHOREH. p. 103.

Die Farbe, als Zeichen der Schönheit, wird für das schöne Wesen selbst gesetzt: Beo þi nome iblescet, alre *bleo* brihtest. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Brihtest *bleo* of alle þe euer iboren weren. p. 10.

**blereijed, blereighed, blereyed** etc. adj. niederd. *blarroged, blerroged*, vgl. *bleren* v. 1. u. *eye* s., neue. *bleareyed*. trüfäugig, blödaugig.

Lyra was *blereijed*. WYCL. GEN. 29, 17 Purv. If [sc. he were] crokid-rigge or *bleareyed* [*blereijed* Purv.] LEVIT. 21, 20 Oxf. Smoke and smolder Smyteth in hise eighen, Til he be *blereighed*, or blynd. P. PL. 12014. Lippus, *blereyed*. WR. VOC. p. 225. *Blereyed* [*blereiyed* P.], lippus. PR. P. p. 39. A *bleryed* fowler trust not though he wepe. LYDG. M. P. p. 186. dasselbe ist wohl *blernyed* in: The *blernyed* boynard that his bagg stall. DEFOS. OF R. II. p. 13. später

erscheint *bleareeyed*: *Bleareeyed*, as one is that the corner of his eye is full of slyme. PALSGR.

*bleren* v. 1. vgl. nhd. *blerr*, eine Augenkrankheit, falsches Sehen, sch. *bleiris* s. pl. dass. neue. *blear*.

1. trüfäugig machen, blenden: Two [sc. weynia] they ben at the eyhen ende When they beth *bleryt* for to amende, And for that cometh of smokynge. REL. ANT. I. 189. Pe tweyne *yten* . . were soure to se, & sellyly *blered*. GAW. 962. häufig bildlich: *bleren ones eye*, sch. *blear one's es*, jern. täuschen, betrügen: But . . yet schal I *blere here eye*, For al here sleight and al here philosophie. CH. C. T. 4047. Your sawdoun is nought slye, So queyntly to *blere myn eye*. RICH. C. DE L. 3707. For to *blere the soudanes ye* Queynte lesynges he gan to lye. OCTOU. 1387. If I here chyde, she wolde clowte my cote. *Blere myn ey*, and pyke out a mote. COV. MYST. p. 98. — He bouched hem with his brevet, And *blered hire eighen*. P. PL. 147. — Foule he hathe our eyne *bleryd*. IPOMYD. 1420. For al thy waytynge, *blered is thin eye*. CH. C. T. 17184. Leccherie hath clombe so hye, That almoost *blered* is myn yhe. R. of R. 3911.

2. trüfäugig sein: I blind, I *bleri*, I bert in bedde. REL. ANT. II. 211. EEP. p. 149. *bleren* v. 2. schwerlich dasselbe Verb mit dem voranstehenden. vgl. sch. *bleir*, calumniari, infamare. höhnen, spotten.

Als wode lyons *pai* [sc. *devels*] *sal* pan fare And raumpe on hym, and skoul, and stare, And grymly gryn on hym and *blere*. HAMP. 2224. He baltryde, he *bleryde*, he braundyschte preafter. MORTE ABTH. 782. Unter den Sünden des Mundes wird *bleryng* and *maws makynge* in SION COLLEGE Ms. XVIII. 6. fol. 5. nach MORRIS ed. HAMP. Gloss. p. 283 aufgeführt. vgl. unten *bleringe* s. 2. Bei PALSGR. steht: I *bleare with the tonge*, je tire la langue, und auffallender: I gyve him the best counsaile I can, and the knave *bleareth his tonge* at me.

*bleringe* s. 1. vgl. *bleren* v. 1.

1. Triefen der Augen von Thränen, Thränenguss: The *teris* . . As pure water pouret vn polished yerne, Pat blaknet with *bleryng* all hir ble qwite. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 9132.

2. Blendung, Täuschung: Ful wel coude I the quyte With *bleryng* of a prowrd mylleres ye. CH. C. T. 3862.

*bleringes*. 2. vgl. *bleren* v. 2. Verhöhnung durch Missegerbe, Verziehen des Mundes.

*Bleryng* or mowynge wythe the mowthe, valgia. FR. P. p. 39. *Blerynge* wythe mowe makynge, patento, valgio. *ib*.

*bles*, *blas* s. mhd. *bläs*, cf. *blast*. Blasen, Hauch, Schall.

Heo ne beoð nout monnes speche, auh þes deofles *bles* & his owene stefne. ANCR. R. p. 82. Pe deouel bloweð ðo . . and mucheleð his beli *bles*. p. 296. Peos peines pat her weren bolde beoþ aglyden so wyndes *bles*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 93. Hit [sc. monnes loue] wendeþ away as wyndes *bles*. CLENE MAYDENH. 30. Pa bleou

men þa bemen . . þa eorðe gon beouien for þan vnmete *blasse* [þan grete baste = blaste j. T.]. LAJ. III. 109.

*bleschen*, *bleszen*, *blissen* v. = *bi-leschen*, altniederl. *bleschen*, niederl. *blusschen*, niederd. *bluschen*, extinguiere, alts. *leskian*, *aleskian*, ahd. *leskjan*, *arleskjan*, schw. *liska*, dän. *lidske*.

1. tr. auslöschen, bildl. tilgen: *Bleschyn*, or *qwenchyn*, extinguo. FR. P. p. 39. Fier is on hem bisiden list, fele it brande and made offrigt, Moysses it *blesse* [ed]e wið his bede. G. A. Ex. 3651. So cam on werlde wreche and wrake, for to *blissen* swile sinnes same, ðat it ne wexe at more hunframe. 552.

2. intr. erlöschen: Dis fier *blessede* and wiðdrog, It hadde or slagen manige ynog. G. A. Ex. 3803.

*bleschinge* s. niederl. *blussching*. Lös- schung.

*Bleschyng*, or *qwenchyng* of fyre, extinctio. FR. P. p. 39.

*blesidil* adv. cf. *blessien*. glücklicher- weise.

Lya seide: *Blessidly* [feliciter]. WYCL. GEN. 30, 11. Purv.

*blessien*, *blescien*, *blecen*, *bletsen*, *blissen*, *bliscen* etc. v. ags. *bletsian*, *bledsian*, *blessian*, altn. *blesa*, neue. *bles*.

1. segnen, loben, lobpreisen, benedeien Gott oder seinen Namen, wie höhere Wesen: To *blecen* þenne inoh his nome. OEH. p. 59. To þonke and *blessen* hym we be bounde. EEP. p. 125. In al time Laverd sal I *blisse*. Ps. 27, 6. In kirkes, Laverd, *blis* sal I þe. 25, 12. — Pet mine fon grennen, and gode gladien, and *blescien* pine nome. OEH. p. 215. They made of Ceres a goddessse, In whom her tilthe yet they *blesse*. GOWER II. 168. — Habram . . *bliscede* dor godes migt. G. A. Ex. 897. — Weren in þe temple, god herynde, And þene king of heuene euer *blessynge*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55. — Ihesu Crist leue þe purh his *blescete* nome . . for to beon his leofmon. HALI MEID. p. 47. *Blissetd* wurpþe hiss name. ORM 4826. Men þat shal be saaf have algatis *blessid* angels. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 402. He ous sende his *blissede* zone. AYENB. p. 87. Of god an of his *blissede* moder. p. 70. Das p. p. erscheint auch im Superlativ: Heil þe *blissidist* þat euere bare child. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 4.

2. segnen, Glück verheissen, an- wünschen, oder gewähren: I schal *blis* to the [benedicam tibi]. WYCL. GEN. 12, 2 Oxf. I shal *blis* to thoo that *blissen* thee. 12, 3 Oxf. — God . . *blissed* hem, and bad hem ðen. G. A. Ex. 163. Us he *blissed* with his hand. Ps. 113, 12. God *blissede* to hem. WYCL. GEN. 1, 22 Oxf. — Of pin kinde *blissed* ðu salt ben. G. A. Ex. 1616. Forþi wass þo wurp þel wel Utunennlij to wurpen Purh Drihtin *blissetd*. ORM 2287. *Blissed* wurpþe his soule ay. HAVEL. 2873. Ye, *blessed* be alwey a lewed man, That nat but onoly his bileeve can. CH. C. T. 3455. *Blessed* be thou, Gamelyn, that ever thou bore were. GAMELYN 251. Sleptin this *blissed* folk withowte walles On gras or leues. CH. Boeth. Append.

p. 181. Commes now til me my fadir *blissed* childer fro. HAMP. 6147. segnend, dankbar gedenken: Æuric mon þe . . . deleð his elmesse and þere mide ierned þet alle men hine *blesced*. OEH. p. 137. Forþi birrp himm standdenn inn To don wipþ word & dede þatt hise lede lufenn himm & *blettcenn* himm wipþ herrte. ORM 7178. mit from: segnend schützen vor etwas: From alle uuele he scal *blecen* us. OEH. p. 57.

3. segnen, weihen von Sachen: Cume þe hali gast o cures lich þo o þi blisfule nome *blesci* þeos wettres. ST. MARHER. p. 19. — Comen lihtinde þa þe engles of heouene ant seten ant sungeon on hire bodi bilehwit and *blesceden* hit. p. 22. — Þis dei is þet halie dei, þet *blescede* dei. OEH. p. 139. Þatt waterr þatt iss att te funnt *Blettoedd* wipþ Godess wordess. ORM 17192.

4. segnen, den Segen erteilen; vom väterlichen Segen: He [sc. Ysaac] him [sc. Jacob] *blescede*. G. A. Ex. 1546. — *Blissced* he wente his fader fro. 1552. vom priesterlichen Segen: Me and mine wiue he scal *bletsen* & scriue. LAJ. III. 293. — Þo al was prest as hii wolde, hii *blescede* hem echon. R. OF GL. p. 406. von Christi Segen: He [sc. vre louerd] seopþe heom vt ledde into Bethany, And myd his swete honde gon heom *blessy*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55.

5. segnen, reflexiv, sich mit dem Zeichen des Kreuzes bezeichnen: We mote nede *blescien* us ine Iesu Cristes rode. ANCR. R. p. 354. He wolde him *blesci* wip þe deuel, his riht hond he gan forþ drawe. ST. EDM. CONF. 284. This carpenter to *blessen* him bygan. CH. C. T. 3448. — *Blesce* þe al abuten mid to eadie rode toene. ANCR. R. p. 290. — »O þi blisfule nome ich *blesci* me nuðe«, ant droh þa endelong hire ant þwertouer . . . þe derewurðe taken of þe deore rode. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Þe fingers . . . þ tu þe mide *blescest*. p. 13. — Heo *blescede* hire, ant com baldeliche forð. p. 17. Heo *blescede* hire anon. ST. KATHER. 15. Brendan agaste sore, and him *blescede* faste. ST. BRANDAN. p. 22.

**blessunge, blescunge, blessinge, blescinge, bletsinge, blissinge** etc. s. ags. *bletsung*, altn. *blessing*, neue. *blessing*. Segen, Segnung.

Þet god . . . jefe us his muchele *blessunge*. OEH. p. 71. Þe ðe saweð on *blescunge*, he scal mawen of *blescunge*, þet is to suggen, ðe mon þe wel deð, he wel ifeð. p. 131. cf. 137. Ure lauerd god almihten for heore bene jeeuð him his *blescunge*. p. 137 sq. Hit were þi gein þ tu þe gest unblescet ant ti god babe efter *blescunge* ga. ST. MARHER. p. 18. — Nes næuere na man þat don þer mihte cristindom, þat mihte *blessinge* don in þan kinge. LAJ. II. 129. Wicke sal have *blessinge*. Ps. 9, 24. The signe hys of thys sacrament The bisschopes *blessyng*. SHOREH. p. 57. To god I hit bytaste In Krystes dere *blessyng* & myn. ALL. P. 1, 1206. He þaf hym hys *blessyng* & al his treasour perto. R. OF GL. p. 421. All was thanking, all was *blessing*. GOWER I. 271. Nu ich þe biseche ine Cristes cherite, þet tu pine *blescinge* and pine luue þiue

me. OEH. p. 199. Þe moder him þaf hire *blessing*. ST. EDM. CONF. 124. Simeon . . . þaff hemm *blattsinnþe* baþe. ORM 7635. Me birrp beon fullhtneð . . . þin *blattsinnung* tunnderrgangenn. 10660. Þatt Drihtin hafde þifenn himm Swille *bletting*. 4018.

He sal fang of Laverd *blissinge*. Ps. 23, 5. Ine [þe] opre [sc. þe yealde laje] corsyng, ine þise [sc. þe newe laje] *blissinge*; þanne is þys al uol of *blissinge*. AYENB. p. 97. Þider Laverd *blissing* sende. Ps. 132, 3. Iesu Criste . . . grante us alle his *blissyng*. PERCEV. 2285. Noe was o þis *blissing* blith. CURS. MUNDI 1935. My *blissyng* je have. COV. M. p. 23. Þe firme sune . . . sulde auen ðe *blissing*. G. A. Ex. 1503. cf. 1532. 2397. Mi *blissing* sal þas oper misse. CURS. MUNDI 2376. Þise zeue þinges touore yzed byþ ycleped *blissinges*. AYENB. p. 97.

Auffällig ist die Form *blisteing* wahrscheinlich irrthümlich für *blissinge* gelesen: Thay yaue her childer her *blisteing*. AMIS A. AMIL. 127, wie die Verbalform *blisten* für *bliscen*: Therin she leyed the child, for cold, . . . And *blisted* it. LAY LE FR. 171.

**blet** s. vgl. neue *bleat* s. und altn. *blaten* v. Schafferherde?

He ches David his seruaut, and he bar hym vp fro the flockis of shep; fro the afir berende *blet* he toc hym [de post foetantes accepit eum. Vulg.]. WYCL. Ps. 77, 70.

**blet** adj. ags. *bledt*, miser, afries. *blät*, nfries. *bleat*, niederd. *blät*, *blöd*, *blaut*, altn. *blautr*, mhd. *blöz*, niederl. *bloot*, sch. *blait*, *blout*.

1. **blos**, nackt: Ich habbe at wude tron wel grete, Mit thicke boje nothing *blete*. O. A. N. 615. ʒif ich me loki wit the bare, And me schilde wit the *blete*, Ne reche ich noyt of thine threte. 56.

2. **elend**: We habbeoð mid fehte . . . moni ænne gode wifmon iwhorht to *blatere* [sic pr. m. *bleðere* ed.] widewe. LAJ. II. 569—70.

**blaten**, **blæten** v. ags. *blatan*, niederl. *blaten*, ahd. *blāzan*, neue. *bleat*. *blōken*, von Schafen.

**Blatyn** as a schepe, balo. PR. P. p. 39. Com thay or he be slayn, and here the shepe *blete*. TOWN. M. p. 106. — Itt [sc. lamb] cann cnawenn swipe wel His moderr þær sho *blateþþ* Bitwenenn an þusennde shep, þohh þatt teþ *blatenn* alle. ORM 1314. Berbit baleye, *blatet*. WR. Voc. p. 152. Wepres of schepe þat *blete*. Ps. 64, 14. — A kide of she get she brojte hom; of the whiche *blatende* the vois whan hir man hadde herd, seide, Looketh lest perauenture it be stoln. WYCL. TOBIT 2, 20 Oxf.

**bletinge** s. ahd. *blāzunga*. *Blōken*, *Geblōke*.

**Bletyng** of a schepe, balatus. PR. P. p. 39. **bleð** adj. ags. *bledð*, altn. *blauðr*, alts. *blōði*, ahd. *blōdi*, schw. *blōd-ig*, dän. *blōd*. verzagt, furchtsam.

Ohe was for him dre[d]ful and *bleð*. G. A. Ex. 2590. Dredful and *bleð* and sorimod. 3520. Frigt nam forð ðis folc and *bleð*. 3907. Dahin würde gehören: to *bleðere* widewe. LAJ. II. 570. s. *blet* adj.

**biant**, mit eingeschobenem *h*, **bliant**, **blehand**, auch **blesant** s. afr. *bliant*, *bliand*, *biad*, auch *bliant* [bei DU CANGE], pr. *bliat*, *bliau*, *bleaut*, sp. pg. *brial*, mlat. *bliakus*, *bliaudus*, *blisaudus*, mhd. *bliatt*, *bliat*, nach MORRIS vom kymr. *bliau*, feines Linnen, doch schwerlich mit Recht hergeleitet; es bezeichnet einen edlen Kleiderstoff u. ein Oberkleid aus demselben für Männer u. Frauen.

His *bliant* he carf, his schert also. GY OF WARW. p. 208. In o robe . . Was of a *bliand* broun. TRISTR. 1, 38. In *blehand* was he cledde. 1, 41. A mere mantyle watz on pat mon cast Of a broun *blesant*. GAW. 878. He were a *bleaut* of blwe, pat bradde to be erpe. 1928. Blyannde whyt watz hyr *bleaut*. ALL. P. 1, 163. A blew *bleaut* obofe brade him al ovir. K. ALEX. p. 167.

**blik** v. ags. *blican*, alts. *blikan*, afries. *blika*, ahd. *blichan*, *plihhan*, alle glänzen, scheinen bedeutend, dagegen mhd. *blicchen*, pallescere. bleichen, bleich werden.

His tonge shal stameren, And his lippes shulle *blik*en [von einem Sterbenden gesagt]. REL. ANT. I. 65.

**blikien**, **blikken** v. altn. *blika* [*blika* ist dagegen ein starkes Verb], schw. *blicka*, ahd. *blicchen*, mhd. *blicken*. glänzen, schimmern.

Hwon ure vlesches schal *blikien* schenre þen þe sunne. ANCR. R. p. 362. Isejen . . sceldes *blikien* burnen seinen. LAJ. III. 90. — Hire bleo *blykyeth* so bryht, so feyr heo is ant fyn. LYR. P. p. 52. — As hit [sc. þe brond] *blikede* buuen hire. LEG. ST. KATH. 2396. His loches ant his longe berd *blikede* al o golde. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Bryt *blykked* þe bem of þe brode heuen. ALL. P. 2, 603. Þe blod brayd fro þe body þat *blykked* on þe grene. GAW. 429. — Þe fingres swa freolic me puncheð ant so feire ant so briht *blikinde*. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Hii seh [en] . . alle þe hulles mi[d] helmes *blikiende*. LAJ. III. 90 j. T. Bende his bresed broþez *blycande* grene. GAW. 305. Þe *blykkande* belt he bere þeraboute. 2455.

**bliknen** v. altn. *blikna*, *bleikna*, albescere, pallescere.

1. schimmern: Alle þe blomes of þe boþes were *blyknande* perles. ALL. P. 2, 1467.

2. bleichen, erbleichen: Þenne *blykned* þe ble of þe bryt skwes, Mourkenes þe mery weder. ALL. P. 1759.

**blicheninge** s. verw. mit *bliknen*. cf. neue. *blicht*. Mehithau.

For *blicchening* [lat. *rubigo*] and myst take chaf and raf, And ley it on thi lande in dyverse stedes, And . . lete brenne up chaf And raf. PALLAD. 1. st. 119.

**blin** s. ags. *blinn*. cf. *bilinnen* v. Verzug, Aufhören.

Lete vte a doue þat tok hir flight . . Sco come again witouten *blin* [cf. ags. *blitan* *blinne*]. CURS. MUNDI 1895—97. Sipe he liue witouten *blin*. 942.

**blink** s. schw. dän. *blink*, sch. *blink*, *blenk*, neue. *blink*. Blick.

Under smiling she was dissimulate Prouocative with *blinkes* amorous. CH. Testam. of Cres. 225. ed. a. 1561. Na wys men suld behald the bewte of women that thai be nocht tan with har suet *blenkis*. WISD. OF SOL. in RATIS RAY. p. 21.

**blind**, **blinde** adj. ags. alts. afries. *blind*, altn. *blindr*, schw. dän. niederl. *blind*, gth. *blinde*, ahd. *blint*, neue. *blind*.

1. blind, des Augenlichtes entbehrend: Cecus, *blynd*. WR. VOC. p. 225. *Blynde*, cecus. PR. P. p. 40. He was aness wurrþenn *blind*. ORM 1859. Ere was I *blynde*, now may I se. TOWN. M. p. 231. Of ouer godes þ dumbes beoð ant deaue ant *blinde*. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Sum *blind* mon. O. A. N. 1235. A *blynd* man . . was offrid vp to hym. WYCL. MATTH. 12, 22 Oxf. This *blynde* knyght may best do that. TOWN. M. p. 231. Pet mon . . sarine frefrað oðer *blindne* mon let. OEH. p. 111. Thei bryngen to him a *blynd* man. WYCL. MARK 8, 22 Oxf. Ane *blinde* man to him men broupte. LEB. JESU 34. He forþial *blinde* manne jesechðe. OEH. p. 229. That he schulde be born *blynd*. WYCL. IOHN 9, 2. Nare hio *blinde* jescapene. OEH. p. 223.

2. geistig blind, thöricht: Unnwis mann iss blunnt & *blind* Off herrtess eþhesihþe. ORM 16954. Love is *blinde*, and may nought se. GOWER I. 43. My wittes be so *blinde* That I ne can my selfe teche. I. 49. daher auch ohne Wahl wirkend: After the torninge of the whele Which *blinde* fortune overthroweth. GOWER I. 8. She, that kepeth the *blinde* whele, Venus. I. 126.

3. falsch, erdichtet: He . . With *blinde* tales so her ladde, That all his will of her he hadde. GOWER I. 73. Ensample of such thinges *blinde* In a cronique write I finde. II. 226.

4. entfärbt, farblos, düster: Alle *blynde* is my ble, thi blode is so blake! ANT. OF ARTH. st. 17. Þe sunne bemez bot blo & *blynde* In respecte of pat adubbement. ALL. P. 1, 83.

5. dunkel, verborgen: Bituix vnborn a batel *blind* [zwischen den beiden ungeborenen Kindern Rebekkas im Mutterleibe]. CURS. MUNDI 3463. In hirnes and in lanes *blinde*, Wher as these robbours and these theves by kynde Holden here prive ferful residence. CH. C. T. 12586.

**blind** s. 1. Blinder, des Augenlichtes Beraubter: Cursid that makith to erre the *blynde* in the weye. WYCL. DEUTER. 27, 18 Oxf. Botnede *blinde*, healede halte. LEG. ST. KATH. 1062. Botnede *blinde*, þe dumbe, ant te deaue. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Þe *blinda* jaff he wel to sen. ORM 15498. Þe *blynde* to liþte, þe crokede to riþte. AYENB. p. 56.

2. Geistigblinder, Thor: 3ee folis and *blynde*. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 17.

**blinden** v. ags. *blindian*, ahd. *blindēn*, coecari-gth. *gabliindjan*, afries. *blinda*, niederl. *blinden*, coecare, neue. *blind*. cf. *blenden*.

a. intr. 1. erblinden: I *blind*, I bleri, I bert in bedde. EEP. p. 149. REL. ANT. II. 211.



2. blind werden, den Glanz verlieren: Pat ho [sc. þe perle] *blyndes* of ble in bour þer ho lygges. ALL. P. 2, 1126.

b. tr. 1. blenden: *Blyndyn*, or make blynde, excecō. PR. P. p. 40. — The sunne *blyndith* iþen. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 43, 4 Purv.

2. verblenden, irre führen: The ryng schal *blynde* hys wyt. SEVEN SAG. 2994. — Such error *blindþ* many. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 379. Likinge *blindþ* many oon. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 92. — Now he me saveþ. . . whom he bifore *blyndide*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 5. In þis prefold disseit ben many men *blindid*. I. 350. Þis world is *blyndid* bi foli. I. 365. Mi misbileue hap *blyndet* me þat I mihte þe [soþe] not se. STACIONS OF ROME 261.

3. verbergen: Þe Iewes hid hit [sc. þe rode] efter sone fre cristen men hit to *blinde*. HOLY ROOD p. 108.

**blindfellen**, **blinfellen**, später **blindfelden** u. **blindfolden** v. wohl aus *aga. blind* u. *fellan*, *fyllan*, *cædere*, *sternere*, entstanden, woraus sich auch die Participialformen *blindfuld*, *blinfeld* erklären würden, die jüngeren Formen scheinen nicht den älteren zu entsprechen. neue. *blindfold*.

1. die Augen verbinden: Pauh þu þin eien uor his lue . . *blindfelle* on eorþe. ANCR. R. p. 106. — He þolede al puldeliche þet me hine *blindfellede*, hwon his eien weren þus ine schendlac *ibinfelld*. *ib*. Þe Gywes . . *Blyndfellede* and spatten him on. O.E. MISCELL. p. 45. Thei *blynsfelden* hym. WYCL. LUKE 22, 64 Purv. — To be spit in the face, And to be bofet and *blyndfuld*, alas! AUDELEY p. 60.

2. blenden, des Augenlichtes berauben: *Blyndyn*, or make blynde, excecō; *blyndfellen*, idemest. PR. P. p. 40. — *Blyndefylde* [*blyndfellyhd* H.], excecatus. *ib*. He suore on þe boke, þat neuer Alfred his broþer þorgh him was dede, No *blynsfeld*, no slayn, bot þorgh Haralds rede. LANGT. p. 54.

Die Form **blindfelden** bietet PALSgrave: I *blyndefelde* one, I cover his syght, je bende les yeulx, **blindfolden**, TYNDAL (a. 1526): And *blyndfolded* hym. LUKE 22, 64. wovon p. p. *blinfold* = *blinfoldet* herzuweisen scheint: Now sen he is *blynsfold*, I falle to begyn, And thus was I counseld the mastery to win. TOWN. M. p. 200.

**blindfelleunge**, **blindfalleunge** s. Verbinden der Augen.

Buffetes, spotlunge, **blindfelleunge**, bornene crununge. ANCR. R. p. 189. bildl. Ancren schulen brihtluker, uor hore **blindfalleunge** her, iseon ant understonden þer Godes derne runes. p. 96.

**blindlunge** adv. ahd. *blintilingon*, niederl. *blindelings*, sch. *blyndlingis*, *blindkins*. blindlings.

Swa ich habbe ablend ham þ ha **blindlunge** gad. ST. MARHER. p. 15.

**blindnesse** s. *aga. blindness*, *coecitas*, neue. *blindness*.

1. körperliche Blindheit: *Blyndnesse*, *cecitas*. PR. P. p. 40. Hec *cecitas*, a *blyndnes*.

WR. VOC. p. 224. Of *blyndnes* hele thou me. TOWN. M. p. 207. Smyt . . this folk with *blyndnesse* [*blyndnesse* Purv.]. WYCL. 4 KINGS 6, 18 Oxf.

2. geistige Blindheit: *Blyndnesse* [*blyndnesse* Purv.] hath felde of party in Israel. WYCL. ROM. 11, 25 Oxf. What þing is more feble and more caif þan is *blindnesse* of ignorance. CH. Boeth. p. 116. For *blyndenes* of þis world. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 314.

**blindwharved**, **blintwharved** adj. cf. *huarvien*, *huersfen*. verbunden v. d. Augen.

For vre folye also His ejen weore *blintwharuet* [v. l. *blynwharved*] bo. CAST. OF L. 1145.

**blindworm** s. vgl. schw. dän. *blindorm*. Blindschleiche.

Hec scutula, a *blyndworme*. WR. VOC. p. 223. Idrus, idra, matrix, a *blyndworme*. p. 255.

**blinnen** v. s. *bilinnen*.

**blis**, **blisse**, **blisce** s. *aga. blis*, *bliss*, *blāts*, *blāds*, *lætitia*, *gaudium*, *beatitudo*. cf. *blāde* adj. neue. *bliss*. Freude, Wonne, Glückseligkeit.

Wel ichot . . That in this world nys no *blis*. LYR. P. p. 60. Þis eorþely ioie þis worldly *blis* Is but a fykel fantasy. EEP. p. 134. The dubbement dere of doun & dalex . . Byde 5n me *blis*, abated my balez. ALL. P. 1, 121. Mon that is in joie ant *blis*. LYR. P. p. 84. Pat we mote come to heuene *blis*. ST. EDW. 22. Ihesu brynges us to that *blis* That lastyth withowten ende. EGLAM. 1340. Som sal . . demed be *Ți blis*. HAMP. 6049. Of paradis, þat erd of swete *blis*. G. A. EX. 381. I am lord of *blis*. TOWN. M. p. 3. Elded art fro eche *blis*. BEST. 177. My fader me from *blis* has send Tille erthe. TOWN. M. p. 244.

Per scal beon . . *blisse* wiðuten sarinesse. OEH. p. 143 sq. Hwuch is te *blisse*? HALI MEID. p. 17. My joie ant eke my *blisse* on him is al ylong. LYR. P. p. 61. Al ure *blisse* mot beon in Iesu Cristes rode. ANCR. R. p. 348. Per wes *blisse* inoh. LAJ. II. 40. Swa bigann . . all þatt *blisse* þatt us comm. ORM 717. þe chele ðincheð *blisse*. MOR. ODE st. 118. Ernien þa eche *blisse*. OEH. p. 7. *Blisse* and lisse ic sende. p. 15. Pus heo bojte þe *blisse* of heuene. SEYN JULIAN 208. Ðu tines vnended *blisse*. G. A. EX. 3518. Wefore se christenman . . ofsæruet þo *blisse* of heuene. O.E. MISCELL. p. 28. I þe heje *blisse* of heuene. HALI MEID. p. 13. In heuene *blisse*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 73. Ine sorþe oþer me *blisse* wyþoute endyng. AYENB. p. 71. Pe dei of *blisse*. OEH. p. 41. Of al he wynþ grace of *blisce*. AYENB. p. 90. With *blisse* and mensk þou crowned him. Ps. 8, 6.

He ben don ut of *blisses* [gen. s.] erd. G. A. EX. 383. Of *blisses* dune, of sorwes dale. 19.

Þa weoren inne Bruttene *blissen* inouwe. LAJ. I. 385. Ou beoð twouold *bliscen* iþerked. ANCR. R. p. 358. Seið him quilke min *blisses* ben. G. A. EX. 2350. Love is *blissene* mest. LYR. P. p. 96. Pu . . bihostet us . . heouenliche *blissen*. OEH. p. 201. Uorhетен alle worldes *blissen* & bicomen ancren. ANCR. R. p. 192. He soolde onworpi alle þe lostes and alle þe

*blissen* of pise wordle. AYENB. p. 93. He uornok *blisses*, worpessipes, and riches. p. 77. *Pe* schineð as doð steorren i *pe* eche *blissen*. OEH. p. 261. Ich sochal blide bicumen to endelesse *blissen*. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Heuene ætð *pe* murðes and ta unimete *blisses*. OEH. p. 271.

*blisful*, *blisfol*, *blisvol*, *blesful* adj. neue. *blisful*. glücklich, wonnevoll, selig.

Hu he sit *blisful* on his fader riht half. OEH. p. 259. Beo þu a iblescet ant ti *blisful* sune Jesu Crist. ST. MARHER. p. 21. O þi *blisful* nome ich blesci me. p. 10. Beo mi *blisful* Godd wið me. ST. JULIANA p. 65. Bi þat *blisful* barn þat boujt us on þe rode. WILL. 1669. The holy *blisful* martir for to seeke. CH. C. T. 17. *Pa* þe engel hire brohte þe *blisfulle* tidinge. OEH. p. 77. *Pe blisfulle* dei, þe murie dei. p. 139. We schulen beon iliche him in his *blisful* aristie. ANCR. R. p. 360. Pare es ay *blisfulle* certaynte. HAMP. 7837.

With browen *blisful* under hode. LYR. P. p. 52. *Blisful* sselst pou by to þe guodes þet opre habbeþ and dop. AYENB. p. 148. Ysaie þe profete yzeþ ine goste þe ilke *blisfulle* bredale þet wes ymad ine þe wombe of þe *blisfulle* mayde Marie. p. 118. Alle we byeþ wiþþoþt of one zelue pris, þet is, mid þe *blisfulle* blode [of] Iesu Crist. p. 186.

Kompar. Nothing may be suettere, Ne noht on eorthe *blisfulere* . . Then thou. LYR. P. p. 68. Y demyde hym that was not borun þit . . to be *blisfulere* than euer eithir. WYCL. ECCLES. 4, 3 Purv.

Statt *blisful* begegnet auch *blesful* zum Theil mit der Variante *blisful*: Be glad *blesful* soule perpetually. O.E. MISCELL. p. 218. The smale briddes syngen clere Her *blesful* [*blisful*] TYRW. swete song pitous. CH. R. of R. 88.

Noch auffälliger ist *blesseful*, während *ful* sich kaum anders als in der Zusammensetzung mit einem Hauptworte findet: Jhesu for þi *blesseful* blood. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 17, was durch das Adv. *blessefully* unterstützt wird: The braunch so *blessefully* sprong. SONGS A. CAR. p. 22. Diese Wortformen dürften auf das V. *blesien* zurückweisen, wenngleich in der Bed. mit *blisful* etc. übereinstimmend.

*blisfulhede* s. Freude, Glückseligkeit. Pare es sely endeles beyng, And endeles *blisfulhede* in alle thyng. HAMP. 7835. Þoru takinge of *blisfulhede*, he bringip us out of al wrecchidnes of synne and sorowe. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 51.

*blisfulliche*, *blisvolliche* adv. freudig, selig.

If we wulleð a domesdei *blisfulliche* arisen. ANCR. R. p. 360. Þanne he ssel libbe . . zikerliche, hollyche, and *blisvolliche* wypoute zorpe. AYENB. p. 94.

*blisfulness* s. neue. *blissfulness*. Freude, Glückseligkeit.

*Blisfulness* is thilke same goode þat men requeren. CH. Boeth. p. 113. Lya seide, That for my *blisfulness*. WYCL. GEN. 30, 13 Oxf. *Blisfulnesses* comen alwey to goode folke, and

infortune comen alwey to wicked folke. CH. Boeth. p. 110.

*blismed* adj. cf. altn. *blæma*, mareu appetens [vom Schafe gebraucht], u. neue. *blissom* v. säugend.

Of herdes of schepe þat be, Of after *blismed* [after-*blismed* ed. cf. de post foetantes Vulg. אָרָרָרָר him name he. Ps. 77, 70.

*blissedhede* s. Glückseligkeit.

Alle perfeccion of grace and of uirtue of soþe *blissedhede* ase moghe ase me may habbe in pise wordle. AYENB. p. 97.

*blissien*, *blissen*, *bliscen* v. ags. *blīðian*, *blissian*, lætificare-lætari.

a. tr. erfreuen: Ich me wulle ræsten . . to *blissien* mire duple. LAJ. II. 375. He *blisseð* hus mid djeles licht, h[ic] æweueð hus mid piestre nicht. OEH. p. 233.

b. refl. sich freuen: Ne mei nan man . . *blissien* him mid pisse wordle [nemo potest gaudere cum seculo]. OEH. p. 33. Ich habbe isehen blisse ant ich *blissi* me prof. ST. MARHER. p. 11. Beð . . bare of euch blisse, þah je *bliseen* ow prof. LEG. ST. KATH. 846.

c. intr. Freude empfinden, sich freuen: Patt hise frend mihtenn off himm All þeaste mare *blissenn*. ORM 443. 3if we polieð mid him, we schulen *bliscen* mid him. ANCR. R. p. 360. — *Blissieð* [imperat.] mid me. OEH. p. 245. — Forr hise word He *blisseþþ* inn hiss herrte. ORM 17962. Gastliche blisse, þet te mon on God *blissie*. OEH. p. 105. That ech god man his frond icowne An *blisse* mid hom sume throwe. O. A. N. 477. Þenich hu wel ham is nu, & hu ha *blisseð* þerfore bituhhe Godes armes. HALI MEID. p. 45. Sunne dei *blisseð* togederes houeneware and hoðeware [letantur agmina celi et terre]. OEH. p. 105. Alle ha beoð icrunet þat *blissed* [= *blisseð*] in heuene. HALI MEID. p. 23. — He hit [sc. þe socap] berð on his eaxlun to para eowde oder falde, *blissende*. OEH. p. 245.

*blister* s. niederl. *bluyster*, neue. *blister*. Blase, Blatter, Pustel.

Bile and *blister* bollynge [bolnynge?] sore. CURS. MUNDI in HALLIW. DICT. p. 193. They made, for *blisters* of the sunne brenning, Very good and Wholesome ointmentes. CH. Flower a. Legf 408.

*blide* s. altn. *blīða*, comitas. cf. *blideful* adj. Milde, Gnade, Gunst.

With hardynes of hond & with hole might Ger hom bowe as a berslet & þi *blithe* seche. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 2195. Sech hys *blithe* ful swette & awyþe, þy prayer may his pyte bite. ALL. P. 1, 354. Coloure hit with safrone, so have þou *blithe* [wofür sonst: so have þou *blis* oder *cele* [= *sole*] in der angeführten Schrift steht]. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 36. woher die Be-theuerungsformel in *blithe*: Take welkes and wasshe fayre, in *blithe*. p. 17. Loke thy naylys ben clene, in *blithe*, Lest thy felaghe lothe ther wyth. B. OF CURTASYE 47.

*blide* adj. ags. *blīðe*, alts. *blīði*, ahd. *blidi*, altn. *blīðr*, gth. *bleips*, schw. *blid*, niederl. *blide*, *blid*, *blj*, neue. *blithe*.

1. froh, erfreut: He wes swiðe *blīðe* for his muchele biȝate. LAJ. I. 70. He wente *blīðe* and fagen agen. G. A. EX. 1343. þo was Haueloc a *blīpe* knaue. HAVEL. 632. *Blythe*, moder, myght thou be. LYR. P. p. 80. His herte is zuo *blīpe* to þe wylle of Gode, þet al þet God deþ, al hit is him uayr. AYENB. p. 85. I am . . . With all min herte glad and *blīthe*. GOWER I. 181. Wið *blīðe* heorte bereð me genge. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Ich chulle . . . wið *blīðe* heorte drehen eauer euch derf. ST. JULIANA p. 19. *Blīðe* muwe [æ] euer beon þerof. ANCR. R. p. 348. Þa weoren Romleoden *blīðen* on heore þeoden. LAJ. II. 40. Patt opre menn unnfæwe Well gladdes & *blīpe* sholdenn ben. ORM 792. Þei . . . were of him fulle *blīthe*. LANGT. p. 54. We may bothe be *blythe* and glad. COV. M. p. 24. Komp. Icham nou glad . . . Mai ne mon *blīthur* be. K. OF TARS 780. Þa hæfde Aurilien & Vther . . . heore ifan auelde & weoren þerfore þe *blīðere*. LAJ. II. 256. Wel *blyththere* mytþe be that may. SHOREH. p. 121. Superl. Þa weoren Lundenisce men *blīðest* alre leoden. III. 252.

2. freundlich, gütig: Your bidding to obey, as my *blīthe* fader. DEST. OF TROY 2342.

3. glänzend, schön: With pelure pured apert þe pane ful clene, With *blīpe* blaunnen ful bryst. GAW. 154.

*blīðeful* adj. cf. *blīðe* s. neue. *blītheful*. erfreulich, angenehm.

*Blīthefull* man [jucundus homo *Vulg.* שׂוֹחֵן-אֵשׁ] he es forþi, He þat lenes and has merci. PS. 111, 5.

*blīðelich*, *blēðelich* adj. ags. *blīðelic*, alts. *blīðlīk*, ahd. *blīðlīk*. froh, erfreut, willig. Dies Adj. ist kaum gebräuchlich; es findet sich in der Komparativform in:

Pet God . . . more is *blepelaker* uor to yeue uoryuenesse, þanne we uor to aksi. AYENB. p. 180.

*blīðeliche*, *blīðelike*, *blēðeliche*, *bluðeliche* etc. adv. ags. *blīðelice*. cf. ahd. *blīðlīho* adv. fröhlich, freudig, gerne.

Ich chulle *blīðeliche* & wið *blīðe* heorte drehen eauer euch derf. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Þu wult lete lehtliche & abeore *blīðeliche* þe derf þat tu drehest. HALI MEID. p. 17. Ne ne lete *blīðeliche* iheren pine speche. ANCR. R. p. 100. Hwa so hit eauer redeð oðer þene redere *blīðeliche* lustnit. ST. MARHER. p. 20. We schulle *blīðeliche* with the wende. ST. BRAND. p. 5. Eche busch ful of briddes þat *blīðeliche* song. WILL. 819. — He hire bitagten *blīðelike*. G. A. EX. 1424. Quad Esau þul *blīðelike*, And gafe it him. 1499. Nu loken þu preost tatt he þu *blīðelike* spelle. ORM 934. To Apollo pure temple . . . There the body of the bold *blīthly* [freundlich, ehrenvoll] was set Of honorable Ector. DEST. OF TROY 9108. — Pet þou ne hest najt *blepeliche* yhyerd his seruise. AYENB. p. 20 cf. 100. He hit wille do *blepeliche*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 32. He wold be boun *blepeli* þe bold batayle to hold. WILL. 1144. I salle þe bringe tipande of hit, þe quilk *blepeli* þou walde witt. HOLY ROOD p. 112. Pat *blethely*

wirk wald þe werkes of mercy. HAMP. 6051. Many has lykynȝ trofels to here, And vanites wille *blethly* lere. 183. — *Bluðeliche* þe mon wille gan to scrifte. OEH. p. 31. Þu gast to chirche *bluðeliche*. p. 23. Þeo þat . . . on deoules werke *bluðeliche* swunken. MOR. ODE 249 in O.E. MISCELL. p. 67. Drinc *bluðeliche* [*blepeliche* j. T.] þenne. LAJ. II. 176. Pet mariner he þaf largeliche þat broȝte him ouer *bluðeliche*. FLOB. A. BL. 71. He hit et *bluðeliche*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 40.

Komp. Pat . . . heo him ase fader þe *blīðeliker* lustni. HALI MEID. p. 3. In ower beoden þe *blīðeliker* munnið þis meiden. ST. MARHER. p. 23. — Hi doþ þe more *blepelaker* þe contrarye. AYENB. p. 69. Þe more þe seruise ys onworþ, þe *blepelaker* þe milde him deþ þerto. p. 140. Superl. Þis beef . . . fīþip *blepelicest* on nyttis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 277.

*blīðemod*. ags. *blīðemōd*, lætus animo. in der Seele froh.

Þa wes he ful *blīðemod*, þat folc he hæfde iblissed. LAJ. III. 191.

*blīthen* v. alts. *blīðōn*, ahd. *blīðēn*, sch. *blīthe*. erfreuen.

*Blythyn*, or welle cheryn, exhillero. PR. P. p. 40. This *blythis* me mekill mor, Than off floryng ye gaiff me sixty scor. WALLACE 9, 251. He *blythid* the Beere [i. e. the Earl of Warwick] . . . And lete him go at large, to lepe where he wolde. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 18. When Troilus hade told & his tale endit, Hit *blīthet* all the buernes þat aboute stode. DEST. OF TROY 2553.

*blīðnesse*, *blīðenesse* s. ags. *blīðness*, ahd. *blīðnissa*, neue. *blītheness*. Freude, Jubel.

He is one blisse ouer alle *blīthenesse*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 105. REL. ANT. I. 171. Of þilke day þat þou sey[e] þi two sones maked conseilless, and ylad togidre from þin house vndir so gret assemble of senatours and vndir þe *blyþenesse* of poeple. CH. Boeth. p. 37.

*blive*. s. *blīfe*.

*bluore*. s. *bluber* s.

*blok* s. afries. *blokk*, ahd. *block*, niederl. *blok*, schw. dän. *block*, neue. *block*. Block, Stamm.

Whon Crist was knit with corde on a stok. His bodi bledde aȝein þat *blok*. HOLY ROOD p. 141. Ale mak mane a mane to stombyle at the *blokkes*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 81. This king . . . made upon the derke night Of grete shides and of *blockes* Great fire. GOWER I. 314.

*blok* s. ahd. *biloh*, mhd. *block*, clausura. Verschluss, Loch.

He glydez in . . . Til he blunt in a *blok* as brod as a halle [vom Bauche des Walfisches]. ALL. P. 3, 269—72.

*bloð*, *blood*, *blode*, *blud*, *bloud* etc. s. ags. afries. *blōd*, alts. *blōd*, *bluod*, ahd. *bluot*, gth. *blōp*, altn. *blōð*, schw. dän. *blod*, niederl. *blood*, *blaud*, niederl. *bloed*, sch. *bluid*, *blude*.

1. Blut: Pet rede *bloð* seh ut on iwulche half. OEH. p. 121. Þ tet *bloð* barst ut et te neiles. ST. MARHER. p. 19. His *bloð* & his brain ba weoren todascte. LAJ. I. 62. Patt *bloð*

tacned Cristess blod. ORM 1772. *Pe blod* vus boyt fro bale of helle. ALL. P. 1, 650. His *blod* . . of payne us hath yboht. LYB. P. 62. His *blood* be vpon hym. WYCL. LEVIT. 20, 9. Nopþyng may vndo þe glewe . . but onliche þe *blood* pat is icoleþed sanguis menstruus. TREVISIA I. 117. His precious *blood* . . for me was schedde. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 10. From hart and syde the *blood* outran. TOWN. M. p. 259. *Blode*, cruor, sanguis. WR. VOC. p. 179. 186. 208. PR. P. p. 40. *Bloude*, sanguis. MANIP. VOC. p. 216. His precyous *blude* . . for me was schedde. REL. PIECES p. 84. — One *blodes* drope. LAJ. I. 326 j. T. An wif, þatt was purrh *blodess* fiod Well ner all brohht to dæpe. ORM 15516. — Hare ahne *blod* ich habbe ofte imaket ham to spitten. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Hit . . drauhð vt *blod* of his breoste. ANCR. R. p. 118. *Pe* pelicane his *blod* did blede. HOLY ROOD p. 172. For to take Fleys and *blod* for mannes sake. METR. HOMIL. p. 7. Schedde hys *blood* for vre synne. EEP. p. 125. For to spille *blode*. PS. 13, 3. Pai yhoten *blode* als watre strem. 78, 3. He dide þe *blode* pere renne dune. HAVEL. 1904. Per nas non þat myte hire hele, þat heo ne bledde *blode*. ST. LUCY 8. What may staunche this *blode*. MORTE ARTH. 2584. Wen the lyon saw his *blude*. YW. A. GAW. 2071. Jhesu Criste . . tuke flesche and *blude*. REL. PIECES p. 3. — Stremes of *blode*. LAJ. III. 105. Strondes of *blode*. OEH. 189. Nojt a drope of *blode*. ST. KATHER. 294. *Pe* meneisoun of *blod*. ST. LUCY 25. The feyrest on That ever was mad of *blod* ant bon. LYB. P. p. 33. Shedyng of *bloods*. LYDG. M. P. p. 125. Right suche am I . . Of flesche and *blood*. GOWER I. 117. Of pam þat of pair *blude* er gilt. HAMP. 5537. Wel fairere fude of bane and *blude*. REL. PIECES p. 80. *Pe* heo sculden offrien . . an lomb . . and merki mid þan *blode* hore duren. OEH. p. 87. *Ze* ne beoð ne alesde of deofles anwalde mid golde ne mid seolure, ac beoð mid þan deorewurpe *blode*. p. 127. Mit tet *blod* acwikeð [sc. þe pellican] eft his ialeiene briddes. ANCR. R. p. 118. *Mid* *blod* þat heo schadde. ST. EDM. CONF. 111. The masonry with their *bloude* was red. LYDG. Tr. 1, 2. Leiden swa luðerliche on hire leofliche lich þ hit brec oueral ant liðerede o *blode*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. His honde and his syde al a *blode*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 81. *Pi* blessed bodi . . Al hit was behelet in *blod*. HOLY ROOD p. 194. The waters . . Ar turnyd into reede *bloyde*. TOWN. M. p. 61. Auch der Plural erscheint: *Blodes* aturnen. LAJ. III. 95. Lese me fra *blodes* [de sanguinibus, alt-northumb. of blóðum]. PS. 50, 16. A spouse of *blodis* thow art to me. WYCL. EXOD. 4, 25.

2. Blutsteht für Blutsverwandschaft, Abstammung, Herkommen: Boþe je come of me, & he is, whan je [þe ed.] beop o *blod*, iblessed forþ wiþ þe. ST. EDM. CONF. 126. Bretheren as of oo *blood*. P. PL. 6954. Of our *bloude* the bene. MIRACLE PL. p. 24. The king that Harald hiht, That born was of the Danis *blod*. METR. HOMIL. p. XVI. Ysaac he let al his god, for he was bigeten of kinde *blod*.

G. A. EX. 1451. Ðo sori wreches of yuel *blod* wulden him ðor gret strengþe don. 1074. The knyght behelde the ladies mode, And thought *seche* was of gentylle *blode*. TRYAM. 439. Presume not to hye for noþyng, For thyn hye *blod* ny thy comynge FREEMAS. 717. That they be worthy men of *blood*. GOWER III. 330.

3. es steht für die blutsverwandte Person: Now beth nought wroth, my *blode*, mynece. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 594. Myluf, my *blood*, my play, that never did man grefe. TOWN. M. p. 149.

4. überhaupt das lebende Wesen, die Person: A ðhusant plates of siluer god Gaf he Sarra, ðat faire *blod*. G. A. EX. 1191. The fule thefe, the unkynde *blode*, He was aboute my wyf to spyle. SEVEN SAG. 681. That he smyte the soule of the innocent *blood*. WYCL. DEUTER. 27, 26.

blodbende, blodebende s. vgl. afries. *bende*, *bande*, altn. *blōbband*. Blutbinde, Verband.

His *blodbende* brast oway. And bled. TRISTR. 2, 99. Us bus have a *blodebende*, or thi ble change. MORTE ARTH. 2576. Ne makie none purses, uorte ureonden ou mide, ne *blodbendes* of seolke. ANCR. R. p. 420.

blodgute s. ags. *blōdgyte*, *blodgedōte*. Blutvergiessen.

Per was muchel *blōdgyte* [blodgote j. T.]. LAJ. I. 27. cf. II. 379. 419.

blodhund [-hound, -hond] s. neue. *bloodhound*.

1. Bluthund, Schweisshund: *Blodehounds*, molosus. WR. VOC. p. 177. cf. PR. P. p. 40. Seije *blodhounds* bold. WILL. 2183.

3. blutdürstiger Mensch: Gere theme brotheliche blenke, alle þone *blodhondes*! MORTE ARTH. 3641.

blodi, bludi adj. ags. *blōdig*, alts. *blōdag*, afries. *blōdich*, *blōdech*, ahd. *bluotac*, altn. *blōðigr*, schw. dän. *blodig*, niederl. *bloedig*, niederd. *blōdig*, neue. *bloody*.

1. blutig, mit Blut befleckt, bedeckt: For þe stronge rune of þ *blodi* stream. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Bi his *blodi* rune þet ron ine monie studen. OEH. p. 207. Pat blisfule *blodi* bodi [acc.]. p. 279. *Blodi* his side. p. 203. Bi his *blodie* swote. p. 207. Alle bla and *blody* als he þan was. HAMP. 5261. This *bludy* body to behold. REL. ANT. II. 136. He adrou ys *blody* suerd. R. OF GL. p. 304. His armour bryghte and *blody* Hād bene late in batelle. PERCEV. 1099. All the bent of þat birr *blody* beronnen. DESTRUCT. OF TROY 11141. cf. 1328. 7033. 10424. — *Blodie* ueldes, faweweðe nebbes. LAJ. III. 67. Vrne þe weyes of *blodie* stremes. III. 62 j. T. His *bludy* woundes was reuthe to see. REL. PIECES p. 85. His sydes full bla and *bludy* ware. *ib*.

2. bildlich. wund: Hel mine *blodi* soule of alle þe wunden þet heo is mide iwundun purh mine uif wittes. ANCR. R. p. 26. Wið þe forlorne ne wið þe luðere . . þ beoð al *blodi* biblodeget mid sunne. ST. MARHER. p. 3.

3. hart, grausam: Alto *blodi* was that

word, and deore hit was iboujt. BEK. 537. Of hem that maken *bloody* soun, In trumpe, beme, and claryoun. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 149.

4. blutsverwandt: Thei are my *bloody* brethere. P. PL. 4212. *Bloody* bretheren we bicomen there. 6958.

**blodiron** [-irín] s. ahd. *bluotisarn*. Bluteisen, Instrument zum Aderlassen.

**Blooderyryn**, bledynge yryn, fleosotomium. PR. P. p. 39. Downe then came dame prioresse . . with a pair off *bloodirons* in her hands. PERCY FOL. MS. I. 56. Shee laid the *bloodirons* to Robin Hoods vaine. *ib.*

**blodles** adj. ags. *blóðleás*, altn. *blóðlaus*, dän. *blodløs*, neue. *bloodless*. blutlos, leblos.

þ he ahte to Godd. . seheliche schaft *blodles* & banles. LEG. ST. KATH. 248. þu wurgest witlese whites as þu art wurde, *blodles* ant banles, dumbe ant deaue. ST. MARHER. p. 18.

**blodleten**, **blodlaten** v. ags. *blóðlatan*, altn. p. p. *blóðlätinn*. cf. *laten*, *leten*, *laten* v. neue. *bloodlet*. zur Ader lassen.

*Blodlat* you thre. TRISTR. 2, 97. — Two maner men habbeð neode uorte eten wel & forto drinken wel, swinkinde men & *blodletene*. ANCR. R. p. 260.

**blodletere**, **blodelatare** s. ags. *blóðlätare* Blutlasser, Aderlasser.

Flebotomator, a *blodletter*. WR. VOC. p. 212. *blodelater*. p. 195. *blodelatare*. PR. P. p. 40.

**blodletunge**, **blodletinge** s. cf. altn. *blóðlät*, neue. *bloodletting*. Blutlassen, Aderlass, auch bildlich gebraucht.

Hwar was euer ijuen to eni *blodletunge* so poure pitaunse? ANCR. R. p. 114. Twa hale drinch i *blodleting* swa sur and swa bittre. OEH. p. 283 [in beiden Beispielen von Christi blutigem Tode]. At her *blodleting* The flore was swopen clene. TRISTR. 2, 98. Maystris that uthyth *blodeletyng*. REL. ANT. I. 189.

**blodred**, **blodered** adj. ags. *blóðredd*, altn. *blóðrauðr*, schw. dän. *blodröd*, niederl. *bloedrood*. cf. *read*, *red* adj. blutroth.

An robe he let hym asape verst of *blodrede* scarlet. R. OF GL. p. 313. In somer out of þe erpe pur blod sprong ywis Vyftene dawes, & wende aboute brod & wyde, pat yt made *blodrede* pat water þer bysyde. p. 416 sq. *Bloderede* was his wede. PERCEV. 606. *Bloderede* was his stede. 1101.

**blodrone** s. ags. *blóðryne*, effusio sanguinis, cf. afries. *blóðrene*, u. ahd. *bluotrunst*, mh. *bluotrunst*. Blutrunst, Rinnen des Blutes aus einer Wunde.

Pet. . *blodrone* was in his ereste nimunge, in þe feste bindunge pet tet blod wrong ut et his eadie neiles. OEH. p. 207.

**blodschedinge** s. cf. *schedunge* s. Blutvergiessen.

Therafter com multe *blodshedinges*. R. OF GL. p. 548. In feight and *blodshedinges* Ys used gladly clarionynges. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 151.

**blodspillinge** s. cf. *spillen* v. u. ags. *spilling*,

consumptio. Blutvergeuden, Blutvergiessen.

Withouten mo stours or *blodespilling* of men. LANGT. p. 184.

**blodstrem** [-stræm] s. altn. *blóðstraumr*, cf. *stream* s. Blutstrom.

Þurren þa stanes mid þan *blodstrems*. LAJ. III. 133. Vrnen þa streten mid *blodestremem* [blodie strems j. T.]. III. 62.

**blodswetunge** s. cf. *sweten* v. Blutschwitzen.

In his *blodswetunge*, in his pine þornene crununge. OEH. p. 207.

**blodwite** s. ags. *blóðwotte*. Blutgewett. Busse für vergossenes Blut.

*Blodwite*, quite de sanc espondu. REL. ANT. I. 33.

**blodwreker** s. cf. *wreken* v. u. ahd. *rechari* s. Bluträcher.

Whannethe *blodwreker* hym pursue. WYCL. JOSH. 20, 5 Oxf.

**blodwart** s. ags. *blóðvyrt*, polygonum, schw. *blodvrt*, neue. *blood-wort*. Blutwurz, Blutrakut.

Bursa pastoris, sanguinarie, *blodwurt*. WR. VOC. p. 140.

**bloma** s. ags. *blóma*, neue. *bloom*. HALLIW. DICT. p. 187. Metallmasse.

Das in ALFRIC's *Gl.* 25 u. WR. VOC. p. 34. angeführte ags. Wort kehrt als halbsächsisch im zwölften Jahrh. wieder: *Massa*, *bloma* vel dah. WR. VOC. p. 94. Für Blume kommt dies Wort im Ags. nicht vor.

**blome** s. alts. *blómo* m., ahd. *bluomo* m., *bluama* f., gth. *blóma* m., altn. *blóm* n., *blómi* m., schw. *blom* m., *blomma* f., dän. *blomme*, afries. *blám* m., niederl. *bloem*, neue. *bloom*.

1. Blume, Blüte im eig. Sinne: Nazareþ bitacneþþ uss On Ennglish brodd & *blome*. ORM 10772. Als *blome* of felde sal he welken awa. Ps. 102, 15. As of þe seed of erpe þer springiþ *blome*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 50. Playe the with the *blome*. ISUMBR. 176. Furthe with my wande thay mayd me com, In my hand it floryshed with *blome*. TOWN. M. p. 77. Alle þe *blomes* of þe bojes were blykande perles. ALL. P. 2, 1467. *Blomes* blayke & blwe & rede Per schyneþ ful schyr agayn þe sunne. 1, 27.

2. bildlich bezeichnet *blome* schöne, geliebte Wesen: Welcom, Mary, blyssed *blome*. TOWN. M. p. 81. Blyssyd be that swete *blome* That shalle save us at his com. p. 52.

3. das Beste oder Edelste: Michel was swich a king to preyse. . He was Engelondes *blome*. HAVEL. 60—63. More haf I of ioye & blysse here inne, Of ladyschyp & lyuez *blom*. Pen alle þe wyjes in þe worlde myjt wynne. ALL. P. 1, 576.

**blomen** v. altn. *blómaz*, florere, mhd. *bluomen*, niederd. *bloimen*, *bluamen*, schw. *blomma*, sch. *blame*, neue. *bloom*. blühen, erblühen, im eig. u. bildl. Sinne.

Patt iwhille mann. . Birrp takenn unnderr Crisstenndom To broddenn & to *blommen*, To berenn. . God wasstme. ORM 10766. *Blomyn*, or *blomyn*, floreo, floresco. PR. P. p. 40. To

seche a childe pat choisly chees In maydenes blode to *blome*. HOLY ROOD p. 218. *Blome* sal þai Fra cite, als fra erthe does hai. PS. 71, 16. A flowre xal *blome* of me, Jesse rote. COV. M. p. 56. — It wites als gresse areli at dai, Areli *blomes* and fares awai. PS. 89, 6. Behold jon tre, How that it *blomyght* now so swetly. COV. M. p. 146. Godeess þeowwess *blommenn* aȝ; Inn alle gode þeowess. ORM 3636. — It [sc. a wintre] *blomede*, and siðen bar de berries ripe. G. A. EX. 2061. Pat *blosome* *blomed* vp in þi bour. HOLY ROOD p. 135. *Blomed* (refloruit) mi flesche over al. PS. 27, 7. — The childe is born, and lythe here by, *Blomyd* in a madenys body. COV. M. p. 166.

*blonc* adj. s. *blanc*.

*blonden* v. s. *blanden*.

*blender* s. s. *blunder*. *blondren* v. s. *bländren*.

*blouesse* s. von *bla*, *blo* adj. Bläung, Strieme.

Wounde for wounde, *blones* for *blones*. WYCL. EXOD. 21, 25 Oxf. *Blouesse*, livor. PR. P. p. 40.

*blorom* = *blaren* v. niederl. *blaren*, niederd. *blarren*, *blären*, mhd. *blären*, sch. *blare*, *blair*, neue *blare*. schreien, weinen.

*Bloryn*, or wepyn [*bleren* P.], ploro, fleo. PR. P. p. 40.

*bloringe* s. Schreien, Weinen.

*Blorynge* [*bloringe* P.], or wepynge, ploratus, fletus. PR. P. p. 40.

*blöse* s. cf. altn. *blōssi*, flamma, ignis u. alte. *blase* s. Flamme, Glut.

Pa; I be bustwys as a *blöse*, Let my bone vav! neuer þe lese. ALL. P. 1, 910.

*blösme*, *blöstme*, *blossome* etc. s. ags. *blōsma*, *blōstma*, niederl. *bloesem*, altn. *blōmstr*, schw. *blomster*, dän. *blomster*, *blomat*, neue. *blossom*. Blume, Blüte im eig. u. bildl. Sinne.

Meidenhad is te *blösme* þat beo ha eanes fulliche forcoruen ne spruteð ha neuer eft. HALI MEID. p. 11. *Blösme* iblowen ant iboren o meidenes bodi. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Lef ant gras ant *blösme* springes. LYR. P. p. 92. He is *blösme* opon bleo brihtest. p. 26. As whyt as is the *blösme* upon the rys. CH. C. T. 3324. With rode red so *blösme* on brere. KYNG OF TARS 14. *Blösme*, or *blossum*, frons. PR. P. p. 41. The *blöstme* ginneth springe and sprede Bothe in tro and ek on mede. O. A. N. 437. Alle meidene were wurðeð þe one, Vor þu ert hore *blöstme* biuoren Godes trone. OEH. p. 191. Nazareþess name iss uss Onn Enngliash nemmedd *blöstme*. ORM 1927. Brytt as the *blöstme*. REL. ANT. II. 5. Mi meidhad ich meane, *blöstme* brihtest in bodi þe hit bereð. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Pær toc iho *blöstme* of Godes gast Inn all unweirmedd wambe. ORM 1933. Sustren of one ueder & of one moder, ine *blöstme* of ower iuwebe, uorheten alle worlðes bliissen. ANCR. R. p. 192. Sche was whyte os *blossome* on flowre. TRYAM. 628. *Blossome* of a tree, fleur de fruit. PALSGR. — Nliche þan treo þe bereð lef and *blösmen* and nane westmas ne bereð. OEH. p. 109. *Blossmes* bredeth on the bowes. LYR. P. p. 45. When *blösmes* breketh on brere. REL. ANT. I. 124.

When Y se *blösmes* springe. LYR. P. p. 61. Lenten ys come . . With *blösmen*. p. 43. Ful of brytt braunchis & *blösmes* of blis. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 3. Per bloweð inne bliisse *blösmen*, hwite and reade. OEH. p. 193. Nomen þa twigga and þa *blöstme*(n?) and duden under þe assa fet. p. 5. Breres bereð rosen & berien & *blösmen*? ANCR. R. p. 276. Wurpen god sad þaronne, & hit waxcs & wel þeagh, & brahte forð *blösmes* fele & manie. REL. ANT. I. 129. Whanne knoppis weren greet, the *blossoms* hadden broke out. WYCL. NUMB. 17, 8 Purv.

*blösmen*, *blossomen*, *blossemen* v. ags. *blöstmian*, neue. *blossom*. blühen, auch bildlich verwendet.

Blomyn, or *blösmyn*. PR. P. p. 40. Thei schulen *blösme* fro the citee, as hey of erthe doith. WYCL. PS. 71, 16 Purv. — I fare as doth a tree, That *blossemith* er that the fruyt iwaxe be. CH. C. T. 9335. With brytt braunchis as *blösmes* on hille. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 2. — On lymytours and listres Lesynges I ympled, Til thei heere leues of lowe speche . . And sithen thei *blösmede* abrood In boure to here shriffes. P. PL. 2747. — p. p. blühend, mit Blüten bedeckt: A gardyn sawh I ful of *blossomed* bowis. CH. Ass. of F. 183. They [sc. the smale foules] peyned hem ful many peyre To syngne on bowes *blösmed* feyre. R. of R. 107.

*blösmi*, *blossemi* adj. blühend, in Blüte stehend.

Shadwed wel with *blösmi* bowes grene. CH. Tr. u. Cr. 2, 821. A *blossemy* tre is neither drye ne deed. C. T. 9337.

*blösminge*, *blossuminge* s. Blühen, Belaubtheit (?).

*Blösmynge* or *blossumynge*, frondositas. PR. P. p. 41.

*blot* adj. altn. *blautr*, mollis, schw. *blöt*, sch. *blout*, udus. cf. *blät*, adj. weich, mürbe? nach COLERIDGE Gloss. Ind. getrocknet.

Hail be þe, sutturs, with þour mani lestes, With þour *blöte* hides of selcuth bestis. REL. ANT. II. 176.

*blot* s. vgl. altn. *blettr*, dän. *plet*, neue. *blot*. Fleck, Makel, Klecks.

Vnblemist I am withouten *blot*. ALL. P. 1, 781. It were a fowlle *blött* to be hanged for the case. TOWN. M. p. 106. *Blotte* vpon a boke, oblitum. PR. P. p. 41. *Blotte* with ynke, paste. PALSGR.

*blotten* v. vgl. altn. *blättia*, dän. *plette*, neue. *blot*. beflecken, ausstreichen, klecksen.

*Blöttyn* bokys oblittero. PR. P. p. 41. cf. To *blotte*, maculare. MANIP. VOC. p. 176. — I *blotte*, as a writer dothe, with an yvele penne, je barbouille. PALSGR.

*blöttinge* s. Ausstreichung, Schmiererei.

*Blöttynge*, oblitteracio. PR. P. p. 41. *Blöttyn*, broillerie. PALSGR.

*blouet* [wohl irrthümlich *bloued*, *bloweth* geschrieben] s. afr. *blavet*, *blaveole*, nfr. *bluet*, *bleuet*. Kornblume.

Donc meuz voudre y . . Seer prè de fa, ke

mener karole Desouz chapeau de blaverole [leg. *blaverole*] gl. *bloused*, *bloweth*. WR. VOC. p. 161.

**bloure, blowres.** gleichbedeutend mit *bleder*, *blader*. vgl. niederl. *blaar*. Blase, Blatter.

Grete loppys over alle this land thay fly,  
And where thay byte thay make grete *blowers*.  
TOWN. M. p. 62.

**blout** adj. ob mit *blot* adj. dasselbe Wort? weich.

He maden here backes al so *bloute* [nämlich durch Schlagen] Als h[er]e wombes. HAVEL. 1910. [nach HALLIW. DICT. p. 188. bezeichnet es *bloody*; nach COLERIDGE *Gl. Ind.* p. 13 ist es der Infinitiv mit neue. *bloat*, *swell ont*, gleichbedeutend].

**blow** s. s. *blaw*.

**blowen** v. s. *blawen*.

**blowen** v. ags. *blōvan* [*blōv*; *blōven*], neue. *blow*. blühen.

War tron shulle a jere *blowe*, An junge sedes springe and growe. O. A. N. 1131. Ich wot jef treon schule *blowe*. 1199. A grene wexyng tre . . Wanne yt ys . . Iturnd ajen to hys ryste more, pat er was dede, And bygynp to *blowe* & suppe to bere frut etc. R. OF GL. p. 352. — Per *bloweð* inne blisse blostmen hwite and reade. OEH. p. 193. Tweolf bowes pet *bloweð* of cherite. ANCR. R. p. 30. — Biheold he þene wode hu he *bleow*. LAJ. I. 85. Hit [sc. þis corn] wex and *bleowu* in Iudea, hit ripeð in Ierusalem. OEH. p. 241. — Seo ich min bileaue *blowinde*. ST. MARHER. p. 11. — The nihtegale . . hupte uppon on *blowe* ris. O. A. N. 1633.

**blowen** v. blühen, erscheint bisweilen in schwachen Verbalformen, wie alts. *blifjan*, p. p. *geblōd*, mhd *blüen*, præt. *blüete*, p. p. *gebluot*.

Biheld he þe lewes, and þane leoflice wode, biheold ou he *bloude*. LAJ. I. 85. j. T. — Buskede him out of þe buschys pat were *blowed* grene. WILL. 21.

**bluber, blubber, blober** s. cf. sch. *blub* s. u. d. folgende V. neue. *blubber*.

1. Blase: At his mouth a *blubber* stode of fome. CH. Test. of Cres. 192.

2. Strudel, Brandung: In *bluber* of þe blo fiod bursten her ores. ALL. P. 3, 221. How fro þe bot into þe *blober* watz with a best lachede. 266. *Bloburs* [*blobyr* P.], burbulium. PR. P. p. 40. *Blober* upon water, bouteillis. PALSGR.

**blubren, bloberen** v. niederd. *blubbern*, neue. *blubber*. sprudeln.

Þe borne *blubred* þerinne, as hit boyled hade. GAW. 2174. — A see . . pat ay is drouy & dym & ded in hit kynde, Blo *blubrande* & blak. ALL. P. 2, 1015. Theledis . . thrappit full throly, thryngyng thurgh sheldis, Till the *bloberond* blode blend with the rayn. DESTR. OF TROY 9640. Jünger ist die Verwendung für weinen: I *blober*, I wepe, je pleure. PALSGR.

**blunder, blonder** s. vgl. GRIMM *Wb.* 2, 167 v. *blunder*, neue. *blunder*. Verwirrung, Unheil.

Oft bope blysse & *blunder* Ful skete hatz skyfted. GAW. 18. I shalle make ye stille as

stone, begynnar of *blunder*, I shalle bete the bak and bone, and breke alle in sunder. TOWN. M. p. 30. Of you schall bye thys *blunder*, Whych hath the wronge in holde. BONE FLORENCE 1330. Thus hold thay us hunder, Thus thay bryng us in *blonder*. TOWN. M. p. 98. Thus art thou brought in *blonder*. p. 190.

**blunderen, blondren** v. neue. *blunder*.

1. umherrühren: We *blondren* ever, and pouren in the fuyr [sagt der Goldmacher]. CH. C. T. 12598. cf. I *blonder*, je perturbe. PALSGR.

2. verwirren, ausser Fassung bringen: »Blyve«, sais thies bolde mene, »thow *blondirs* þi selfene, þis es botles bale, for bettir bees it never [sagen die Ritter zu dem übermässigen wehklagenden Arthur]. MORTE ARTH. 3976.

3. ungestüm, unbesonnen handeln: Þe men beþ . . tofore þe dede *blondrynge* and hasty [gens . . importuna et præceps], and more wys after þe dede. TREVISA II. 169.

Bei den abgeleiteten Wörtern *blunderer* s. u. *blunderinge* s. scheint im PROMPTOR. PARVUL. an unmittelbaren Zusammenhang des Ztw. mit *blunt* adj. gedacht zu sein, wobei die Deutung der lat. Übersetzung schwierig ist, u. weitere Beispiele nicht zur Hand sind: *Blunderer*, or blunt warkere, hebefactor, hebeficus. *Blunderyng*, or blunt warkynge, hebefaccio. PA. P. p. 41.

**blunt, blunt** adj. vgl. altn. *blunda*, dormire, schw. *blunda*, dän. *blunde*, wovon *blunt* die Participialform sein könnte. neue. *blunt*.

1. stumpf, nicht scharf: *Blunt* of edge. PR. P. p. 41. *Blont*, nat sharpe. PALSGR.

2. stumpfsinnig, schwach: Unwis mann is *blunnt* & blind Off herrtess eþe sikhþe. ORM 16954. Such a burre myjt make myn herte *blunt*. ALL. P. 1, 176. *Blunt* of wytte, hebes. PR. P. p. 41. *Blont* in maners, or rude. PALSGR.

**blunten** v. Es findet sich die Form *blunt* 3 pers. præs., welche MORRIS als Präterit. mit *rushed* übersetzt [ALL. P. Gloss. *Ind.* p. 127]; darf man sch. *blinter*, rush, herbeiziehn, so wäre die Bedeutung gesichert, wenn auch nicht ihre Entstehung.

He [sc. Ionas] *glydes* in by þe giles . . Ay hele ouer hed, hourlande aboute, Til he *blunt* in a blok as brod as a halle, & þer he festnes þe fete. ALL. P. 3, 269—73.

**blur** s. neue. *blur*. Fleck, bildl. Noth, Elend (?).

So many Thus broght I on *blure*, Thus dyd I my cure. TOWN. M. p. 310.

**blusch** s. altn. *blys*, fax, flamma, ags. *blysc*, *blysiqe*, *blysa*, fax, altschw. dän. *blus*, schw. *bloss*, fax, niederl. *blos*, rubor, neue. *blush*. Strahl. Blick.

To bide a blysful *blusch* of þe brytt sunne. GAW. 520. Penne com Ihesu Crist so cler in him seluen, aftur þe furste *blusch* we ne myjte him biholden. JOSEPH 656.

**bluschen, blischen, blöschen** v. ags. *blysan*, exardere; *blysnan*, erubescere, altn. schw. *blossa*, dän. *blusse*, ardescere, rubescere, niederl. *blouen*,

erubescere. cf. niederd. *blusken* BREM WR. I. 105. neue. *blush*.

1. strahlen, glänzen: The bremnes abatit, *blushit* the sun. DESTR. OF TROY 4665. A riche rynek of red golde werkes, Wyth a starande ston, stondande alofte, Pat here *blus-schande* bemex as pe bryt sunne. GAW. 1817.

2. blicken, die Blicke wenden: Bes neuer so bolde to *blusch* yow bihynde. ALL. P. 2, 904. Thou durst not *blushe* once backe. PERCY. FOL. MS. III. 72. — Pe knyt comlyche hade in pe more half of his schelde hir ymage [sc. of pe heuen quene] depaynted, Pat quen he *blusched* perto, his belde neuer payred. GAW. 649. A better barbican pat burne *blusched* vpon neuer. 793. Tyl on a hyl pat I asspyed & *blusched* on pe burghes. ALL. P. 1, 974. Quen I *blusched* vpon pat baly. 1, 1082. Pe ballefulle burde . . . *Blusched* byhynden her bak. ALL. P. 2, 979. Ones ho *bluschet* to pe burje. 2, 982. Ho *blusched* hir bihynde. 2, 998. When pat bolde Baltazar *blusched* to pat neue. 2, 1537. He *blusshed* ouer backward to pe brode see. DESTR. OF TROY 1316. Thei smot so .v. of the first that thei metten, that thei *blushit* [blickten d. i. auf das Antlitz niedersanken] to the erthe. MERLIN I. II. 137. The kyng *blyschit* one the beryne with his brode eghne. MORTE ARTH. 116. The lady *blyschede* up in the bedde, Scho saw the clothes alle byblede. MS. in HALLIW. DICT. p. 189. Pe bonk pat he *blusched* to & hode hym bisyde. ALL. P. 3, 343.

3. erröthen vor Scham: I *blusshe*, I waxe ashamed. PALSGR. Eke Shamefastnesse was there . . . That *blusshed* rede. CH. Court of L. 1198.

**blusnen, blisnen** v. cf. *bluschen*. strahlen, schimmern.

Brode baneres perbi *blusnande* of gold. ALL. P. 2, 1404. — Purz hym *blysned* pe borj al bryt. 1, 1047. *Blysnande* whyt watz hyr bleaunt. 1, 163.

**blustren** v. niederd. *blustern*, *blistern* [ängstlich flattern, von Tauben u. Hühnern], neue. *bluster* [roar, bully]. aufs Gerathewohl gehen.

Pay blwe a buffet in blande pat banned peple. Pat pay *blustered* as blynde as bayart watz euer. ALL. P. 2, 885. Ac there was wight noon so wys The wey thider kouthes, But *blustreden* forth as beestes Over bankes and hilles. P. PL. 3529.

**bob, bobbe** s. cf. altn. *bobbi* [nodus HALDORF.], sch. *bob*, *bobb*, neue. *bob*. Bund, Bündel. Strauss.

Have a *bob* of scherys. TOWN. M. p. 118. A *bob* of grapyes. CATH. ANGL. A *bob* of flowers, floretum. MANIP. VOC. p. 154. In his on honde he hadde a holyn *bobbe*. GAW. 206. A *bobbe* of leaues. frondetum. MANIP. VOC. p. 154. Vynes . . . with wondere grete *bobbis* of grapes. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 190.

**bob, bobbe** [bobbe?] s. vgl. schw. *bobba*, dän. *bobbe*, blaps mortisaga. ein Insekt, Todtenkäfer?

Spiders, *bobbs*, and lice. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 190.

**boban** s. pr. *boban*, afr. *bobant*. cf. *bobance*. Prahlerei, Hochmuth.

So prout he is, and of so gret *boban*. GY OF WARW. p. 95.

**bobance, bobauance, bobbaunce** s. afr. *bobance*, pr. *bobansa*, it. *bombanza*, v. lat. *bombus*. Prahlerei, Hochmuth, Prunken.

Ajen him ne kipte he no ringinge, *bobance* ne prute, Pe host of hors ne of squiers, for he tolde perof lute. ST. SWITHIN 45. Ho so dop his dede mid *bobance*, him ne tyt non opermede. 49. For al huere *bobaunce* . . . Tuenti score ant fyve haden ther meschaunce. POL. S. p. 189. Now lete we be . . . the soudan with hys *bobaunce*. OCTOUIAN 1549. I say for no *bobaunce*. CH. C. T. 6151. As for *bobaunce* & bost & bolnande pryde Proly into pe deulez prote man prynges bylyue. ALL. P. 2, 179. Wij gret *bobaunce* & bost blowand here trompes. WILL. 335. Wij *bobaunce* & wij bost [sc. pe duk] brent fele tounes. 1071. cf. 1129. Whanne Merlin vndirstode their *bobaunce*, he caste his enchaument. MERLIN I. II. 116. With gret *bobaunce* pat burje he biges vp on fyrst. GAW. 9. The worthy nyne, with all ther high *bobaunce*. LYDG. M. P. p. 25.

**bobben** v. cf. sch. *bob* s. = scoff, taunt; *bob*, *bub* s. = gust, blast, u. Verba wie afr. *bufer*, *buffer*, pr. sp. *pg. bufar*, it. *buffare*, deren Vieldeutigkeit auf den Ausruf *buf*, *baf* zurückgeht; niederd. *buffen* = stossen, schlagen, neue. *bob*.

1. verspotten, verhöhnen: Pe cloth before pin ine to *bobbe* pe pey knit it so. HOLY ROOD p. 178. — Lest per auenture Y be take into the hondus of hem, and thei *bobbe* to me [illudant mihi Vulg.] WYCL. JEREM. 38, 19 Oxf. — So bourdfully takyng Goddis biddynge or wordis or werkis is scornynge of hym, as diden the Jewis that *bobbiden* Crist. REL. ANT. II. 45. So by sicke feynyd myraclis men bygilen hemself and dispisen God, as the tormentours that *bobbiden* Crist II. 47. — So here some was *bobbed* And of hys lyue robbed. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. etc. p. 126. Myn eyen hyd and blyndid with derknesse, Bete and eek *bobbid* by fals illusioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 261. Why have je *bobbyd* and thus betyn owth Alle hys blyssyd blood? COV. M. p. 332. — Thei weren *bobbende* [bobbynge Purv. *illudentes* Vulg.] his profetus. WYCL. 3 ESDR. 1, 51. [Dass hier nicht vom Schlagen die Rede ist, zeigt theils der Zusammenhang u. der Urtext, theils die Bibelstellen, wie MATTH. 20, 19, 27, 31. MARK. 10, 34. LUK. 18, 32.]

2. betrügen, täuschen: With bacyn beting and kandel light Tha *bobbed* the pie bi night [nämlich, als ob es donnerte u. blitzte]. SEUYN SAC. 2245.

3. schlagen: With the bit of his blade he *bobbit* hym so . . . He clefe hym to pe coler. DESTR. OF TROY 7316. Ye thoght ye had a full gode game, When ye my sone with buffettes *bobbyd*. MS. in WRIGHT PROV. DICT. I. 230.



**bobet** s. cf. *buffet*. Backenstreich, Faustschlag.

**Bobet**, collafa, collafus. PR. P. p. 41. *Bobet* on the heed, coup de poing. PALSGR.

**bobeten, bobetten** v. cf. *buffeten*. Streiche versetzen.

**Bobettyn**, collafizo. PR. P. p. 41.

**bobetinge** s. Ohrfeigen, Schlägen.

**Bobetynge**, collafizacio. PR. P. p. 41.

**bobrelle** s. ein Theil der weiblichen Geschlechtsorgane.

Hec caturda [labia pudendi?], a *bobrelle*. WR. Voc. p. 246.

**boc, bok, book, buk, buke** s. ags. *bóc*, liber, altn. alts. afries. niederl. *bók*, gth. *bóka*, niederl. *boek*, schw. *bok*, dän. *bog*, ahd. *buoh*, böh. sch. *buik*, *buk*, *buke*, *beuk*, neue. *book*.

1. Buch, Schriftwerk: Hwer so pi bodi oder eni of pine ban beoð, oder *boc* of pi pine. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Pet is þe *boc* of wisdom. OEHL. p. 151. The leste sterre iwis In hevene, as the *boc* ous saith, more than the urthe is. POP. SC. 7. Al þis werld, or þis *bok* [*boke* cod. Gott. *book* Trinity] blin, Wit Cristes help I sal ouerrin. CURS. MUNDI 121. Here bigynneth the secunde *book* of medicyns. B. OF QU. ESSENCE p. 15. Quik he out went, so sais my *bok*. LANGT. p. 32. Þis *buk* . . . I seven partes diuised es. HAMP. 348. Saynt Bernard says, als þe *buke* telles. 563. — Þeos *boc* ich todele on eihte distinctions. ANCR. R. p. 12. He nom þa englisca *boc* þa makede seint Beda. LAJ. I. 2. Hwa so eauer *boc* writ of miliflade. ST. MARHER. p. 20. I wolde . . . write a *bok*. GOWER I. 2. — Lucas þe godspellere awrat on þere *boc* þet is inemned actus apostolorum etc. OEHL. p. 89. And [sc. Moyses] wrot an canticle on ðat *booc*. G. A. EX. 4124. Þus it is on *bok*es set, ðat man clepeð fisiologet. BEST. 309. Also ic it o *bok*e rede. 53. In his *boc* þe wise man Catoun saip also. ST. KATHER. 43. In *thilke large booke* . . . iwrite was etc. CH. C. T. 4610. Þis gret clerk telles þus in a *buke*. HAMP. 644. As ofte as þe readed out of *þisse boc*. ANCR. R. p. 430. Of *bok*e of livand be þai done awai. PS. 68, 29 [fro the *boc* of lyueres WYCL. id. Oxf. fro the *book* of lyuyng men. Purv.]. An entre of þis *buk*. HAMP. 369. — Swa swa us seggeð *boc* [ags. plur. nom. acc. *bēc*]. OEHL. p. 101. Mine *bēc* hit me suggeð. LAJ. I. 310. Of hem, that writen us tofore, the *bokes* dwelle. GOWER I. 1. — Laȝamon leide þeos *boc* [þes *bokes* hieolde j. T.] . . . & þa þre *boc* prumde to are. LAJ. I. 3. *Bokes* he wrot of lare wal. G. A. EX. 3635. Þe clerkes þet habbeþ þe *bokes*. AYENB. p. 42. — Þu cost te seolf iseon in *James ant i Membres bokes* ibreust. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Patt writenn off þe Laferrd Crist Goddspell o *fourere bokess*. ORM 5810. Klerkes that thair mirour lokes, And sees hou thai sal lif on *bokes*. METR. HOMIL. p. 3. He that fyrst made me clerk and taght me my lare On *bookys* for to barke. TOWN. M. p. 198.

2. heilige Schrift, bes. der Christen, aber auch der Juden und Muhamedaner: Himm toc þe bisscopp off þe blod Swa summ hiss *boc* himm tahhte. ORM 1070. Þe creatours

þat er dom, And na wite ne skille has, er bughsom To lof hym, als þe *bok*e beres wytnesse. HAMP. 49. Afre that here *book*, that is clept Alkaron, tellethe. MAUND. p. 131. Here *book* seythe, that . . . sche had gret schame, that sche hadde a child. p. 133. — & tære he [sc. Crist] satt to fraȝmenn hemm Off þeȝre *bokess* lare. ORM 8933. — Hit is write in þe *bok*, þer me hit may rede, Vele wintre hit is ago, þe prophete hit seyde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 41. Suerie ope the *bok*. R. OF GL. p. 472. Þe suore alle on þe *bok*e. LANGT. p. 49. cf. 110.

3. litterarische Bildung, Gelehrsamkeit, bes. Schriftgelahrtheit: To *boc* hys fader hym drou. R. OF GL. p. 420. Wel may the barn blesse that man That hym to *book* sette. P. PL. 7798. Childer that ben to *bok*er ysett In age hem is miche the bett. ARTH. A. MERL. 9. Bitwenenn þatt Judisskenn flocc þatt leredd was o *bok*e. ORM 8931. — Hu man may him wel loken, ðog he ne be lered on no *boken*. G. A. EX. 3. Heo wes a *boken* wel itaht. LAJ. I. 268. On *boken* heo cuðe godne cræft. II. 30. Alle þe cuðe a *boken*. II. 179.

**bokelindere** s. neue. *lookbinder*. Buchbinder.

Belmakers, *bok*ebynders, brasiers fyn. DISTR. OF TROY 1589. *Bok*ebyndor. PALSGR.

**boken** v. ags. *bōcian*, afries. *bōkia*, altn. *bōku*, neue. *book*.

1. buchen, niederschreiben: Some newe thing I shulde *bok*e. GOWER I. 3. Mi dedes are bounden and *booked*. HOLY ROOD p. 145.

2. buchlich belehren, unterweisen. She was well kept, she was well loked, She was wel taught, she was wel *boked*. GOWER III. 319.

**boken** v. sch. *bok*, *bock* = vomit, belch; *bok*e, vox agro Lincolnensi familiaris, significat *nauseare*, *eructare*. PR. P. p. 43. n. 2. vgl. neue. *puke*, vomere, u. sch. *boich* = to cough with difficulty; wohl Lautnachahmungen. sich erbrechen.

Thus thai faught upone fold, with ane fel fair, Quhill athir berne in that breth *bokit* in blude. GAW. A. GOL. II. 21. cf. sch. *bockblood* JAMIS. Dict. v. *cleiks*. I. 233. I *bocke*, I belche. PALSGR. I *bocke* as a tode dothe, I make a noyse. id. I *bocke* upon one, I loke upon hym disdaynfully to provoke hym to anger [ich thue ekel?]. id.

**bocere, bokere, bocare** s. ags. *bōcere*, ahd. *buochari*, scriba. Schriftgelehrter, Gelehrter.

Pa cearodon þa sunderhalȝan and þa *boceras*. OEHL. p. 243 sq. Pa sede se helende þa sunderhalȝe and þa *bocere* þis bispell. p. 245. And lette beoden alle þa *bocares* wise. LAJ. III. 292.

**bokëram, bougeren** s. afr. *boqueran*, *bouheran*, nfr. *bougran*, pr. *bocaran*, *boqueran*. kat. *bocaram*, it. *bucherame*, mhd. *buckeram*, *buckeran*, *buggeram*. ein mehr oder minder kostbares steifes Gewebe, urspr. angeblich aus

Ziegenhaaren [*boe*], woher der Name entstanden sein soll.

*Bokeram*, clothe. PR. P. p. 42. *Bokeram*, bougueram. PALSGR. Pe queade riche pet suo ofte ham saredep ase of to zofte bougeren and of to moche of pris pourpre. AYENB. p. 258.

*boket* s. unkl. Urspr. vgl. corn. *buket*, Zuber, neue. *bucket*. Eimer, Zieheimer am Brunnen.

This *boket* beginneth to sinke. REL. ANT. II. 273. Now up, now down, as *boket* in a welle. CH. C. T. 1535. Situla, a *boket*. REL. ANT. I. 9. Hic mergus, hecsitula, a *bokyt*. WR. VOC. p. 234. *Bokett*, situla. PR. P. p. 42. *Bockette* for a well, seau. PALSGR. Isist thou a *boket* hongi there? REL. ANT. II. 277. Watris shal flowe of his *boket* [*bokat* Purv.]. WYCL. NUMB. 24, 7 Oxf. As a drope of a *boket*. Is. 40, 15. Tuo *boketes* ther he founde. REL. ANT. II. 273.

*bocfell* s. ags. *böcfell*. ahd. *buchfel*. mhd. *buochfel*, cf. *fel*, *fell* s. Pergament.

Ich hit write on *bocfelle*. ST. MARHER. p. 23. Feheren he nom mid fingren & fiede on *bocfelle*. LAJ. I. 3.

*bocous* s. ags. *böchus*. Bibliothek.

Pis *boc*.. is of *be* bochouse of saynt Austines of Canterberi. AYENB. p. 1.

*bocle*, *bokele*, *bokille*, *boculle*, auch *bogille* s. afr. *bocle*, *blouque*, pr. *bocla*, *blocu*, mlat. *bucula scuti*, mhd. *buckel* v. lat. *bucca*, *buccula*, neue. *buckie*. Buckel, auch Heftel.

Hire gurdel of bete gold is al. . The *bocle* is al of whalles bon, Ther withinne stont a ston. I.YR. P. p. 35. Pet is *be bocle* of *be* gerdle. AYENB. p. 236. The kyng caste his shelde ther ageins, and Herry hym smote so sore that he slitte it to the *bokle*. MERLIN I. II. 330. He caste his shelde ther agein, and he smote so harde that he slitte it to the *bokell*. 368. *Bocle*, or *boculle*, pluscula. PR. P. p. 41. Hec pustula, *bokylle*. WR. VOC. p. 199. Hec pluscula, a *bokylle*. p. 232. Hoc plusculum, a *bokylle*. p. 235. De la ceynture le pendaunt Passe par my le mordaunt, thout the *bokel*. p. 150. Fifti *bokelis* fibulas Vulg. knoppis Oxf.] of bras. WYCL. EXOD. 36, 18 Purv. Ad plusculas, *hogyllis*. WR. VOC. p. 122. Pluscularii sunt divites per plusculas, *bogyls*. p. 123.

*boclen*, *bokelen* v. fr. *boucler*, neue. *buckie*. 1. mit Buckeln besetzen: *Bockyd* [*bokelyd* P.] as shone or botys, plusculatus. PR. P. p. 41. Her belte was . . *bocult* ful bene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 29.

2. schnallen: *Bokelyn*, or spere wythe *bokylle*, plusculo. PR. P. p. 42. Knightes of retenu, and eek squyers, Rayhyng [Nailynge SIX. TEXT. PRINT] the speres, and helmes *bokelyng*. CH. C. T. 2504.

*bocler*, *bokeler*, *boculere*, *buccler* etc. s. afr. *bocler*, *buckler*, *bouclier*, *bloquier*, pr. *blouquier*, ahd. *buckler*, mhd. *buckelare*, *buggeler*, niederl. *beukelaar*, neue. *buckler*. Schild mit einer Buckel.

Forth goth Aleyn the clerk, and also Jon, With good sward and with *bocler* by her side. CH. C. T. 4016. A broch . . As brod as is the

boa of a *bocleer*. 3265. *Bocler* for defence, blouquier. PALSGR. He bar . . by his side a sward and a *bokeler* [v. ll. *bocler*, *bokelere*. SIX. TEXT. PRINT] 111. Hii gon wid sward and *bokeler* as men that wolde fhte. POL. S. p. 328. Hec parma, a *bokeler*. WR. VOC. p. 264. I will teche the a play atte *bokeler*. GAMELYN 136. Hec pelta, *boculere*. WR. VOC. p. 196. — Fiftene thousand of fot laddes, That sward and *boceleris* hadde. ALIS. 1189.

Das W. *bogelere* steht auch für *bokilmakere*, Verfertiger von Buckeln: *Bogelers*, pluscularii. WR. VOC. p. 123. Hic capillarius, a *bokylmaker*. p. 212. *Bokullemakere*, pluscularius. PR. P. p. 42.

*bocledens* s. ags. *böclēden*. eig. Buchlatein, abhpt. Latein.

Nv beoð XII unþeawas þe we sculen eou seggen erest on *bocleden* and siðþan on englic. OE.H. p. 107. Episcopus is gerkisc noma, þet is on *bocleden*, speculator, and is on englic, scawere. p. 117.

*boclered*, *bocllæred*, -ilæred adj. buchgelehrt, gelehrt.

He bede his burnes boȝ to þat were *boklered*. ALL. P. 2, 1551. Fele biscopis & fele *bocclæredr*. REL. ANT. I. 170. O.E. MISCELL. p. 103. Feole *bokilered*. REL. ANT. I. 170. O.E. MISCELL. p. 102. Biscopes pis iherden & *bocilærede* men. LAJ. III. 16. *Bocilærede* men. III. 199. Biscopes . . and *bocilærede* men. III. 204.

*bokelerunt* adj. d. i. book-learned. gelehrt.

*Bokelerunt* byrnus and byschoppus. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 50.

*bocrun* s. cf. *run* s. Buchstabe pl. Brief. Stille *bocrunen* heo senden him to ræden. LAJ. I. 192.

*bocsom* adj. s. *buhsum*.

*bocspel* s. cf. *spel* s. Erzählung, Geschichtsbuch.

Also ich þe wulle telle a pisse *bocspelle*. LAJ. II. 309. Nu ich þe wulle tellen a pissen *bocspællen*, hu Vðer þeking uurede hine seolven. II. 391.

*bocstaf* s. ags. *böcstūf*, alts. *bōkstaf*, niederl. *boekstaaf*, altn. *bōkstaf*, schw. *bokstaf*, dän. *bogstav*, ahd. *buohstap*. Buchstabe.

Iwhille an *bocstaff* . . Tacneþþ an tale. ORM 4308. & tiss name . . Iss writenn o Grickisshe boc Riht wiþþ *bocstufess* sexe. 4302. Feole cunne *bocstauen* æ ðere hilde wes igrauen. LAJ. I. 326.

*boctreow* s. ags. *bōc*, *fagus*, altn. *bōk*, schw. *bok*, dän. *bøg*. Buchbaum, Buche.

*Fagus*, *boctreow*. WR. VOC. p. 91.

*boce*, *bosc*, *boche*, *bocche* etc. s. afr. *bocer*, *boche*, *bosse*, pr. *bossa*, it. *bosza*, neue. *boss* und *botch*.

1. Erhöhung, Höcker, Buckel am Schilde, zum Schmucke etc. *Boce*, or *boos* of a booke or oper lyke, turgiolum. PR. P. p. 41. Som men of hem schewen the schap and the *boce* of the horrible swollen membres, that semeth like to the maledies of hirmia, in the wrapping of here hose. CH. Pers. Tale III. 297.

Berende . . vpon the *bocche* [*botche* Purv.] of camailles [super *gibbum* camelorum] ther tresores. WYCL. Is. 30, 6 Oxf. Hic gibbus, a *boche* in bake. WR. VOC. p. 224. Hec umbo, *bosc*. p. 196. As brodas is the *bos* of a bocleer. CH. C. T. 3266. In that dai the Lord shal don awei the ounement of shon, and *boces* [lunulas] and bejes. WYCL. Is. 3, 18 Oxf. In þis pride synnen wymmyn in making of her *bosis*, and generally in atyre of hor body. SEL. W. III. 124. Furmost in boure were *boses* ybroht, Levedis to honoure ichot he were wroht. POL. S. p. 154.

2. Kropf: Men þat woneþ toward þat side of Burgoyne haueþ *bocches* vnder þe chyn iswolde and ibolled [efficitur sub mento turgidi et strumosi]. TREVISA I. 299.

3. Schwäre, Beule: Catullus clepid a consul of Rome, þat hyt Nonius, postum [i. e. aposteme] or *boch*. CH. Boeth. p. 72. *Boche* [*botche* P.], sore. PR. P. p. 42. The flesh and the skynne, in the whiche a *bocche* [*botche* Purv. *ulcus* Vulg.] is growun. WYCL. LEV. 13, 18 Oxf. A *boche* that nedeth a good cirurgian. LYDG. M. P. p. 31. Sente forth his forreyours . . roynous scabbes, Biles and *bocches*. P. PL. 14086—92.

**bocen, bosen** v. afr. *bocier* = bosseler.

a. intr. schwellen, strotzen: *Bocyn owte*, or strowtyn, turgio. PR. P. p. 41. The here of hir hede . . *Bost out* vpon brede bright on to loke. DESTR. OF TROY 3021.

b. tr. 1. aufreiben, polstern: Soche men þat *bousen* hor brestis, or pynchen hor belyes, to make hom smale wastes. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 124.

2. treiben, in getriebener Arbeit darstellen, bosseliren: I *booce*, orto *bocce out*, as workemen do a holowe thyng to make it seme more apparent to the eye; jenboce. PALSGR. Ymagry ouer all amyt here was Of beste and babery breme to beholde, *Bost out* of þe best þe byg toures vmbe. DESTR. OF TROY 1562.

**boclinge** s. Strotzen.

**Bocynge**, or strowtynge, turgor. PR. P. p. 41.

**bochere, bocher, bochier, bouchier** etc. s. pr. *bochier*, afr. *bouchier*, nfr. *boucher*. cf. pr. *boc*, afr. *boch*, *bouc*. neue. *butcher*. Schlächter, Metzger.

Hic carnifex, *bochere*. WR. VOC. p. 194. *Bochere*, carnifex, macellarius. PR. P. p. 41. Hic carnifex, a *bocher*. WR. VOC. p. 213. He is tohewe by fyve by sixe, So the *bocher* doth the oxe. ALIS. 2831. Thenne swor a *bocher*: By my leaute! Shalt thou ner more the kyng of Fraunce se. POL. S. p. 192. The *bocher* was a man of myght. OCTOUIAN 403. Minotaurus . . was kyng Minois his *bocher*. TREVISA II. 383. No sadeler, *bochor*, baker, ne glover. ENGL. GILDS p. 374. Iborn he was yn Seyn Denys, And was a *bouchyer* of Parys. OCTOUIAN 397. Ther were also of Martz divisoun The barbour, and the *boucher*, and the smyth. CH. C. T. 2026. — *Bochers*, bladsmythis, baxters amonge. DESTR. OF TROY 1592. Baxteres and brewesteres And

*bochiers* manye. P. PL. 434. Brewesters and baksters, *Bochiers* and cokes. 1514. Carnifices. *bochers*. WR. VOC. p. 127.

**bocherie** s. pr. *bocaria*, fr. *boucherie*. neue. *butchery*. Fleischbank, Fleischmarkt.

Pise him tobrekeþ smaller panne me deþ þet zuyn ine *bocherie*. ATENB. p. 64. *Bocherye*, macellum. PR. P. p. 41. Al thing that cometh in the *bocherie* [is seld in the *bocherie* Purv.] etc. je. WYCL. 1 COR. 10, 25 Oxf. Hoc macellum. *bochery*. WR. VOC. p. 236. Bowchers in *bocher-eyous* (?), carnifices in macillis. p. 127.

**bochi** adj. cf. afr. *bociet* u. *boçu*. bucklig Gibbosus, *bochy*. WR. VOC. p. 225.

**bochhare** s. vgl. *bochen*. Flicker, Pflüsch.

*Botchare* of olde thinges, resartor. PR. P. p. 42. *Bochchare*, or vncrafty, iners. *ih*.

**bochchen** v. ohne sicheren etymologischen Anhalt. neue. *botch* u. *bodge*. ausbessern, flicken.

That thei enstoren the temple, and eche feble thingus thei *bochhyn* [ut . . infirma quæque sarcient *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 34, 10 Oxf. Vgl. I *botche* or bungyll a garment or thyng, as he dothe that is nat a perfyte workeman; I *botche* or patche an olde garment. PALSGR. To *bodge*, sarcire. MANIP. VOC. p. 156.

**bochment** s. Zusatz, Anhang.

*Bochment*, additamentum, amplificamentum. PR. P. p. 42.

**bod** s. s. *bad* s.

**bod, bode** s. ags. afries. *bod*, altn. *boð*, altschw. *buð*, *boð*, schw. *dän. bud*. cf. ahd. *gabot*, *bibot*, alts. *gibod*, alte. *ibod*, *bibod*, *forbod*. Das angefügte e im Nom. u. Akk. Sing. *bode* findet sich frühe und häufig.

1. Gebot, Geheiss: Pat *bod* *bode* was ihalden. LAJ. III. 208. Alle þe *bode* iss filledd. ORN 5255. — Pa bed he his *bod* . . þat na wiht heo ne nomen, buten he mid rihte hit biþiten mihte. LAJ. II. 561. Vte we holde þat ilche *bod* þat Crist vs wile theche. O.E. MISCELL. p. 142. Adam, for þou has left my lare, And broken þe *bode* þat I bad are. HOLY ROOD p. 64. Þe balleful burde, þat neuer *bode* keped, Blusched byhynden her bak. ALL. P. 2, 979. — Þe lutel leten of Godes *bode* & of Godes worde. MOR. ODE st. 131. Comen alle to his *bode*. LEG. ST. KATHER. 56. Þe had bowed to his *bode*. ALL. P. 3, 56. Pere were boun at his *bode* burnez innoje. GAW. 852. — To helden wit herte ðe *bodes* of holi k(i)rke. BEST. 171. Þat I yheme þi *bodes*. PS. 118, 134. At alle þi *bodes* righted I was. 118, 128.

2. Botschaft, Kunde: *Bode*, or message, nuncium. PR. P. p. 41. Now þe *bode* is gon to France, Arthure is dede. LANGT. p. 207. — Abraham he broghten wel bliðe *bode*. G. A. EX. 1008. Josep . . sendeð ðe *bode* ðat he lueð. 2383. God that suffred passioun Sent the *bode* bi me. AMIS A. AMIL. 1253. For thou me this *bode* brought, Mi robe yiue Y the. TRISTR. 2, 88. Edmund sent his messengers, of pes þam bisouht, Inguar sent *bode* ageyn, þat pes wild he nouht. LANGT. p. 22. The owle eke.

that of dethe the *bode* bryngeth CH. *Ass. of F.* 343. — He wende þat he brohte *boden* swiðe gode. LAJ. III. 117. Art þou my sones massagere, That bryngest me þis *bodes* here? ASSUMPC. B. MAR. 125.

3. Anerbieten: Alle þeos þinges somed, sjean mine *bode*, ne beoð nout wurd a nelde. ANCR. R. p. 398 sq. We praye, for the love of God, That ye wolden take our *bode*; Takes the tresore more and lesse, And lat us quyt away passe. RICH. C. DE L. 3297. Ho bede hit [sc. þe ring] hym ful bysily & he hir *bode* wernes. GAW. 1824. Ben at lone and at *bode* [Angebot], As burgeises uesth. P. PL. *Creed* 1427. cf. sch. *bod*, *bode* = offer made in order to a bargain, nhd. *bot*, niederl. *bod*, schw. *bud*.

4. Gesuch, Bitte: Ȝif he þis wule don, his *bod* ic wulle afor, & cumen him to helpe. LAJ. I. 363. Wenne scal þos *bode* [sc. dimittite nobis debita nostra] us god don, and God wule hit underfon? OEH. p. 65. Ȝos ilke *bode* . . of oðre is ful festning. p. 67. Iwis in þe *bode* he misfoð. *ib*.

*bode* s. ags. afries. *boda*, alts. *bodo*, ahd. *boto*, niederl. *bode*, niederd. *bade*, *bös*. Das Wort ist frühe durch das roman. *messagier* verdrängt; es ist nicht überall mit Sicherheit von *bod*, *bode* zu scheiden. Bote.

Pat beoð angeli (*boden*). OEH. p. 219. He sende his *boden* (?) to Belin his broðer. LAJ. I. 200.

*bodien* v. ags. *bodian*, afries. *bodia*, altn. *bōða*, neue. *bode*.

1. gebieten: Leteð blawen bemen and *bodien* mine monnen þat æuer sælc god mon to niht wakien. LAJ. II. 574. Men schal beoden & *bodien* hit ouer al þæt alle þæt ter bi gað grete hit. LEG. ST. KATH. 1480. — I bidde ant *bodie* þæt tu wurche mi wil. ST. MARHER. p. 17 sq.

2. verkündigen: Bemen helette blawen and his cume *bodien*. LAJ. II. 556. Pat iherde *bodien* beien Moddredes sunnen. III. 147; häufig predigen: Ða apostlas ne dursten *bodian* þa soðen ileafen. OEH. p. 97. — Furen tungen heo, hefden þa þe heo mid lufe godes murhðe *bodeden*. p. 95. Godes blisse *bodedan*. p. 97. — Het hi faren ofer al middenard, *bodiende* fulluht and soð jeleafen. p. 229. Heo weren birnende on Godes willan, and *bodiende* umbe Godes riche. p. 95.

3. verkünden, vorhersagen, weisagen, von Personen u. Sachen als Subjekten des Satzes: Ða þe he sende his patriarken and propheten for to *bodien* his tokume. OEH. p. 153. — Other thu *bodes* huses brune . . Other thu *bodest* cualm of oreve. O. A. N. 1153. Her he chese For that vertu which *bodeth* pees. GOWER I. 153. Peos *bodis*ð biuoren hwu þe steliche deouel schal ȝet agesten ham. ANCR. R. p. 212. — Ær Arður iboren weore, Merlin al hit *bode*. LAJ. III. 80. Pat Merlin þe witeȝe *bode*ð mid worde. III. 291. cf. II. 145. Hi . . *bodeden* ures hlaforðes tocyme. OEH. p. 235. It *bodid* grete merite and vertue. TREvisa II. 293.

*bodis*, *bodi* s. ags. *bodig*, ahd. *botah*, *botach*, mhd. *botech*, neue. *body*.

1. Leib, Körper sowohl lebend als tod, und Rumpf im Gegensatz zu Haupte: Hiss *bodis* toc To rotenn bufenn eorþe. ORM 4772. Swa þatt teȝ; shulenn alle ben An *bodis* & an sawle. 1554. His *bodi* was biried. G. A. EX. 4134. His *bodie* (?) gan al fordwyne. PILATE 215. — He hauede *bodi* hende. LAJ. I. 209. He nem þat swet *bodi* adun, an biriid hir in a fair plas. EEP. p. 14. l. 76. A gret targe that coverethe alle the *body*. MAUND. p. 197. — For þi licomes luee & ti *bodies* heale. HALI MEID. p. 35. Pe soule bote and þe *bodies*. LEB. JESU 884. — Þ me hire heauet wið schimmende ant scharp sward totwemeð from þe *bodie*. ST. MARHER p. 19. Pauþ þet werc nere i þe *bodie*, þe wil was in þe heorte. OEH. p. 205. To do zenne mid þine *bodye*. AYENB. p. 10. A todelinge of þe zaule and of þe *bodye*. p. 72. That it [sc. the child] was bore of the quene, And of thine owne *bodie* gete. GOWER I. 192. Ðis neddre . . makeð seld of his *bodi*. BEST. 160. Mi meidhad . . blostme brihtest in *bodi* þe hit beret. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Helden ham cleane ai fra fleschliche fulðen i *bodi* & i breoste. HALI MEID. p. 2. — Comen Cristene anihð & nome hare *bodies* & biburiden ham dearnliche. LEG. ST. KATH. 1443. So þat þe Cristynemen . . reste her gode *bodies* þat so wery were. R. OF GL. p. 395. To do the deede *bodies* vilonye. CH. C. T. 944. Po þet habbeþ þe lokinge of oure zaules and of oure *bodies*. AYENB. p. 8. Our *bodis* ar now al bare. CURS. MUNDI 869.

2. der Leib steht für die Person, das menschliche Individuum: An duc, þat het Follon, þat hardy *body* was and god. R. OF GL. p. 183. The beste *bodi* of the world in bendes was ibrouht. p. 489. He was . . A styffe *body* one a stede Wapynes to welde. PERCEV. 18. The bolde *body* Percevelle He sped thame to spille. 1175. Sene hondred þousend of gode *bodies* þer were. R. OF GL. p. 395. Dahin gehört auch: She hath, her owne *body* [cf. afr. *son cors*, für ihre Person], feigned, For fere as though she wolde fle. GOWER III. 208.

3. Körper, materielles Wesen überhaupt: Of *bodies* seven . . Stant the substance of this matere. GOWER III. 84. The moeyunge of the celestial *bodies*. CH. *Astrolabe* p. 3.

*bodilich* s. auffälliges Kompositum aus den synonymen ags. *bodig* u. *lic*. Leib.

Purh Adam . . Off whamm I toc min *bodilich*. ORM 16339. Tale off sexe & fowwer tȝ; Bilimpeþ wel wiþþ alle Till Cristess hallȝe *bodilich*. 16292.

*bodilich*, *bodili* adj. zu *bodis* s. geh. sch. neue. *bodily*.

1. leiblich, körperlich: Hy . . wylneþ þane dyap *bodylich*. AYENB. p. 72. Me let of *bodiliche* workes of þe woke, uor betere to onderstonde to bidde God. p. 212. Þe hijeste in *bodiliche* kynde þat may skilfulliche be icleped manis *body*. TREvisa II. 183. So shalt thou double hele finde, First for thy *bodeliche* kinde, And for thy wofull soule also. GOWER I. 271.

First we asken oure *bodili* foode. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 95. Pei shulden not drede of *bodili* peril. I. 357. With *bodyly* bale hym blysse to bye. ALL. P. 1, 477. His first com was *bodilye*, Bot an other est gastilye. METR. HOMIL. p. 14.

2. materiell: To techen sondry knou-lechinges Upon the *bodeliche* thinges Of man, of beste, of herbe, of stone . . . That ben of *bodely* substaunce The nature and the substaunce. GOWER III. 89.

**bodunge, bodinges.** ags. *bodung*, prædicatio. cf. *bodien* v., neue. *boding*.

1. Predigt, Lehre: Peo alde e . . . bitacneðe godspelles *bodunge*. OEH. p. 89. Elche men . . . bet þa *bodunge* iherde. p. 93. On ane oðre *bodunge* selesden fif þusend monna on Criste. p. 91. Ȝif he mid wercan towerpeð his *bodunge*. p. 109.

2. Vorbedeutung: Pulke sterreys selde yseye, bote yt *bodynge* be. R. OF. GL. p. 416. Þe taylede sterre, þat gret *bodynge* ys. p. 428. *Bodynge* as it were, þe taper berst atuo. p. 456.

**bodword, bodeword** etc. s. altn. *boðord*, schw. *budord*. cf. *bod*, *bode* s.

1. Gebot: Þatt iss min *bodeword* tatt þe juw lufenn swa bitwenenn. ORM 5272. An *bodeword* ðer he him forbed. G. A. EX. 213. For ðhu min *bodeword* haues broken. 361. Spelland his *bodeworde* [præceptum Domini *Vulg.*] al with blisse. Ps. 2, 6. Þa tene *bodewordess* ORM 4377. 4383.

2. Botschaft: Ic haue ben siðen at munt Syna, Godes *bodeword* bringe ic ðorfra. G. A. EX. 2579. I to dai fourtenniht tald, Hou sain Ion *bodword* broht bald. He was ryt Cristes messenger. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. *Bodword* men brouh[t], þe kyng suld sone deie. LANGT. p. 47. Whan þe duzepers herd þe *bodword* of Richard To Philip. p. 144. I trow *bodword* that thou me bryng. TOWN. M. p. 75. Gladly thay wold me greyf If I syche *bodworde* broght. p. 58. I haue messangers with me . . . *Bodword* for to bryng. DESTR. OF TROY 6260. Bryng *bodworde* to bot, blysse to vus alle. ALL. P. 2, 473. Then commandyd Sir Amadas anon A mon to loke . . . And *boydworde* bryng hym ryght. AMADAS 68.

**boef, bouf, beof, befe, beef, beif** etc. s. afr. *boef*, *buief*, *bof*, pr. *bov*, *buou*, it. *bove*, neue. *beef*. eig. Rind, gewöhnlich für Rindfleisch.

Lo, *boef*, thay say, Cor meum eructavit. CH. C. T. 7516. Bet than olde *boef* is tendre vel. 9294. Pan fel þe chaunce þat a cherl fro cheping ward com, & bar bred in a bagge, and fair *bouf* wel sode. WILL. 1848. He . . . fond þe bred & þe *bouf*. 1868. For *beef* ne for bakoun ne for swich stor of house, Unnethe wolde eny don a char. POLIT. S. p. 341. Both *befe*, and moton of an ewe that was roton. TOWN. M. p. 89. Take *befe* and sklice hit fayre and thynne. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 43. Hec carnes bovine, *beffe*. WR. VOC. p. 242. *Byffe*, flesche [*beff* P.], bovilla, bosor. PR. P. p. 29. To mete was greithed *beef* and motoun. ALIS. 5248. In der Bed. Kind er-scheint das Wort selten: Hit mot bothe drink and ete . . . *Beues* flesch, and drink the brotht. SEUYN SAG. 1093. Thei eten but lyttille or non

of flessche of veel or of *beef*. MAUND. p. 72. u. so in dem folg. Kompos. Caro bovina, *beff* flesche. WR. VOC. p. 200.

**bogelen** v. sch. *bogle*, terrere, incantare, kymr. *bogwly*, terrere. cf. sch. *bogill*, *bogle* s., spectre, scarecrow, neue. *bogle*, *boggie*, abschrecken, zu Schanden machen.

Hitt were pete Butt they shold be *Bogelid*, perde, Withowtyn grase. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 959. c. II.

**boggisch** adj. cf. voc. sq. geschwollen. aufgebläht.

**Baggyschyn** [*boggysche* K.H. *boggisse* P.], tumidus. PR. P. p. 42.

**boggischli, bogelsliche** adv. cf. *bog*, sturdy. WR. PROV. DICT. I. 232. HALLIW. D. p. 191. auch v., to boast. *bogge*, bold, forward, sawcy. RAY S. a. E. Country Words. aufgebläht. bildl. hochmüthig, kühn, keck.

**Boggyschelyn**, tumide. PR. P. p. 42. — Sche . . . borwed boȝes clopes . . . & *bogeyliche* as a boye busked to þe kychene. WILL. 1705.

**boȝ, bogh, bow, bouȝ, bouh, bough, bugh** etc. s. ags. *bōg*, *bōh*, ramus, lacertus, altn. *bōgr*, lacertus, schw. *bog*, dän. *bor*, ahd. *buoc*, *bug*, niederl. *boeg*.

1. Ast, Zweig: Þe oȝer *boȝ* þet comþ out of þe stocke of prede zuo is onworþnesse. AYENB. p. 19. He kan hongy bi the *boȝe*. O. A. N. 814. He is under wude *boȝe*. K.H. 1227. Er þou haf biden with þi burne & vnder *boȝe* restted. ALL. P. 2, 616. *Bogh* ne lefe none might I se. YW. A. GAW. 392. I . . . Bound yp my blonke to a *bogh* euyñ. DESTR. OF TROY 2371. *Bowe*, ramus. WR. VOC. p. 181. He . . . com himself doun bi a *bowe*. SEUYN SAG. 922. Fowele white and faire ynouȝ were in everech *boȝe*. ST. BRAND. p. 9. Þe *bouh*, hwon he adeaded, he hwited wiðuten. ANCR. R. p. 150. He schal todreosen so lef on *bouh*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 94. The grette *bough* that over him is, So him bisschadeweth. SEUYN SAG. 585. Hit is heore kuynde, on bank and *bouh* A quik brid to haue. EEP. p. 123. That knave kest hym fruyt ynowe, And clam adoune fra *bough* to *boghe*. SEVEN SAG. 972. So grette trees . . . Clene, withoute *bough* or stikke. CH. B. of Duch. 421. Adam lokede tho under woode *bough*. GAMELYN 627. A *bou* of the grette tre. SEVEN SAG. 610.

As zeue *boȝes* þet guoþ out and byeþ ybore of ane wyckede rote. AYENB. p. 17. Pay boȝen bi bonkkeȝ þer *bogez* ar bare. GAW. 2077. Alle þe blomes of þe *boȝes*. ALL. P. 2, 1467. Swa summ þeȝ wærenn o þe treo All cwiȝe & grene *boȝness*. ORM 10001. Adruied þe *bowes*. ANCR. R. p. 150. *Bowes* . . . buriont full faire. DESTR. OF TROY 1059. *Bowes* of divers treoes they kytthith. ALIS. 4074. Loke ye breke no *bowes* there. P. PL. 3656. Whan that she sigh the *bowes* thicke. GOWER II. 327. Þe *bowes* of oliue heo nome. LEB. JESU 813. Briddes ful bremely on þe *bowes* singe. WILL. 23. Swilk als þe tre es with *bowes*. HAMP. 658. Vndir the shadewe of his *boweis* [*boweis* Purv.]. WYCL. IS. 17, 23. Þe *bughes* [sc. of þat tre] er þe armes with þe

handes. HAMP. 680. Thus vndur *boes* thay bide. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4.

2. Sprössling: *Prebounces* of pamspronge, þe ton es holy braunche, Edmunde Irenside was eldest of þo þre, þe to high[t] Edward, þe þrid Alfrid hight he. LANGT. p. 40.

3. Bug, Schenkel, Schinken: Seyne *bowes* of wylden bowes with þe braune lechyde. MORTE ARTH. 188.

*boje, bowe, beuwe, bawe, bogh, bough, bows* s. ags. afries. *boga*, ahd. *poko, bogo*, niederl. *boog*, altn. *bagi*, altschw. *bughi, boghi*, schw. *båge*, dän. *bue*, niederd. *bagen*, neue. *bow*.

1. Bogen als Schusswaffe: Bi also fer so a *boje* mai ten. G. A. EX. 1238. Lamech . . Vnbente is *boge*. 482. Enne *boje* swiðe strong. LAJ. I. 276. An archer . . nom his *boje*, and ssat an hez aye God. AYENB. p. 45. Pene *bowe* [*boje* j. T.] igreap. LAJ. I. 62. He tobrekeð his *bowe*. ANCR. R. p. 250. Vnnepe eny man myjte hys *bowe* bende. R. OF GL. p. 377. Paire swerd mot in pair hertes ga, And pair *bowe* be broken in twa. PS. 36, 15. Take thin armes quyuer and *bowe*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 3 Oxf. Than was I furthestate laste, And as a fool my *bowe* unbende. GOWER I. 108. My *bowe* xal I drawe. COV. M. p. 45. A maner man bente a *bowe*. WYCL. 3 KINGS 22, 34 Oxf. Hieu bente the *bowe* [bente a *bowe* Purv.]. 4 KINGS 9, 24 Oxf. Synneres bente *bowe* [han bent a *bowe* Purv.]. PS. 10, 2 Oxf. Pare brake he myghtinges rihte, *Bogh*, schelde, swerde, and fighte. EARLY ENGL. PS. 75, 4. He bent his *bowe* [*bogh* v. l.] with his hande. 36, 14. He bent his *bough*. 7, 13. Mine armes als brasen *bow* set pou. 17, 35. Juno let bende her partie *bow*. GOWER I. 312. Hic arcus, *bow*. WR. VOC. p. 196. 263.

2. Sattelbogen: *Bojez* to his blonk, þe byrdal he cacchez, Steppez in to stel *bawe* & strydez alofte. GAW. 434.

3. Schwibbogen: He bowith in vpon hem a stonene *bowe* [incurvat super eos fornicem — a *bowe* of victorie. Purv.]. WYCL. PROV. 20, 26 Oxf.

4. Regenbogen: Y shal sette my *bow* [*bowe* Purv.] in the clowdis. WYCL. GEN. 9, 13 Oxf. My *bow* [*bowe* Purv.] shal aper in the clowdis. 9, 14.

5. Biegung, Krümmung: From þe *bowe* of the ryuer of Humber [ab arcu Humberis fluminis] anon to þe ryuer of Teyse. TREVISIA II. 87.

6. Joch für Stiere: *Pai* [sc. þe balefull bestes] were made als meke as maistr behouet, And as bowande to þe *bowes* as any bestes might. DEST. OF TROY 900.

Anm. Kompos. von *boje* s. unter *bow*. *bojen, bowen* v. s. unter *bujen* v. *boje[sten]* v. cf. ags. *bogetung*, anfractus. krümmen, biegen, wölben.

Such a leffel of lof neuer lede hade, For hit watz brod at þe bopem, *bojted* on lofte, Happed vpon ayper half a hous as hit were. ALL. P. 3, 448.

*bojten, beojten* v. afr. *bógia*, ags. *bógian* nach Bosw., auch *bógian*, habitare. weilen.

Heou longe wult þu *beojie* abuten pissere burje. LAJ. III. 171. Brennes þer *bojede* [abod j. T.], king of Lumbardie. I. 255.

*boldekin, bodekin* s. vgl. gdh. *biodag*, kymr. *bidog*, pugio, sch. *boikin*, neue. *bodkin*. Dolch, Pfriemen.

But if he wold be slayn of Symekyn With panade, or with knyf, or *boydekyn*. CH. C. T. 3957. Anoon him hent This false Brutus and his other foon, And stiked him with *boydekyns* anoon. 16191. — *Boydekyn*, or *bodekyn*, subucula, perforatorium. PR. P. p. 42.

*bole, bol, bal, bel* s. niederd. *bove*, niederl. *boef*, schw. *baf*, mhd. *buobe*, afries. [nach d. Brem. Wb. I. 129.] *boy*, Junker, junger Herr, corn. *boya*, neue. *boy*.

1. Bube, Knabe, junger Mensch: Zungechilderne and wyldre *boyes* also . . scornede hire. BEK. 88. *Boyes* in þe subarbis bourdene ffulle heghe. MORTE ARTH. 3123.

2. häufig von Menschen in untergeordneter Stellung Bursche, Diener, Knecht, Matrose etc.: Sehe . . borwed *bojes* clothes . . & bogeysliche as a *boye* busked to þe kychene. WILL. 1705. Bot a *boye* one Hoves by hym on a blonke, and his spere holdes. MORTE ARTH. 2519. Kunne a *boy* nu breke a spere, he shal be mad a kniht. POL. S. p. 335. Stand up, my good *boy*, belife [sagt Cayn zum Garciol]. TOWN. M. p. 17. A turne-broche, a *boy* for Hogge at Ware [for Wat of Ware. REL. ANT. I. 13]. IYDG. M. P. p. 52. A *boy* or tweyn anone up styen, And ouerthwart the sayle-yerde lyen. PILGR. SEA VOYAGE 17. Quik he het his sone take . . And afterward him hegge anhonge. »Bletheliche«, the *boies* quathe. SEUYN SAG. 499—503. Palefreiours ant pages Ant *boyes* with hoste. POL. S. p. 237.

3. daher auch tadelnd, Bube, Schurke: A *boye* [gall. vn ribaud] fulle pantener he had a suerd þat bote, He stírte vnto þe Cofrere. LANGR. p. 320. No beggere ne *boye* amanges us, But if it synne made. P. PL. 6962. It is noight by the bisshope That the *boy* precheth. 159. Who ioyned þe to be iustise our iapez to blame, þat com a *boy* [cf. advena. GEN. 19, 9. comelyng. WYCL. *ib.*] to þis borj, þaj pou be burne ryche? ALL. P. 2, 877. And saide by ther vyle *boy*! ALIS. 4376. *Bey*, or *boy*, scurrus(?). PR. P. p. 29. Þer mithe men wel se *boyes* bete. HAVEL. 1899. In Iherusalem watz my lemman slayn & rent on rode with *boyes* bolde. ALL. P. 1, 804. Bees noighte baiste of jone *boyes*. MORTE ARTH. 2857. I wende no Bretouns walde bee basschede for so lyttille, And fore bare-legyde *boyes* þat on þe bente hovys. 2121.

*boilen, boillen, bolen, bullen* v. afr. *bolir, bulir, boillir, buillir*, pr. *bullir, bolhir, boillir*, it. *bollire*, sp. *bullir*, lat. *bullire*, neue. *boil*.

a. intr. 1. Blasen werfen, siedend, kochen: He shal make the depthe of the se to *boilen* [*buyle* Purv.] as a pot, and sette, as when oynemens *boilen* [*buylen* Purv.]. WYCL. JOB. 41, 22 Oxf. Þis maide isei þis led *boili*. SEYN JULIAN 172. She set a caldron on the fire In which was al the hole attire . . And let it *boile*.

GOWER II. 265. — He lethete water oð seopinge, & þo hit *boiledde* faste, He let nyne þis holi maide, & þer amide hire caste. ST. MARGAR. 247. — Pat led þat *bolynde* was, vnneþe it þoþte hire warm. SEYN JULIAN 178. With gold, which they hadde tho *Boilende* hot within a panne. GOWER II. 201. Because that the watre is evermore *boylynge*, for the gret hete. MAUND. p. 144. bildlich: The brennyng of lechery *boylyd* in al his body. CH. Pers. T. III. 289.

2. hervorquellen: Me myghte yseo ther knyghtis defoille, Heorten blede, braynes *boyle*. ALIS. 2463. — Rott entre in to my boonys, and *boyle* [scateat] vndir me. WYCL. HABAK. 3, 16 Oxf. — So that wormes *boylyden* [scaturirent] out of the body of the vnpyteous man. 2 MACC. 9, 9.

3. wimmeln, voll sein von etwas: It bigan to *buyle* with wormes [scatere vermibus Vulg. to boyle wormes Oxf.]. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 20. Purv.

b. tr. sieden, kochend bereiten, gahr machen: To *boyle* chiknes. CH. C. T. 382. — Take gode brothe & cast it þerto, & *bole* it. BAB. B. p. 53. — The stomack coke is . . And *boileth* mete. GOWER III. 100. — Take goode brothe, sethe hom [sc. þe chekyns] þerinne, So that þay sone *boyled* may be. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 22.

**boinards**. afr. *buinard*. cf. FABL. ET CONTES IV. 13. Thor, Narr, Schuft.

Bestille, *boinard*. SIRIZ 288. The blerneyed *boynard* that his bagg stall. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 13. Than wolde other *boynardis* have ben abasshyd, To have meved þou to ony mals. p. 8.

**boiste, bulste, boist, bust** s. afr. *boiste*, pr. *boisia*, *boissa*, mlat. *buxida*, *buxta*, *bustia*, *buxta*, *bosta* von mlat. *buxis* = *pyxis*, sch. *buste*, *buist*. cf. *box*. Büchse.

**Boyste**, or box. PR. P. p. 42. A *buyste*, alabastrum. CATH. ANGL. *ib*. Hec pixis, *boyst*. WR. VOC. p. 193. Every *boist* ful of thi letuarie. CH. C. T. 13722. A *boyst* of jasper grene. MAUND. p. 85. The lady sone the *boyst* has soght, And the unement has sho broght. Yw. A. GAW. 1761. I bere a *boyst* of oynement. COV. M. p. 356. *Boystes* on himsele he bare, And ampplies, als leche ware. METR. HOMIL. p. 148. Þhis ermyt thoht gret ferlye of thir *boystes*. *ib*. Currours and eke messangers, With *boystes* crammed ful of lyes. CH. H. of Fame 3, 1038. He haueð so monie *bustes* [boistes T. C.] ful of his letuaries. ANCR. R. p. 226.

**boistous, boistols, buistous, bustus, boustous, bustuls, bostuls** u. a. adj. kymr. *buyst* u. *buystus* [thierisch, brutal, wild], sch. *bustuus*, *busteus*. cf. neue. *boisterous*.

1. roh, brutal, ungeschlacht: *Boystous*, rudis. PR. P. p. 42. It is *boystous* folk nathelas, Michel folk, and griselich of faas. ALIS. 5660. Thawgh he [sc. the bocher] were *boystous* of syght, He hadde gret strength. OCTOU. 405. Of vad colour, of hard hide, *boustes* [boustous?] forme, and ded strong. POP. SC. 273. We þet byþe greate an *boystouse* to speke of zuo heje þinge. AYENB. p. 103. Youre

wordes ar *bustus*. TOWN. M. p. 195. Þay were lordes of a londe pere ledis in dwelt, That were *bioustious* of beyring, byg men withall. DEST. OF TROY 4115.

2. wild, grimmig, ungestüm: Thanne come of þe oryente ewyne hyme againez A blake *bustous* bere. MORTE ARTH. 774. To bataile he bounez hym with *bustous* clowez. 783. Bekyrs at þe bolde kyng with *boustouse* lates. 2425. — Þa; I be *bustows* as a blose, Let my bone vayl neuer þe lese. ALL. P. 1, 910.

3. gross, mächtig an Umfang, gewaltig: For vus he lette hym flye & folde & brede vpon a *bostwys* bem. ALL. P. 1, 812. This cros in large in lengthe, and also *bustus*. TOWN. M. p. 212. With a *bustous* launce he berez hym thurgh. MORTE ARTH. 1379. The *boustous* launce þe bewelles attamede. 2175. Myghte no blonkes theme bere, thos *bustous* churles [i. e. geauntes.] 615.

4. ungebildet, auch jung, neu: I am a *boystous* man. CH. C. T. 17143. Of men þat were vnkonnynge and *boistous* as bestes. TREvisa II. 311. Roboam was *buystuouse* [rudis]. WYCL. 2 PARAL. 13, 7 Purv. No man putteth a clout of *boystous* clothe [panni rudis] into an elde clothing. MATTH. 9, 16 Purv.

**boistousliche, boistousli** adv. in roher, rauher Weise.

Þey hadde moche fleem, and were ofte *boistousliche* ilete blood. TREvisa II. 147. He on a day in open audience Ful *boistously* [MORRIS, *boystrouslly* WR.] hath sayd hir this sentence. CH. C. T. 8666.

**boistousnesse** s. sch. *bustuousness*. Rohheit, Ungestüm.

**Boistowesnesse** [boystousnesse P.], ruditas. PR. P. p. 42. *Boistuousnesse*, impetuosité. PALSGR.

**bolstrig** [ob *boisting*?] s. cf. ags. *beoðst*, *býst*, *býsting*, ahd. *biost*, mhd. niederl. *biest*, niederd. *beest*, *bilst*, neue. *biestings*, *beestings*. Biest, die erste Milch der Kuh nach dem Kalben.

**Boystryg**, colostrum. WR. VOC. p. 178.

**bol** s. pr. sp. *bol*, it. pg. *bolo*, fr. *bol* vom gr. βῶλος, neue. *bole*. Bolus.

**Bol armoniak, verdegres, boras**. CH. C. T. 12718. cf. pr. *bol* *Armenic*. Der armenische Bolus oder lemnische Erde war frühe in der Heilkunde ein Universalmittel.

**bol, bole** s. altn. *bolr*, truncus, altschw. *bul*, *bol*, dän. *bul*, schw. *bål*, sch. *boil*, CRAVEN DIAL. *boal*, neue. *bole*. Baumstamm.

Ymyddes the halle Was a tre . . The *bole* was of bright gold. DEST. OF TROY 4957. — By *bole* of þis brode tre we byde þe here. ALL. P. 2, 622. Abof a launde, on a lawe, loken vnder boþez Of mony borelich *bole*, aboute bi þe diche. GAW. 765. — To knele doune to the *boles* of thir trees. MS. in HALLIW D. p. 193.

**bolace, bolas, bolisse, bolis, bulas** s. afr. *baloce*, *belloce*, *belloche*, breton. *bolos*, *polos*, welsch. *bwlas*, ob kelt. Ursprungs? neue. *bullocer*. z Pflaumenart, Schlehe.

**Bolas frute**, *pepulum*, *mespilum*. PR. P. p. 42. *Bolas* tre, *peplus*. *ib*. *Bolas* frute.

prunelle; *bolus* tre, espine noire. PALSGR. Hoc populum, a *bolysses*. WR. VOC. p. 228. Hec populus, a *bolystre*. *ib.* A *bulas* tre, populus. CATH. ANGL. in WAY PR. P. p. 42 n. 6. — *Bolaces* & blake berries pat on breres grown. WILL. 1809. Le creker que crekes [*bolaces*] porte. WR. VOC. p. 162. Notes, aleys, and *bolas*, CH. R. of R. 1377.

**bolax**, **boleax**, **bulaxe** s. altn. *bolxi* [von *bolr* eig. Holzaxt], dän. *bulðze*. cf. *polax*. Axt, Holzaxt, Streitaxt.

Hail be ye potters with þur *boleax*. REL. ANT. II. 176. Nujju iss *bulaze* sett Rihht to þe treowwess rote. ORM 9281. Hiss menniasnesse tacedd iss purrh patt *bulazess* helffe. 9947. — Two *boleaxys* grete and longe In his former arsun were yhonged. OCTOU. 1039. Of syluer *boleaxys* fyue, The scheld of sable 1023.

**bolx** s. cf. ags. *bälc*, eructatio, niederd. *bülk*, boates, vociferatio. Rülps.

He bigan Benedicite with a *bolx*. P. PL. 3267.

**bolken**, **bulken** v. cf. *belken* u. niederd. *bölken*, niederl. *balken*, *bulken*, boare, vociferari, ags. *bälcan*, neue. *bulch* [cf. To *belch* or *bulch* like Clitipho whom Terence setteth forth. BAB. B. p. 294. a. 1619].

1. rülpsen, aufstossen: *Bolkyn*, ructo, eructo, orexo. PR. P. p. 43. — *Bulk* not as a beene were yn þi throte. BAB. B. p. 18. — Men spekep of som men þat neuere lowh . . of som þat spat neuere, of somme þat *bolked* neuere. TREvisa II. 195.

2. auswerfen, ausstossen [in Verbindung mit out, gl. lat. *eructare*]: For the fishes the flod *bolke*d out multitude of frogges. WYCL. WISD. 19, 10. auch von der Rede: I shal *bolke* out hid thinges. MATTH. 13, 35 Oxf. Dai to the dai *bolke*th out word [eructat verbum]. Ps. 18, 3 Oxf.

**bolkinge**, **bulkinge** s. Rülpsen.

*Bolkynge*, or *bulkyng*, orexis, eructacio. PR. P. p. 43. Be yoxinge, ne *bolkynge*, ne gronyng. BAB. B. p. 135. *Bolkyn*g of the stomake, routtement. PALSGR.

**bolknem** v. gleichbedeutend mit *bolken*. auswerfen, ausgeben.

Cleves of þa full er yhit *Bolkenand* fra þat into yit [v. l. fro þis in þat; hebr. von Art zu Art d. i. von aller Art. cf. promptuaria eorum plena eructantia ex hoc in illud *Vulg.*]. Ps. 143, 13.

**bold** s. ags. *bold*, ædes, ædificium, domicilium, afries. *bold*, *blod*. Wohnstätte, Haus, Bau.

O helle . . buri of bale, ant *bold* of eauer uch bitternesse. OEH. p. 253. Þis *bold* mayde is þe bihote. O.E.MISC. p. 96. He hehte ilchene riche mon, þat he dælde his æhte atwam, & nom þa hæluen dele and hæh *bold* him makede. LAJ. I. 302. He . . let him gret *bold* are of that he nom with wouþ. BEK. 1978. þat folk he hett of þe town so noble *bold* þer rere. þat in al Engelond so noble a cite nere. R. OF GL. p. 44. Grante me . . As muche place, as myd a þong ich may aboute tille, þat ich

pervppe mowe a siker *bold* arere. p. 115 sq. Hwat spekestu of eny *boldes* þat wrouhte þe wise Salomon. O.E.MISC. p. 96. Þu . . leddes ham wið þe self to þi þimmede bur, *bold* of eche blisse. OEH. p. 273. Buldeð ower *boldes* uppon treowe staðele. ST. JULIANA p. 72. As ha set in a bur of hire burde *boldes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 139. He biheold þe cite þat was to fair, þe *boldes* þat weren so proute. LEB. JESU 830. He uerde to Brutaine, to að[el]est alre *bolde*, to Howeles castle. LAJ. III. 27.

**bold** adj. s. *bald*. **bolden** v. s. *bealden*.

**boldhede** s. v. *bald*, *bold*. Kühnheit, Muth.

Ifallen is al his *boldhede*. O. A. N. 514. His *boldhede* did þam wyne. LANGT. p. 281. For alle þer grete *boldhed* þe dede þit doun þam þrewe. p. 340.

**bole**, **bol** s. s. *bule*.

**bolged** [*bolgit*] p. p. cf. neue. *bulged* p. p. von *bulge*, u. *bulge* s. bäuchig, geräumig, gross.

After they com with gret navi, With *bolgit* schipis ful craftly. REL. ANT. II. 24.

**boljen**, **bolezen**, **boluwen**, **bolhen** v. cf. ags. *gebylzan*, *gebolgan*, intumescere Som. refl. sich aufblasen, sich blähen.

Pat gold & seoluer boðe, & euerich eorðlich eihte nis buten eorðe & asken, þet ablent euerichne mon þet bloawed in ham, þet is, þet *boluwoð* [*bolezed* C. *bolhes* T.] him ine ham, þuruh ham ine heorte prude. ANCR. R. p. 214.

**bolle** s. ags. *bolla*, cyathus, vas, afries. *bolli* in Kompos. *knebolle*, *strotholla*, altn. *bolli*, catillus, vasculum, altschw. *bulli* dial. *bolle*, dän. *bolle*, ahd. *bolle*, folliculus, mhd. *bolle* = Knospe, Kanne. neue. *boll*.

1. Gefäss, Becken, Schale, bes. Trinkgefäß: Hec scapha, *bolle*, [unter Küchengeräthen]. WR. VOC. p. 199. Hec sacle, a *bolle* [beim Brauer]. p. 276. *Bolls* of a balauce, or skole, lanx [Wagschale]. PR. P. p. 43. Bringe with you a *bolle* or a panne Ful of water. CH. C. T. 13138. — Heo bar an hire honde ane guldene *bolle* iuulled mid wine. LAJ. II. 174. Nom heo an honde ane *bolle* of ræde golde. II. 202. Þa þit he bot a bassyn, a *bolle*, oper a scole. ALL. P. 2, 1145. And fulde him of a brun His *bolle* of a galun. K.H. 1122. That Crist gyve hem sorwe That beren away my *bolle*. P. PL. 2686. Which of a *bolle* [cf. of a tankarde *ib.* st. 2. of a pichere st. 3. of a cuppe st. 5. 6. of a pott st. 9. 10] can plukke out the lynng. LYDG. M. P. p. 52. 53. 54. Heo comen to þare welle and heore *bolles* [*bolles* j. T.] feolde. LAJ. II. 406. In brytt *bollez* ful bayn birlen pise oper. ALL. P. 2, 1511. In *bollius* birlutte thay the wyne. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 46. Bede bringe bred plente, And wine in *bolhus* of tre. st. 68.

2. Blase im menschlichen Embryo: In the nythemeste *bolle* ther the lyvre doth out springe. POP. SC. 331. Thanne cometh ther in the hurte, that thother *bolle* was, A soule. 339. Ther kenneth furst therof smale *bolles* threo.



299. Threo soules ther beoth in ech man . . As ic seide you er of threo *bollen*. 329.

3. Samenkapsel: Take the *bolle* of the popy while it is grene, and stampe it. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 193.

*bollen* v. ahd. *bolōn*, volvere, mhd. *boln*, *bollen* [werfen, stossen, schlagen], nhd. *bolen*, *bülen*, niederl. *bollen* [vor den Kopf schlagen]. schlagen.

Ȝif thou be prophete of pris, prophecie, they saide, Whiche man here aboute *bolled* the laste. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 193. Vgl. sch. He . . put thaim in pittis & *bolhit* thaim. JAMIESON Dict. Supplem. p. 116.

*bollen* v. cf. *bellen* u. *bolnen*. Das Verb erscheint selten neben dem gleichbedeutenden *bolnen*.

1. schwellen, anschwellen: Bile and blister *bolynge* sore On alle his folke lasse and more. CURS. MUNDI in HALLIW. D. p. 193. cf. Bocches vnder þe chyn iswolle and *ibolled*. TREvisa I. 299.

2. bildl. aufgeblasen sein: Ȝe ben *bolnyd* [*bollied* cod. M.] with pride. WYCL. 1 COR. 5, 2 Purv.

3. desgl. bildl. durch getriebene Arbeit gleichsam anschwellen: Pinnacles pyȝt þer apert þat profert bitwene, & al *bolled* abof with braunches & leues. ALL. P. 2, 1463.

*bolter*, *bolлар* s. mit Subst. *bolle* verwandt. Trunkenbold. *see* Butler.

The prestes and prynces gun hem araye, Bothe *bollars* of wyne and eche a gadlyng. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 193. Thise dysars and thise hullars, Thise cokkers and thise *bollars*, And alle purs cuttars, Bese wolle war of thise men. TOWN. M. p. 242.

*bollinge* s. cf. *bolynge*. Anschwellung, Fällung.

Abate hem with benes For *bolynge* of hir wombes. P. PL. 4228.

*bolnen* v. altn. *bóligna*, schw. *bulna*, dän. *bulne*.

1. schwellen, anschwellen, aufschwellen: *Bolnyn*, tumeo, turgeo. PR. P. p. 43. The first dai sal al the se *Boln* [= *bolnen*, mit abgeworfener Endung] and ris. METR. HOMIL. p. 25. — I *bolne*, I swell, I puffe up, as a sore or any suche lyke thyng that swelleth unnaturally. PALSGR. Blossumez *bolne* to blowe. GAW. 512. — Pen *bolmed* þe abyne & bonkes con ryse. ALL. P. 2, 363. — Botches schulen be in men and in werk beestis, and *bolynge* bladdris. WYCL. EXOD. 9, 9 Purv. — While the wombe is *bolnyd*, the hiȝe schal wexe rotun. NUMB. 5, 27 Purv. So *bolnet* [von Fett] was his body, þat burthen hade ynoghe The fete of þat freke to ferke hym aboute. DESTR. OF TROY 3839.

2. bildl. vor Leidenschaft, vor Schmerz, Zorn, oder Stolz aufwallen, aufbrausen oder sich aufblähen: Pat dotz bot pryȝh my hert prange, My breste in bale bot *bolne* & bele. ALL. P. 1, 17. — While I se you, in certain, I soure full of yre, And *bolne* at þe brest all for bale angre. DESTR. OF TROY 5051. For talys that ar

told I *bolne* at my belt, Unethes may it hold my body. TOWN. M. p. 197. Al my body *bolneth* For bitter of my galle. P. PL. 2709. Pe fifþe condicioun of þis love is þat it *bolneþ* not bi pride. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 266. That no man thereafter inwardli *boln* [*bolne* Purv.] with pryd. DEUT. 17, 13 Oxf. — The spyryt of hem took rest, bi the which thei *bolneden* ajens hym. JUDG. 8, 3. — For bobaunce & boost & *bolnande* pride. ALL. P. 2, 179. *Bolynge* bi pride, þe stieden vp into the hil. WYCL. DEUT. 1, 43 Oxf. — *Bolnyd* with wit of his fleisch. COL. 2, 13 Purv. *bolynge* s. sch. *bolynng*.

1. Anschwellung, Geschwulst: Hic tumor, *bolynge*. WR. VOC. p. 224. *Bolynge*, tumor. PR. P. p. 43. For *bolynng*: tak the souredock . . and lay hit on the sare. REL. ANT. I. 52. For the rancle and *bolning*: tak the rede netyllen . . make powder of tham, and do in the wounde . . Another for *bolynng* whare so it be: tak schepe tridels or swynes muk, and seth it in white wine, and lay hit al hate opon the *bolnyng*, for hit helps in al *bolynnges*. I. 53.

2. bildl. Aufwallung, Aufblähung vor Leidenschaft, Stolz: The *bolning* of priue pride Es leper, that na man mai hide. METR. HOMIL. p. 130. That the Lord hath not spokun, but bi *bolynge* [*pride* Purv.] of his inwit the prophet hath feyned. WYCL. DEUT. 18, 22 Oxf. *Bolynge* bi pride. 2 COR. 12, 20.

*bolster* [-ar, -ir] s. ags. *bolster*, ahd. *bolstar*, mhd. *bolster*, altn. *bolstar*, schw. dän. niederl. *bolster*, neue. *bolster*. Polster, Pfahl, Kissen.

*Bolstar*, servical. WR. VOC. p. 178. *Bolstarr*, trauersin, cheuecel. PALSGR. *Bolstyr* of a bedde, culcitra. PR. P. p. 43. — He . . ches . . hard ston to *bolstre*. OEH. II. 139. Ne schaltu neuer sitten on *bolstre* ne on benche, Ne neuer in none halle per me uin schencheð. O.E. MISCELL. p. 174. cf. 175. REL. S. p. 73. With hym on bedde, man, þou sat On þe *bolstre* of heuene bliase. HOLY ROOD p. 210.

*bolstrauzt* adj. scheint keinen Sinn zu geben. SKEAT l. c. erklärt es durch *prostrate*; vielleicht *bolstrauzt*, *bolzgerade*, gestreckt.

Pe werwolf . . braid him doun be þe brest *bolstrauzt* to be erpe. WILL. 1852.

*bolt* s. ags. *boltt*, ahd. *bolz*, altn. *boltt*, clauus ferreus [HALDORS.], dän. *bolt*, niederl. *bolle*, *bolten*, aniederl. *bolt*, niederl. *bout*, neue. *bolt*. Bolz, Bolzen, Pfeil.

Hit is non hale To leue stepmoderes tale, For here *bolt* is sone ischote More to harm than to hole. SEUYN SAG. 989. Sottes *bolt* is sone ischote. O.E. MISCELL. p. 128. Sottes *bolt* is sone shotte. REL. ANT. I. 111. Ȝoure *bolt* is sone ischote, Sire, quap þis maide þo. ST. KATHER. 54. Long as a mast, and upright as a *bolt*. CH. C. T. 3264. Hoc petulium, a *bolt*. WR. VOC. p. 278. a *bolte*. p. 263. Hoc petillum. *bolte*. p. 196. *Bolte*, petilium, tribulum. PR. P. p. 43. It is hym tolde that in thin house A cockholdeis bowe is eche nyght bent. He that shett the *bolt* is lyke to be schent. COV. M. p. 136.

**bolthed** s. Pfeilspitze.

Hec cuspis, a *bolthed*. WR. VOC. p. 278.

**bolt-upright** adj. bolzgerad, kerzen-gerad.

As I have thries in this schorte night Swyved the myllers doughter *bolt-upright*. CH. C. T. 4263.

**bombarde** s. afr. *bombarde* [auch als Name eines musikal. Instruments], it. sp. pg. *bombarda*. Musikinstrument, Blasinstrument.

In suche accorde and suche a sounne Of *bombarde* and of clarioune. GOWER III. 358.

**bon, bome** adj. s. *bun, boun*.

**bon, boon, bone** adj. afr. *bon*, lat. *bonus*, neue *boon* adj. gut, schön, freundlich.

He schal luke on oure lorde with a *bone* chere. ALL. P. 2, 28. Now *bone* hostel . . I besече yow jette. GAW. 776. Of speche he is fulle *bone*. TORRENT. 2143. They come to a cite *boon*. RICH. C. DE L. 1540.

**bonaire, bonair, bonere, boner** adj. statt *debonaire* s. dass. pr. afr. *de bon aire*, altit. *di bon aire* u. *di buona aria*. milde, gütig, freundlich.

Buxom and *bonaire*, and meke as a maie. REL. ANT. II. 23. Swiche thinges he bad hir fien, And gode and *bonair* for to ben. ARTH. A. MERL. 509. And seieth hem, with wordes *bonair*. SEUYN SAG. 307. Badde him . . sigge with wordes *bonaire*. ARTH. A. MERL. 4610. — Bei schulden have a clene soule, peisable and meke and *bonere*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 193. To be soget and *boner* to vs. APOLOGY p. 94. Gaf heom riche geftis, And with wordes *bonere* Heom answerith swithe faire. ALIS. 6731.

Adverbial steht *bonair* u. *bonure* [cf. *debonurli*]: The mariner spac *bonair*. TRISTR. I, 29. Bere þe buxomy & *bonure*. WILL. 332.

**bonairete, bonerte** s. cf. *debonairete*. Güte, Milde.

The goodes . . of thin hous schulde nought ben hidde ne kepte so clos, but that thay mighte ben opened by pite and by *bonairete*. CH. T. of Melib. III. p. 183. There beth twey wymmen in a cyte, Of so moche *boneryte* etc. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 195. He calde me to hys *bonerte* cum hyder to me. ALL. P. 1, 761.

**bonairnesse, bonernesse** s. Güte, Milde.

Þe eiþtipe fruyte is *bonernesse*, whan man spekip and doib good bi þe forme of Goddis lawe. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 351. Schal I come to þou in a þerd, or in charite, and in spirit of *bonernesse*? 1 COR. 4, 21 Oxf.

**bonk** s. *bank*.

**bonchef, bonechef, boonchief** s. cf. *mischef*. Glück.

Al was blis & *bonchef*. GAW. 1764. I schal seie Deo gracias, In myschef and in *bonchef* boþe. E.F.P. p. 125. Þouþ I were out of *bonechef* brouht. id. Þey holdeþ pryue good happes and *boonchief*, as wel as yuel happes and meschief. TREVISA I. 87.

**bonchen** v. s. *bunchen*.

**bond** s. s. *band*.

**bondage** s. cf. *bonde* s. mlat. *bondagium*, *conditio servilis*, vel *colonica* D.C., sch. *bondage*,

*bonnage*, neue. *bondage*. Hörigkeit, Knechtschaft.

Þey [sc. Scottes] . . hateþ *bondage* most of eny þing. TREVISA I. 359. Suld he neuer els haf lorn for William no lond, Ne bien in þat *bondage*, þat brouht was ouer þe se. LANGT. p. 71. Syche *bondage* shalle I to theym beyde, To dyke and delf, bere and draw, And to do do alle unhoneþ deyde. TOWN. M. p. 57. *Bondage* to brynge thaym fro. p. 58.

**bonde, bond, bounde** s. ags. *bondu*, civis, maritus, *bunda*, villicus, ob aus altn. *bóndi* = *bóandi*, *bílandi*, altschw. *boandi*, *bonði*, schw. *dän. bonde*. cf. *boond*, peasant, small farmer. SHETLAND A. ORKNEY DIAL., neue. *bond*.

1. Bauer, Mann niederen Standes, ohne Andeutung der Hörigkeit: Per wes of Salesburi an oht *bonde* icumen. LAJ. II. 216. Of alle men a londe Mest swynkep þe *bonde*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 77. Kanst thou me telle, gode *bounde* [zum Gärtner gesagt], Whi hit is so short wering. SEUYN SAG. 582. Baroun and *bonde*, the clerk and the knyght. POL. S. p. 150. Barouns, burgeys & *bonds* [bondes?], & alle oper burnes. WILL. 2128. Heo iwenden into alle londes, And fullede kinges, eorles, and *bondes*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 56.

2. Höriger, Unfreier: *Bonde*, as a man or woman, servus, serva. PR. P. p. 43. The fend that wolde make you thral and *bonde*. CH. C. T. 7242. Riche & pore, free and *bonde* bat wole axe grace. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 53. Pese folke wolde þi silfe spille To make þee *bonde*, y wole make þee free. p. 59. cf. 77. Opon þe prid day þe folk he did somoun, Lered men & lay, fre & *bond* of toun. LANGT. p. 171. Tho folwed *bond* and fre. TRISTR. 3, 78. The king of Yrlond, Tristrem, ich am his man, To long ichaue ben her *bond*. I, 89.

**bondfolk** s. schw. *bondfolk*, *dän. bondefolk* SHETL. A. ORKNEY DIAL. *boondsfolk*. hörige Leute.

Ther as the lawe sayth, that temporel goodes of *bondfolk* been the goodes of her lordschipes. CH. Pers. T. III. 332.

**bondeman** s. neue. *bondman*. Höriger, Unfreier bes. auf dem Lande.

Moni chapmon, and moni cniht, Luveth and hlad his wif ariht, And swa deth moni *bondeman*. O. A. N. 1573. If a *bondeman* [cf. yman R. OF GL. p. 470] hadde a sone to clergie idrawe, He ne scholde withoute his louverdes leve not icrouned beo. BEK. 552. She . . Tho spake unto her *bondeman*. GOWER III. 320. Me may se a *bondmones* sone oper wyle knygt bicom. R. OF GL. p. 100. *Bondeman*, nativus. WR. VOC. p. 182. Conscience wolde binde me to skille, And make me his *bondman*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 160. *Bondemen* with here gaddes Als he comen fro þe plow. HAVEL. 1016. Al . . þat euere was in Denemark lyues, But *bondemen* and here wiues. 1306. In þe fourþe [sc. classis] were *bondemen* [servi]. TREVISA I. 245 sq.

**bonden** v. eine auffallende viell. irrthümlich abgedruckte Form für *binden*?

Bot, or thay flytt oght far us fro, We shalle them *bond* twyse as fast. TOWN. M. p. 62.

**bondschip** s. Hörigkeit.

*Bondschepe*, nativitas. PR. P. p. 43.

**bondwomman** s. höriges Weib.

Leyre wite, amendes for liggyng by a *bondwomman* [pro corruptione *nativæ*]. TREVISA II. 97.

**bone** s. s. *bane*.

**bone**, *boine*, *boin* s. altn. *bón*, sch. *bone*, neue. *boon*. cf. *bene*.

1. Bitte, Gebet zu Gott, Christus etc.: Per is swipe ufel *bone* jif we hetiep us bitwene. OE. H. p. 65. Sunfulles monnes *bone* nulle God almihtin iheren. p. 37. Pe edle meiden ahef hire heorte heaued upward to þe heouene ant feng on þeos *bone*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Ha bigon to bidden þeos *bone* to ure laurd. p. 8. Heo bigon Daues *bone*. p. 18. Bigon to him to bidden þes *bone* «Crist, Godd» etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 610. Þis king bad Moyses and Aaron, ðat he sulden god *bone* don. G. A. Ex. 2979. Po com our loured silf and sede: ic granti þe þi *bone*. ST. KATHER. 290. Ic him [sc. Ihes. Cr.] bad a *bone* þat ich mitte ofte his forme seo. PILATE 124. Anon so ludas hadde þis *bone* to our lord ibede. HOLY ROOD p. 42. Oure king unto God made his *bone*, And God sent him gude confort, sone. MINOT p. 15. He . . his *bone* praide To God. GOWER III. 223. Yet wist he wel that graunted was his *boone*. CH. C. T. 2271. Lord of heuen, thou here my *boyne*. TOWN. M. p. 12. Good lord, graunte me my *boyn*, and let me lyf no more. p. 227. Fader . . Forgyf thou them this gylt, I pray to the this *boyn*. p. 223. — Heie helinde beih þe to me, and buh to mine *bonen*. OE. H. p. 211. Haue þi licung ine Godd, and he wule giuen þe *bonen* of þine heorte. p. 215. So auh anere . . chateren euer hire *bonen*. ANCR. R. p. 152. Mid hore lif holinesse, ant mid hore eadie *bonen*. p. 142. Per is riht bileaue & inwardliche *bonen*. ST. JULIANA p. 35. All þe Paterr Nossterr iss Wip seoffne *boness* endedd. ORM 5354.

2. Bitte, Gesuch, Wunsach, Verlangen: Hire *bone* wes þ ich hit write on bocfelle. ST. MARHER. p. 23. Bisochte him þeorne þat he hire zeue him . . Affrican . . jetede him his *bone*. ST. JULIANA p. 7. Pe king uor his fader *bone* jette hire hir *bone*. LAJ. II. 200. Drihhtin hæfde jatedd himm patt *bone* patt he þeorrnde. ORM 6705. Monni cunne riwle beoð, auh tuo beoð among alle, þet ich chulle speken of, þurh ower *bone*. ANCR. R. p. 1. Hauelok, haue [þou] þi *bons*. HAVEL. 1659. Grante me ane *bone*, jif me an appel to ete. PILATE 229. Pe kyng . . grantede al his *bone*. ST. DUNST. 37. Pe kyng ne hyldte þat bute a lutel, he grantede hys *bone*. R. OF GL. p. 116. Grant me a *bone*, jif me þe ordur of knijt. WILL. 1095. I schal baythen þy *bone*, þat þou boden habbes. GAW. 327. Brother Gamelyn, aske me thy *boone*. GAMELYN 153.

3. Geheiss, Gebot: So bayn wer pay boþe two, his *bone* for to wyrk. ALL. P. 3, 136. Thorow *bone* of a bright God busked I hider Too

defend fro doole þe. ALIS. FRGM. 612. Sho obeit his *bone*. DEST. OF TROY 505. Þai obeyt his *bone*. 4795.

**bonen** v. von *bone* s. bitten, erbitten.

Lef faderr, ic þe *bone*, 3iff me nu þatt twifalde gast. ORM 5223. Patt Zacariass . . & mani; halij læwedd menn O Drihhtin hæfde *bonedd*. 691.

**bonet** s. afr. *bonet*, altkatal. *bonet*, sp. pg. *bonete*, pr. mlat. *boneta*, niederl. *bonnet*, gal. *bonaid*, cf. schw. *bonad*, hufvudbonad, altn. *būnaðr*, ornatus. neue. *bonnet*. Kappe, Mütze auch Nachtmütze.

Hoc teare, a *bonet*. WR. VOC. p. 265. Kembe his heed, & put on his kercher and his *bonet*. BAB. B. p. 283.

**bonette**, **bonet** s. afr. *bonette*, nfr. *bonnette*, niederl. *bonnet* [derselben Bedeutung], sch. *bonett*, neue. *bonnet* mit *bonet*, ausser etwa im Geschlechte, identisch. Nebensegel.

They . . trussene upe sailes, Bot *bonettes* one brede. MORTE ARTH. 3656. cf. *Bonet* of a seyle, artemo, sirapum. PR. P. p. 43. *Bonet* of a sayle, bonette dung tref. PALSGR.

**bongre** präpositional gebraucht, im Gegensatz zu *maigre*. cf. *gre* u. *maigre*, fr. *bon gré* — *mal gré*. in Uebereinstimmung mit.

Penne þrat moste I þole, & vnþonk to mede, þe had bowed to his bode, *bongre* my hyure. ALL. P. 3, 55.

**boni** s. afr. *bugne*, it. *bugna*. Höcker, Geschwulst, Schwieler.

*Bony*, or grete knobbe, gibbus, gibber, callus. PR. P. p. 44. *Bony*, or hurtynge, fleumon, flegmen, tumor. p. 43.

**boni** adj. ob zu afr. *boin*, *bon* zu stellen? sch. *bonie*. *bonny*, neue. *bonny*. gut, werthvoll.

He wolde, after fyght, *Bonie* londes to heom dyght. ALIS. 3902.

**boon** s. s. *ban*.

**boot** s. s. *bat*.

**bor** s. s. *bar* — *beor* — *bur*.

**borage** s. pr. *borrage*, it. *borragine*, pg. *borragem*, sp. *borraja*, fr. *bourrache*, mlat. *borago*, neue. *borage*. Borretsch, Borrasch, Borrich, eine rauhbüßtrige Pflanze [borrago officinalis LINNÉ], welche aus dem Oriente stammen soll.

Hoc borago, *borage*. WR. VOC. p. 191. Hec borago, *borage*. p. 225. *Borage*, herbe, borago. PR. P. p. 44. Pe 6 part of 5 essence of watir of rose, violet, *borage* and letuse. QU. ESSENCE p. 22. Die Form *broges* steht WR. VOC. p. 264. *bourage* bei PALSGR.

**boras** s. it. *boraca*, in and. mod. Sprachen, wie neue. *borax*, arab. *burakh*. Borax, borax-saures Natron.

Ther nas quyksilver, litarge, ne brimstone, *Boras*, ceruce . . That him might helpen of his whelkes white. CH. C. T. 631.

**bord**, **burd** etc. s. ags. alts. afries. *bord*, ahd. *bort*, gth. *baurd*, altn. *borð*, schw. *dän. bord*, niederl. *bord* u. *boord*, niederd. *boord*, sch. *bwrd*, neue. *board*.

1. Brett, Planke: As stif as anie *bord*

hire honden bicomme anon. ST. EDM. CONF. 334. A *bord* he tok oway Of her bour. TRISTR. 2, 74. An hole he fond right lowe upon the *bord*, Ther as the cat was wont in for to creepe. CH. C. T. 3440. Hec assia, a *burde*. WR. VOC. p. 261. Swithe go, shape a ship Of shides and of *bordes*. P. PL. 5436. Arisen stormes se sterke & se stronge þat te *bordes* of þis bat bursten. ST. JULIANA p. 79.

2. Tisch: Hec mensa, *borde*. WR. VOC. p. 197. He nom þas hude & a *bord* leide. LAJ. II. 170. Uppo þatt hallþhe *bord*. ORM 1096. Thow shalt make a meet *bord* [*boord* Purv.] of the trees of Sichym. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 23 Oxf. Menn att *bordess* sæten þær Wiþ sillferr forr to lenenn. ORM 15560. He turnyde vpsodoun the *bordis* of chaungeris. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 12. sehr häufig Esstisch: Panne [he] were set, and *bord* leyð. HAVEL. 1722. All redy was the *bord* and cloth. GOWER I. 113. Pet mon . . to muchel ne pigge on ete and on wete ne er timan to his *borde* ne sitte. OEH. p. 103. Heo seten to *borde*. LAJ. II. 201. Hit was ibroht up into heofene to þes hahes hlaforðes *borde*. OEH. p. 241. Heo ne mijte at *borde* Wiþ him speke no worde. K.H. 253. Before the baronage at ther *burde* thus þe buerne said. DESTR. OF TROY 211. Whan the *bordis* were adoun. SEVEN SAG. 3023. Somwhat of þe crommes þat falleþ of lordes *bordes*. TREVISIA I. 15. For his mete he wold not spare, *Burdes* in the halle were neuyr bare. AMADACE st. 14. Be than *burdes* were bred in the brade halle. DESTR. OF TROY 383. *Bordes* heo brædden, al þat folc æt & drong. LAJ. II. 353. Þa heje iborne þene mete beoren . . forð at þan *borden*. II. 533. damit verglichen Gottes Tisch, Altar: Pet hi serueþ at *Godes borde* of his coupe, of his breade and of his wyne. AYENB. p. 235.

3. Schild, Schutzwaffe urspr. von Holz: Nom he his burne & his gold ileired *bord*. LAJ. I. 396. He smot him on the scheld ygult, Throughout the *bord*, throughout the hilt, Throughout the bruny creopeth the egge. ALIS. 1269. A *burde* hang us biforn, Was nowther of yren ne of tre, Ne I ne wist wharof it might be; And by that *bord* hang a mall, The knyghtsmate on tharwithall. Yw. A. GAW. 186. He hit hym so hetturly on hegh on the shild, þat he breke purgh the *burd* to the bare throte. DESTR. OF TROY 5826. He for ded of þe dynt was drest on his shild, And bourne on the *burde* to the burgh hom. 5835. Breken brade sperren, *bordes* þer scænden. LAJ. I. 221. Ifengen here sceldes, sciden under *bordes*. I. 358.

4. Schiffsbord: Ne cume ȝe neuer wiðuten scipes *bord*. LAJ. I. 65. And stood on *borde* baroun and knyght, To help kyng Rychard for to fyght. RICH. C. DE L. 2543. Oyr the *borde* lopen they, And downyd hem in the see. 2567. They had be throwe overe the *borde*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 30. Berez me to þe *borde*, & hapen me peroute. ALL. P. 3, 211. Thenne bargez theme buskez . . Bryngez blonkes one *bourde*. MORTE ARTH. 729. Whan he sigh That other [sc. ship] ligge on *bord* so nigh. GOWER I.

197. Der Plural mag zu 1 gezogen werden: *Bordes* þer breken . . þa scipen þa urnen biuoren twelue þer weoren forloren. LAJ. II. 75. Broghte us and alle oure bolde elders To Bretayne þe braddere within chippe *burdez*. MORTE ARTH. 1698.

5. Rand, Borte, Saum: On brode sylkyn *borde*. GAW. 610. Of bryt golde vpon silk *bordes*. 159.

**bordelað, bordecloð, burdeleð, boreleð** etc s. sch. *burdelaiðh*. Tischtuch.

Hec mappa, *bordecloth*. WR. VOC. p. 198. *Bordecloth*, gausape. p. 175. 178. PR. P. p. 44. I.oke þat þy napery be soote & also feyre & clene, *bordecloth*, towelle & napkyn, foldyn alle bydene. BAB. B. p. 120. Hoc gausape, toral, hec mappa, a *burdecloth*. WR. VOC. p. 258. No napkyn, brest ne *borecloth* in any wise enbrowyng. BAB. B. p. 146. For the botellerie et ponterie six *borclothes*. ENGL. GILDS p. 233.

**bordknif** s. Tischmesser, Vorlegemesser.

Hec mensacula, a *bordknif*. WR. VOC. p. 253.

**borde** s. s. *bourde*.

**bordel** s. pr. afr. *bordel*, sp. *burdel*, *bordel*, it. *bordello*, mlat. *bordellum*, *redicula*, *lupanar*, sch. *bordel*, neue. *brothel* zu *bord* s. geh. Hurenhaus.

Pu him schalt forsake . . haddestow hit iawore, Oper to comun *bordel* beo ilad oper ibore. ST. LUCY 91. In *bordel* heo scholde beo ido. 102. Ne putt thou thi doughter to *bordel*. WYCL. LEV. 19, 29. One Leonin . . Which maister of the *bordel* was. GOWER III. 322. He hath her fro the *bordel* take. III. 324. All his rent In wine and *bordel* he despent. II. 162. These harlottis that haunten *bordels* of these foule wommen. CH. Pers. T. III. 346.

**bordeler, bordiller** s. pr. afr. *bordelier*, it. *bordelliere*, sp. *burdelero*. Hurenwirth. Kuppler.

Thaise out of his barge he hent, And to the *bordeler* her solde. GOWER III. 322. Olde horis hostilers, Or other bawdes or *bordillers*. CH. R. of R. 7035.

**bordelhous, bordilhous** s. Hurenhaus.

Thou hast bildid to thee a *bordelhous*. WYCL. EZ. 16, 24. Thou hast forgid thi *bordelhous* in the heed of eche weie. ib. 39. Hec fornix, a *bordylhous*. WR. VOC. p. 235.

**bordelrie** s. pr. *bordelairia* = libertinage. Hurenhaus.

*Bordelrie* steht als Variante zu *hoorehous*. WYCL. NUMB. 25. 8 Purv.

**bordfelawe** v. cf. *felawe*, *felawe*. Tischgenoss.

Thei jouen to him *bordfelawis* thretti, the whiche shulden be with hym. WYCL. JUDG. 14, 11.

**bordlees** adj. tischlos, ohne Tisch.

Sete as a beggere *bordlees* By myself on the grounde. P. PL. 7826.

**bordure, bordur, burdire** s. afr. *bordure*, sp. *bordura*, neue. *hordure* [herald.] u. *border*. Rand, Saum.

*Bordure* [*bordore* K.] abowte a thyng, limbus, orarium. PR. P. p. 44. With a lyne pat cometh dessendinge fro the ryng down to the nethereste *bordure*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 4. In þe neperst[e] hem or *bordure* of þese clopes. *Boeth.* p. 5 sq. His brene and his basnet was busket ful bene With a *bordur* aboute, alle of brent gold. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30. On helmis thai heuen, Betun downe berels, in *bordurs* so brytste. st. 46. Hic limbus, a *burdyre*. WR. VOC. p. 238. **borduren, borderen** v. von *bordure*. nene. *border*. rändern, einfassen.

The emperours throne . . . that is of fyn precyouse stones, *bordured* alle aboute with pured gold and precyous stones and grete perles . . . The sege of his firste wif . . . it is *bordured* with gold and precyouse stones. MAUND. p. 217. *Borderyn*, or to make a *bordur*, limbo. PR. P. p. 44.

**bordwaz, burdwogh** s. cf. *waz*. Bretterwand, Getäfel.

Hoc tabellatum, a *burdwogh*. WR. VOC. p. 237.

**bore** s. ags. altn. *bor*, terebra, schw. *borr*, dän. *bor*, niederl. *boor*, neue. *bore*. Die urspr. Form *bor* scheint nicht vorzukommen. Bohrer, Bohr.

Oone of you take the *bore*. TOWN. M. p. 219. I shalle take the *bore*. p. 221.

**bore** s. altn. *bora*, foramen, sch. *bore*, *bor*, *boir*, neue. *bore*. Loch, Oeffnung.

*Bore*, or hole. foramen. PR. P. p. 44. Thar his members was bifore, Haudid he noht sithen bot a *bore*. METR. HOMIL. p. 57. A sonne bem ful bright Schon upon the queene At a *bore*. TRISTR. 3, 22. Water hi can stop, That hit ne mai nowt bi *bores* drop. SEUYN SAG. 1155.

**borel** s. s. *bural*.

**borellich** adj. s. *burlich*.

**borer-clot** s. Roche; Stechroche?

De la mer venunt les rays — *borer-clot*. WR. VOC. p. 167. sec. XIII.

**borgels** s. s. *burgels*.

**borj, borh, borch, borugh, borwe, borow** etc. s. ags. *borg*, *borh*, fidejussor — fidejussor, sch. *borgh*, *borch*, *bourch*, *borow*, neue. *borrow*. vgl. ags. *borgu*, afries. *borga*, *burga*, ahd. *burgeo*, *burgo*, fidejussor, vas, niederl. *borg* — altn. *borgun*, schw. dän. *borgen* [fem.].

1. Bürge: Ich wulle his an *barh* [*borh* j. T.] beon. LAJ. III. 249. Wifmen nolden noht liðen vt of bissen londe, buten þe eorl Adionard . . . walde heore *borh* beon þat heo scolden heore while wel biteon. II. 72. Beggeres borwen evere mo, And hir *borgh* is God almyghty. P. PL. 4641. cf. 2259. 5877. I shalle be his *borghe*, to yere He felys no more payn. TOWN. M. p. 231. Ne wight noon wol ben his *borugh*, Ne wed hath noon to legge. P. PL. 13952. cf. 14420. And I thi *borugh*? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 1038. I am hys *borwogh*, loo, her the glove. RICH. C. DE L. 3259. Be *boru* of myn amendement. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 10. I haue bihiȝt or bicom *borwe*. WYCL. 1 COR. 11, 2 Oxf. Seint Johan to *borwe*? CH. C. T. 10910. I dare take God to *borwe*. GOWER II. 34. *Borwe* for anothire person [*borowe* H.P.];

*borowe*, or plegge [*borwe* K.H.]. PR. P. p. 44. 45. Makary prayd hym that he Suld in that cas his *borow* be, And he become hys *borow* thar. METR. HOMIL. p. 72. Where God is *borowe*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 10.

Heore godfaderes . . . scullen heo in *borjes* et þe fonstan. OEH. p. 73. Token with hem some of here trewe frendes, to make faith fer hem, and for to ben here *borwes*. CH. T. of *Melib.* III. 193. Broughtest me *borwes* My bidding to fulfille. P. PL. 613. He shal . . . fynde to *borweys* of þe catel. ENGL. GILDS p. 60. That he ne swore noȝt upe the boc, ac *borewes* fynde scholde. BEK. 585. cf. R. OF GL. p. 472. That he . . . to Douere to him wende. To finde [binde ed.] him gode *borewes*. R. OF GL. p. 497. With them . . . that *borewis* offren himself for dettis. WYCL. PROV. 22, 26. To this forward he *borows* fand. Yw. A. GAW. 1953.

2. Bürgschaft, Pfand: Ech of hem had leyd his feith to *borwe*. CH. C. T. 1624. Have her my faith to *borwe*. 11546. He his trouthe laid to *borwe*. GOWER II. 27.

3. Borg, auf Borg Gegebenes oder Gelehenes, Schuld: Thorȝ wrange and trycherye. Thorȝ ȝeskyng efter gode, Thorȝ *borȝ* and ȝemer ȝelde. SHOREH. p. 113. Ha haueð us alle scheome idon; schendeð hire nuðe, ȝeldeð hirȝarow *borh* efter þat ha wurðe is. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

**borȝen, burȝen, bureȝen, burhen, buruwen, borwen, borewen, borowen, boruwen, boroo** (mit abgeworfener Endung) etc. v. ags. *borgian*. fidejubere, mutuari. afries. *borgia*, *burgia*. fidejubere; *borga*, mutuari, ahd. *borgén*, cavere. mhd. *borgen*, cavere, mutuari, altn. *burga*. celare, fidejubere, schw. *borga*, dän. *borge*, niederl. *borgen*, sch. *borrow*, *borw*, neue, *borrow*.

1. bürge[n], los, freibürge[n], retten: Cassibellaune wurhte ful swiðe to *burȝen* his liue. LAJ. I. 371. Beh him ouer Aue[n]e to *burȝen* him seoluen [to *borȝe* him fram arme j. T.]. II. 469. Ȝet tu maht, ȝef þu wult, *burhen* [*burhe* p. 27] þe seoluen. ST. JULIANA p. 26. Uor his liue þet underueng so heuie duntis us forto *buruwen* from þes deofles botte. ANCR. R. p. 366. *Borwon* owt of preson, or streasse, vador. PR. P. p. 45. To *borewen* us alle he wes ybore. Lyr. P. p. 25. My soule to *borowe* Fro fiendes myght. LYDG. *Daunce* v. 358. Alle his kyn commys to late His body to *borow*. TOWN. M. p. 200. With his blood he shalle us *boroo* Both from catȝdam and from soroo. p. 156. — Penne *bureȝest* þu here saule. OEH. p. 39. From þan pine us *burȝe* þe lauerd. p. 25. Pine pinen *buruwen* [conj. pr.] me from þe pinen of helle. p. 211. He shal reste in my stokkes, And that as longe as he lyveth, But lownesse hym *borre*. P. PL. 2294. Nul Y here byleue . . . Ac fleo into the lond of travaille, And there leve in peyne and sorwe, With that ye me from deth *borwe*. ALIS. 4520. — When one is *borod*, alle shalle owt, And *borod* be from teyn. TOWN. M. p. 185.

2. borgen, leihen, entleihen:

**Borcyn**, mutuor. PR. P. p. 45. Sinful sal *borwe*, and yelde he ne sal. PS. 36, 21. Of daunger shal I nothing *borwe*. And stele, wot wel, may I nought. GOWER II. 351. Ȝif cas fallethe pat any of þe brotherhede haue nede for to *borwe* a certain of seluer. ENGL. GILDS p. 7 sq. — He that *biddeth*, *borweth* And bryngeth hymself in dette, For heggeres *borwen* evere mo, And hir borgh is God almyghty. P. PL. 4639. Ine ham þet lenep of opre manne zelure, oþer *borwep* to litel cost uor to lene to gratter cost. AYENB. p. 36. Þet is riht religiun, þet euerich, efter his stat, *boruwe* et tisse urakele worlde so lutel so he euer mei, of mete, of cloðe, of eihte. ANCR. R. p. 204. — He leyde Wyllam hys broþer to wedde Normandy, And *borwede* of hym þerppe an hondred pouSEND marc. R. OF GL. p. 393. Sche . . . *borwed* boiges cloþes. WILL. 1705.

**borien** v. ags. *borian*, ahd. *borjan*, *borón*, altn. *bora*, schw. *borra*, dän. *bore*, niederl. *boren*, neue. *bore*.

1. intr. bohren, eindringen: Terebro. ic *hore*. WR. VOC. p. 94. Swa þ te pikes & te irnene preones se scharpe & se starke *borien* þurh. LEG. ST. KATH. 1946. A feloun þet heþ þe tonge . . . more *boriende* þanne zouteres eles. AYENB. p. 66. Þorw stones in þe wildernes Men miþe better ha crepet iwis, Þen *bored* into heuene blis, Til blod brac vp þe þate. HOLY ROOD p. 139.

2. tr. durchbohren: *Boryn*, or holyn, perforo, penetro. PR. P. p. 44. His breest is *bored* with deepis armes. HOLY ROOD p. 201. Þe body was *bored* and on borde bete. p. 203.

**boringe** s. dän. *boring*. Durchbohrung. *Borynge*, or percyng, perforacio, cavectura. P. PR. p. 44.

**borne** s. s. *burne*. **bornissen** v. s. *burnischen*. (*borre* see *Skaak*, s. v. *butr*) **borstax** s. Spitzax? Thah y sulle mi bil ant my *borstax*. POL. S. p. 151.

**boruhed** s. cf. *borȝ*. Bürgschaft. Ech Cristen man þat þoru synne brekip his truþe dispiisþ þe *boruhed* of Crist. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 10. Of the *borawehode* thou spekest to me Herde I never ere. ROB. HOOD I. 43.

**borw** s. s. *burh*. **borwinge** s. cf. *borȝen*. Darlehn. If ȝe ȝuuen *borwinge* to hem. WYCL. LUKE 6, 34 Oxf. Ȝyue ȝe *borwinge*. ib. 35. *Borwinge*, mutuacio, mutuum. PR. P. p. 44.

**bes**, **boos**, **bose** s. ags. *bās-ig*, præsepe [alt-northumbr. LUC. 13, 15], altn. *bāss* [*bās*], *stabilum*, præsepe bovis, altschw. *bās*, schw. *bās*, dän. *baas*, sch. *būse*, *buisse*, *boose*, neue. *bes* im nördl. Diall. *boose*. Rinderstall, auch Krippe.

*Booc* or *boos*, netystalle, boscari, bucetum, præsepe. PR. P. p. 41. Crybbe, or cracche, or manger [cribbe or *bosc* K.], præsepium. p. 103. Hoc boster, a *bosc*. WR. VOC. p. 235. cf. A boose, stall, bouile. MANIP. VOC. p. 222.

**bes**, **bosk** s. s. *busk*. **bos**, **bosse** s. s. *bocce*, *boche*.

**bosard** s. s. *busard*.

**bosken** v. s. *busken*.

**bosem**, **bosum**, **bosom** s. ags. *bōsm*, *bōsum*, afries. *bōsm*, ahd. *buosam*, *bōsam*, mhd. *buosem*, niederl. *boezem*, niederd. *bussem*, *bussen*, neue. *bosom*.

1. Busen, Brust des Mannes u. Weibes in eig. Bedeutung, häufig bildlich als Sitz des Gefühls, Affektes u. Gedankens: Pe speket also feire biforen heore euencristene also heo heom walde into heore *bosme* puten. OEH. p. 53. Fede she hym and sleep in his *bosum*. WYCL. 3 KINGS 1, 2. Noemy putte the takun child in hir *bosum*, and waide the office of norshe. RUTH 4, 16. — Riht hond is god were & *bosum* is priuite [Verborgenheit]. ANCR. R. p. 146. Wreððe haðf wunung on þes dusan *bosome*. OEH. p. 105. I mine *bosome* . . . is al mi hope iholden. ANCR. R. p. 148.

2. das die Brustumschliessende Gewand (sinus vestis): Hic sinus, *bosome*. WR. VOC. p. 208. In hire *bosome* [*bosome* j. T.] heo bar . . . ane guldene ampulle. LAȝ. II. 203. Non ne may þet uer ine his *bosome* hede, þet his robe ne berne. AYENB. p. 163. Whether mai a man hide fir in his *bosum*, that his clothis brenne not. WYCL. PROV. 6, 27. Putte thin hood into thi *bosum*. EXOD. 4, 6. His moder dremid that scho sawe Al the mikel water of Temis Rin in the *bosom* of hir kemes. METR. HOMIL. p. 124. I hadde wonder . . . of hise wide clothes; For in his *bosom* he bar a thyng That he blisad euer. P. PL. 11323. Mit dem gebauschten Kleide wird das vom Winde schwellende Segel verglichen (cf. lat. sinus implere): Pe blype brepe at her bak þe *bosum* he fyndes, He swenges me þys swete schip swefte fro þe hauen. ALL. P. 3, 107.

3. Schooss, der Bug am Unterleibe, so wie der Bug des Kleides an dieser Stelle, auch der Mutterschooss; Busen und Schooss berühren einander nahe: *Bosome* or *bosum*, sinus, gremium. PR. P. p. 45. She made hym sleep vpon hir knees, and in her *bosum* to leyn the heed. WYCL. JUDG. 16, 19. Crist . . . þatt inn hiss Faderr *bosome* iss. ORM 19398. Lazer sone he iseȝ In Abrahames *bosome* sitte. LEB. JESU 162. Abrahames *bosum* is clepid a place of reste. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 2. Thei schulen ȝyue into ȝoure *bosum* a good mesure. LUKE 6, 38. — Seoððen ich wes mon iboren of mire moder *bosome*. LAȝ. II. 499. Pat tu were wummon of wummon *bosum* to wraðer heale eauer iboren. ST. JULIANA p. 17.

4. Bug, Kielraum des Schiffes: Scipen gunnen helden, *bosomes* þer rendden, water in wende. LAȝ. I. 335.

**bost**, **boost**, **boste** s. gäl. *bōsd*, welsh *bōst* — ob ursprünglich keltisch? sch. *boist*, *boast* [Drohung], neue. *boast*.

1. Lärm, Geräusch, Getöse: Erly he ariseth and makith *bost*, And hoteth quyk arme al his host. ALIS. 4068. Ser Thomas no *bost* gan make, Anon his folke he gan to awake. RICH. C. DE L. 4237. I here greet *bost*. LYB. DISC. 565. Now ariseth cry and *boost* Among Alisaunders ost Of scorpions and addres . .

That mychel of Alisaunder folk totereth. ALIS. 5290. Wheither be lighter to breke, And lasse *boost* maketh, A beggeris bagge Than an yren bounde cofre. P. PL. 9396. He withoute noise or *boast* All privelych . . his swevenes tolde To themperour right in his ere. GOWER II. 199.

2. *Prahlerci*, Hochmuth, Stolz: *Pretinge* per was & *boast* ynouþ. ST. EDM. CONF. 517. Pe kyng Bernulf was þere byneþe, & bynome al ys *boost*. R. OF GL. p. 285. Vr *boast*, vr brag is sone ouerbide. E.E.P. p. 132. Huet is þus worþ oure pouer, worþsippe, noblesse, richesse, blisse and *boast*. AYENB. p. 71. Mare *booste* es in a pot of wyne, Than in a karcas of saynt Martyne. Yw. A. GAW. 469. *Booste* & deignouse pride & ille avisement Mishappes oftentide. LANGT. p. 289. *Bost* ne kipte he non, Bi niþte afote mydeliche he wolde þider gon. Ajen him ne kipte he no ringinge, bobance ne prute, þe *boost* of hors ne of squiers. ST. SWITHIN 43. Of myn estate I nyl make no *boast*. CH. C. T. 5660. No *booste* ye blaw. TOWN. M. p. 55. Þe holsomnesse and helpe of pat lond . . is worþ al þe *boost* and richesse . . of þe est londes. TREVISA I. 333. Wyth *boast* & wyth pryde. ALL. P. 2, 1450. Wende with is prude ant is muchele *boast*. POL. S. p. 70. Þis word sownep not to *boost* of Matheu, but to mercy of Jesus Crist. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 397.

**bosten, boosten** v. gäl. *bósd*, welsh *bóstio*, sch. *boist*, *boast* (bedrohen), neue. *boast*. prahlen, sich rühmen.

To bakbite and to *bosten*, And bere fals witnesse. P. PL. 1043. *Booston*, jacto, ostento. PR. P. p. 45. — *Booste* not myche, it is but waast. BAB. B. p. 52. — This frere *bosteth* that he knowith helle. CH. C. T. 7254. I, Kay, that thou knawes, That owte of tyme *bostus* and blawus. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 23. Oper proude men *bosten* of bodilli strengþe. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 408. Whi noysen þe, or *bosten* of þoure eldris. CH. *Boeth*. p. 79. — Alle they *bostodyn*, muche and lyte, Alisaunders hed of to smyte. ALIS. 2597. — Nout *bostinge* of myn owne dedes . . I haue ykast . . to make and to write a tretres. TREVISA I. 7.

später auch reflexiv: He *bosteth* him to moche. PALSGR. v. I *boste*.

**bostere, bostare, bostoure** s. neue. *boaster*. Prahler, Grosssprecher.

*Bostare*, or *bostoure*, jactator. PR. P. p. 45. Now a *boster* on benche bibbes þerof, Tyl he be droncken as the deuel. ALL. P. 2, 1499. That no manere meyntenour shulde merkis bere . . Neither bragger ne *boster*, for no bremme wordis. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 10 sq. Sich proude *bostours* hav to mouche of sich wynd. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 408.

**boistful, boastful** adj. neue. *boastful*. prahlerisch, stolz.

Þisricheman was *boistful* in speche. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 2. Marie was not talewiis ne *boistful* as other wymmen. II. 9.

**boistl** adj. prahlerisch.

Hynder and *boisti* ynouþ, hardi and wel he. POP. SC. 283.

**bostinge, boostinge** s. Grosssprecherci.

As þe gospel tellip of *bosting* of a proude man. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 408. Bi *boostinge* men mowe foolis knowe. BAB. B. p. 52.

**bot**, gew. *bote*, auch *boote*, *bute*, *boite* s. ags. altn. *bót*, alts. *bōta*, afries. *bōte*, ahd. *buozu* u. *buoz*, mhd. *buozr*, *buoz*, gth. *bōta*, schw. *bot*, dän. *bod*, niederl. *boete*, niederd. *bote*, sch. *bute*. *bute*, neue. *boot*.

1. überhaupt Besserung eines Uebels. Heilung, Heil, Abhülfe, auch Heilmittel, Hilfsmittel: Per þe bale was alre meast, swa was te *bote* nehest. OEH. p. 277. Wone the bale is alrehecat, Thonne is the *bote* alrehecat. O. A. N. 687. cf. 699. REL. ANT. I. 113. After bale comeþ *bote*. FLOR. A. BL. 521. God, that is *bote* of alle bale. AMADACE st. 17. Thou ert *bute* of all my bale. MINOT. p. 1. This is *boyle* of oure baylle. TOWN. M. p. 90. — Moyses þis pine vndede, And water wurd on blodis stede; Ðan Pharaon wurd war þis *bot*, þis folc of londe funden ne mot. G. A. EX. 2955. Alle þe te biddeþ to jærkin, ich jetti ham of hare bruchen *bote*. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Nennius ne mihte finden *bote* of his hæfued wunde. I. A. J. I. 325. If oure loured him wole *bote* (sc. of his vuel) þurf þis forme him sende. PILATE 130. Vor hunger þanne hii wende, And our Iorde wel bytyme *bote* þerof hem sende. R. OF GL. p. 405. But ich haue *bote* of mi bale, bi a schort time I am ded as dorenail. WILL. 627. Til God arid him in manliched, dede mankinde *bote* and red. G. A. EX. 23. Forwounded was he sore, þat greuen him gretly, but God may do *bote*. WILL. 1377. God send every trewe man *boote* of his bale. CH. C. T. 13409. — All þatt gap *Till* ure sawle *bote*. ORM 2691. Pat tu wilt . . makien puisun & þeouen bale i *bote* stude. HALI MEID. p. 33. How miȝt I þe help? What haue I to þi *bote*? WILL. 959. He traisted of no better *bote*. Bot both on hors and an fote He hasted him to fle. MINOT. p. 15. — Lo her æjenes wreððe monie kunnes remedies & frouren a muche vloc, & misliche *boten*. ANCR. R. p. 120.

2. Nutzen, Hülfe (ῥηλος): To fiȝte with the ne was no *bot*. BODY A. S. 182. I bare the of my body, quat *bote* is to layne? ANT. OF ARTH. st. 16. Agayne þe wyles of women to wer is no *bote*. DEST. OF TROY 448. It is no *boyle* mercy to crave, For if I do, I mon none have. TOWN. M. 16.

3. Busse als Genugthuung, u. im kirchlichen Sinne: Pe bið al swa sculdig þe þet uuel iþeuað, swa þe þe hit deð, ȝif he hit betan mei and umbe þe *bota* ne hojað. OEH. p. 113. — Pu ne uorsakeþ nenne mon uor his lufnesse. ȝif he is to *bote* ȝeruh and bit þe uor his lufnesse. p. 197. Penne wille þe hit bireuanian and aunne bimenen and to *bote* [boto ed.] gan. p. 13. Gif we nulleð gan to *bote*. p. 15. Þaȝet nime [sc. he] *bote* to Criste. p. 31. Dryhten Crist vs yeue strengþe, stonde þat we mote And of alle ure sunnen vs lete cume to *bote*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 69.

4. in der adverbialen Formel o *bote*, überdies, obendrein, ags. *tā bāte*, neue. *to boot*.

bezeichnet das Substantiv das Ueberbietende, gl. die Zubusse: Bryng bodworde, to bot blysse to vus alle. ALL. P. 2, 473. A hundredth knyghtes mo . . & four hundredth to bote, squieres of gode aray. LANGT. p. 163. That maiden That is maried thorough brocage . . And silver to boote. P. PL. 9436.

**bote**, **boote** s. afr. *bote*, pr. sp. pg. *bota*, mlat. *bota*, *botta*, sch. *butis* pl., neue. *boot*. Stiefel.

Hic ocria, *bote*. WR. VOC. p. 197. *Bote* for a mannys legge, *bota*, ocrea. PR. P. p. 45. Lest of a *boute*, quitibiale. WR. VOC. p. 181. Of clothes, *botes* and other things. MAUND. p. 250. Hii weren sockes in here shon, and felted *botes* above. POL. S. p. 330. *Botys*, creptas femineas et monacales. WR. VOC. p. 122. Bodlyd, as shone or *botys*. PR. P. p. 41. His *botus* [vv. II. *botes*, *botis*, *bootes* SIX-TEXT PRINT] clapsud faire and fetously. CH. C. T. 275. Buttur to grece with olde munkus *botus*. REL. ANT. I. 83. Sadeles, *bootes* and spores þey veeþ none. TREvisa I. 353.

**bote** s. s. *bat*.

**bote**, **bot** adv. s. *butan*.

**botel**, **botelle** s. pr. pg. *botelha*, sp. *botella*, it. *bottiglia*, afr. *boutelle*, *boutille*, mlat. *buticula*, niederl. *bottel*, niederd. *buttel*, *buddel*, neue. *bottle*, verw. mit *bote* s. kleines Gefäß für Flüssigkeiten, Flasche.

Al vinolent as *botel* in the spence. CH. C. T. 7513. To take the *botel* ther the poyson was. 14301. Gederende as in a *botel* [sicout in utre] the watris of the see. WYCL. Ps. 32, 7 Oxf. Holde here the *botel*, and take a large draught. COV. M. p. 141. Yit a *botelle* here is. TOWN. M. p. 90.

**botel**, **botelle** s. afr. *bottel* auch *botelle* [RQF], sch. *buttle*, *batille*, ob zu afr. *boter*, *bouter* geh. ? neue. *bottle*. Bündel.

Although it be nought worth a *botel* hay. CH. C. T. 16946.

**botelere**, **boteler**, **botillier**, **botlier**, **buteler** etc. s. pr. *boteillier*, *botelher*, alasp. *botteller*, sp. *botillero*, it. *bottigliere*, afr. *bouteillier*, *botillier*, mlat. *buticularius*, neue. *butler*. Schenk, Kellermeister.

**Botelere**, promus. WR. VOC. p. 176. A *botelere*, pincerna. ð. cf. 194. Hic botularius, a *botelere*. p. 257. His owne *botelere*. GOWER III. 16. Boþe Wyllam & Rychard hys sones adrentte were, And hys panyter & hys chamberleyn, & hys *boteler* also. R. OF GL. p. 438. He jef þat lond of Normandy Bedwer ys *boteler*. p. 157. The *boteler* is nought my frend, Which hath the keie by the bend. GOWER III. 11. That oon was cleped Lucas, the *boteler*. MERLIN I. II. 133. The *botelar*, pantrer and cokes also. B. OF CURTAS. 405. Lok of Egypt the king, daun Pharao, His baker, and his *botiler* also. CH. C. T. 16619. Ganymede That was . . made the goddys *botiller*. H. of Fame 2, 81. Lucas, the *botiller*. MERLIN I. II. 134. *Botlere*, pincerna. PR. P. p. 45. a *botler*. WR. VOC. p. 211. The *botler* [boteler Purv.] of the kyng of Egepte. WYCL. GEN. 40, 1 Oxf. *Botler*,

pantrer, felawes ar ay. B. OF CURTAS. 425. Dis *buteler* Joseph sone forgat. G. A. EX. 2092. Ðo him biðhogte ðat *buteler* Of ðat him drempte. 2115. — To marchal and to *botileris*. ALIS. 834. The tother was bifore to *botllers* [botaleris Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 40, 2 Oxf. Po maners þat þe kyng Arthu[r] gaf air Beduers In Gascoyn alle þoru to his *botllers*. LANGT. p. 287.

**botelerie** s. afr. *bouteillerie*, it. *bottigheria*. Kellerei.

Bedwer þe botyler . . Nom also in ys half a uayr companye . . vorto seruy of þe *botelerye*. R. OF GL. p. 191. Hec botelaria, *botelary*. WR. VOC. p. 204.

**boten** v. cf. *bot* s. u. *beten* v. ahd. *buosan*, schw. *bota*, neue. *boot*.

1. beasern, heilen mit einem Personen-objekt: Jesu that is heuen king Schal *bote* the of thi bale. AMIS A. AMIL. 2339. Grete othys to me he sware that he was *botyd* of mekyll care. EGLAM. 187. mit einem Sachobjekt, abhelfen: If so be that they wolden yeve swiche pounsoned and dagged clothing to the poure peple, it is not convenient to were for hir estate, ne suffisant to *bote* [beete Pers. T. ed. Morr. III. 297] hir necessitee, to kepe hem fro the distemperance of the firmament. CH. C. T. p. 155 II. ed. TRRW.

2. nützen, helfen: Syn me *botis* not barly your bidding withstonde. DEST. OF TROY 1391. Syn vs *botis* not to batell. 8854.

3. zuzahlen, mehr zahlen cf. *to bote*: *Botyn*, or jeue more overe in barganyng, licitor, in precio superaddo. PR. P. p. 45. I *boote* in corsyng, or chaungyng one thyng for an other, I give money or some other thyng above the thyng. PALSGR. What will you *boote* bytwene my horse and yours? *id*.

**botere**, **botir** s. s. *butler*.

**boterel** s. afr. *boterel* neben *bot*, *botte*, it. *botta*, *botticella*, mlat. *botta*. Kröte.

He ne may naȝt polye þane guode smel of þe ilke smerieles namore þanne þe *boterel* þanne smel of þe vine. AYENB. p. 187. vgl. sch. *bottrel*, dick u. zwerghaft, auch substantivirt.

**botew** s. afr. *boteau*? cf. *bots*. hoher Stiefel.

**Botew**, coturnus, botula, crepita. PR. P. p. 45. Of all wete lethere and drye *botez*, *botwez*, schoez, pyncouz, galegez. ENGL. GILDS p. 332.

**botforke** s. sollte *bot* mit *botel* cf. nfr. *botte* Bündel, Heubündel verwandt sein? Heugabel.

Mon in the mone stond and strit, on is *botforke* is burthen he bereth. LYR. P. p. 110. Den Mann im Monde stellt sich die Phantasie des Volkes an manchen Orten als eine Heugabel tragend vor.

**botinge** s. von *boten* v. 3. höhere Zahlung, Mehrzahlung, Zubusse.

**Botynge**, or encrease yn byynge, licitamentum. PR. P. p. 45. The kyng hem bishette withoutten pite; And in on nighth, by on metyng, Yaf al his folk *botyng*. Onon after that cite he feld. ALIS 5709.



**botl** s. ags. *botl*, ædes, alts. *bodl* oder *bodal* [pl. *bodlōs*], afries. *bodel*, niederd. *büdel*, *böel*. Haus.

Palatium, kinelic *botl*. WR. VOC. p. 95 sec. XII. Son summ þe laffdiþ Marþe comm Till Zacarijess *bottle*. ORM 2787. Marþe comm rihht inntill þatt illke tun & till þatt illke *bottle*. 3503.

**bottes, boteles, buteles** etc. adj. ags. *bōtleds*, afries. *bōtelōs*, *bōtlōs*, altn. *bōtlauss*, *bōtulauss*, neue. *bootless*. nicht zu bessern, unheilbar, unvertilgbar.

It were a *bottes* bale. WILL. 1819. Pis bitter bale *botlesse* wol hende. 540. So a *botteles* bale me byndeþ so harde. 596. It is *botelees* bale. P. PL. 12480. If þou wolt *botelees* bale eschewe. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 109. Swiche yvel is nat alwey *bootlees*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 782. It es *butelesse* bale. MORTE ARTH. 1014.

substantivt von einer Person, welche ungerächt bleibt, für erfahrene Unbill: Here have I bawmede hir, and beryede þer aftyr, flor bale of þe *botelees* [fem.] blythe be I never. MORTE ARTH. 980.

**botme** [als Nominativ nur in PR. P. aufgeführt], **botum, boðem** [-am, -om, -um]. ags. *botm*, alts. *bodom*, afries. *bodem*, *boden*, ahd. niederl. *bodem*, niederd. *bodden*, altn. altschw. *botn*, schw. *botten*, neue. *bottom*.

1. Boden, Grund: *Botme* [botym P.], or fundament, basis. PR. P. p. 45. So þat þe necke of þe glas be turned downward and þe *botum* be turned vpward. QU. ESSENCE p. 5. The *bothem*, le gurgut de nasse [Boden, Grund der Reuse]. WR. VOC. p. 159. The schippes *bothom* rent, And schip and man under the watir went. CH. C. T. 16587. — Made hem to huppe half an hundred foote, forte seche *boþem* þer þei non sejen. JOSEPH 14. In þe *boþem* sal be na stall. For al þeir fieth sal þedir [in Noah's Arche] fall. CURS. MUNDI 1699. Seghe . . The credyl *bothume* turnyd on hygge. SEVEN SAG. 808. — As a ship . . of the whiche, whan it is passid, a step is not to finde, ne a path of *his botme* in the flodis. WYCL. WISD. 5, 10. Ȝif þe bawme be fyn, it schalle falle to the *botme* of the vesselle. MAUND. p. 52. Þe more hit [sc. gold] is heui, þe rapre hit ualþ to þe *botme*. AYENB. p. 140. Þe botum be turned vpward þat . . þe quinta essencia ascende vp to þe *botum*. QU. ESSENCE p. 5. Now, as ever have I blys, to the *botham* is it sonken. TOWN. M. p. 90. In a bote whiche is *withoute botme*. GOWER I. 108. Þe rage ne þe manace of þe commoeuyng or chasyng vpwarde hete fro þe *botme* ne schal not moene þat man. CH. Boeth. p. 12. Þe groste schal abide byneþe in þe *botme*. QU. ESSENCE p. 5. In þe *botum* schal remayne þe reed watir. p. 13. Þe wawes . . Durst nowhere for roȝ arest at þe *boþem*. ALL. P. 3, 144. Bildlich: Swiche affeccioun That in *his hertes botme* gan to stiken. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 296. To min *hertis botme* it is isownded. 2, 535.

2. Tiefe, Vertiefung: Er veh *boþom* watz brundful to þe bonkez eggez. ALL. P. 2, 393. — Til þou be brojt to þe *boþem* of þe

brem valay. GAW. 2144. Þa; he bode in þat *boþem* [dem todten Meere] broþely a monyth, He most ay lyue in þat loȝe. ALL. P. 2, 1030. — Ȝet fyned not þe flod, ne fel to the *boþemes*. 2, 450.

**botme** s. vgl. *bothom* = fr. *bottom* neben *boton*, *botoun*, neue. *bottom*, ist natürlich von dem voranstehenden Worte zu scheiden. Knäuel.

*Botme* [botym P.] of threde. PR. P. p. 45. *Bottom* of threde, gliceau, plotton de fil. PALSGR.

**botmeles, boðemles** adj. ahd. *bodemlis*, altn. *botnlauss*, neue. *bottomless*. bodenlos, grundlos, auch bildlich.

She . . swerth she loveth hym beste, Of which he fonde but *botmeles* biheste. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1431. Hit [das todte Meer] is brod & *boþemles*. ALL. P. 2, 1022.

**botnen** v. von *bot* s. cf. *boten* v.

1. tr. heilen: Þ heales alle uueles, & *botneð* men of euch bale. LEG. ST. KATH. 2522. — *Botnede* blinde, healede halte. 1062. Þe hehe healent an þ . . *botnade* blinde, þe dumbe, ant te deau. ST. MARHER. p. 1. — Blisful for þei were *botned* of here bales. WILL. 1055. Blynde and bedreden Were *bootned*. P. PL. 4180.

2. intr. genesen, gesunden: A wod mon *botnede* y the stude, And a blind mon hede sihte. CHRON. OF ENGL. 768. Ant comen dumbe ant deau to hire bodi as hit lei, ant *botneden* alle. ST. MARHER. p. 22. A blynd womman anon mid þe dede in þe place hadde hire siȝte, And menie opere þer *botnede* ek of vuel and of wo. ST. SWITHIN 150.

**botnere, botenere** s. Heiler, Heilerin. Heil [sc. Marie], *botenere* of euerie bodi blynde. WARTON HIST. II. 109.

**botninge, boteninge** s. Heilung, Hülfe.

Þus þe *botenyng* of God browȝte hem to honde. CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 370. A wode man touched on hys bere And a party of hys cloth yng, And anone he hadde *botenyng*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 199.

**boton, botun, botoum, bothun, bothom, bothum** s. afr. pr. ap. *boton*, pg. *botão*, it. *bottone*, neue *button*.

1. Knopf zur Befestigung von Kleidern, oder zum Schmucke dienend: Hic nodulus. *boton*. WR. VOC. p. 199. Hoc pannideusium. *boton*. p. 238. *Boton* [botun P.] boto, fibula. nodulus. PR. P. p. 45. To tell hure *botenus* was toore, Anamelede with azoure. DEGREY. 633. Hue bosketh huem with *botouns*, Ase hit were a brude. POL. S. p. 239. Wyth tryed tasseles þerto tacched innoghee On *botouns* of þe bryt grene brayden ful ryche. GAW. 219.

2. bildlich: Kleinigkeit, Lumperei: Þet hi ne prayseþ þe wordle bote ane *botoun*. AYENB. p. 86.

3. Knospen [schwerlich Name einer besonderen Pflanze. s. Sprachpr. 1, 1, 346]: Hec menoloca, a *bothun*. WR. VOC. p. 265. Me for to curen no thyng I knewe, Save the *bothom* bright of hewe. CH. R. of R. 2959. If I myghte

Have geten ynne by ony sligthe Unto the *bothom* so faire to see. 2971. To se the *bothom* faire and swote So freshe sprange out of the rote. 3009. Whanne he sawe hou that I Hadde chosen so ententifly The *bothem* more unto my paie. 1719. — It was ordeyned, that Chastite Shulde of the roser lady be, Which of the *bothoms* more and lasse, With sondre folk assailed was, That she ne wiste what to doo. For Venus hir assailith so, That nyght and day from hir she stale *Bothoms* and roses over alle. 3043.

**botonen** etc. v. afr. *botonner*, pr. *botonar*, mlat. *botonatus* p. p. neue. *button*. knöpfen.  
*Bothon* [botonyn K. *boton* P.] clothys, botono, fibulo. Pr. P. p. 46.

**botrie** etc. s. cf. mlat. *botā*, dolium; *botaria*, vas vinarium. neue. *buttery*. Vorrathskammer für Getränke, Kellerei.

Spence or *botrye*, promptuarium. Wr. Voc. p. 178. Hee botolaria, *botry*. p. 274 Then ussher gose to the *botre*, »Have in for alle nytt, syr», says he. B. OF CURTAS. 488. *Botrye* despence. PALSGR. The *botery*. BAB. B. p. 128.

**bottek** s. s. *buttok*.  
**boûe**, **bouûe** s. niederd. *bôde*, mhd. *bûde*, *buode*, altn. *bûð*, habitaculum, altachw. *bûp*, schw. dän. *bod*, sch. *booth*. *buith*, neue. *booth*. Bude, Schoppen, Zelt.

Forr patt tejj turndenn Godess hus Inntill hucceterress *bope*. ORM 15816. Ne birrp juw nohht min Faderr hus Till chepinng *bope* turrenn. 15572. He bowed vnder his lyttel *bope* [Laube, Hütte, vorher *bour* genannt], his bak to the sunne. ALL. P. 3, 441. My faire is nought in such a *bothe*. GOWER III. 281. No man out of fraunchyse, of what craft pat he be, ne may *boupe* halde. ENGL. GILDS p. 355. — They robbedyn tresours and clothes, And brenten townes and *bothes*. ALIS. 3456.

**bouk** s. s. *buc*, *buk*.  
**bouken** v. niederl. *buiken*, niederd. *bûken*, schw. *byka*, dän. *byge*, sch. *houk* v. *bouking* s. cf. it. *bucato* s., afr. *buer*, neue. *buck*. bauen, bächen, mit Lauge durchwaschen.

Do-wel shal beten it [sc. thi cote] and *bouken* it As bright as any scarlet. P. PL. 8939. Than wole he som tyme Labouren in lavendrye. And pakken hem togideres And *bouken* hem at his brest, And beten hem clene. 9994—10002. — Ley upon the moole of thy clothe blake sope medeled with otis, and *bouke* well the clothe asturwarde. REL. ANT. I. 108.

**bouchen** v. ? fr. *boucher* cf. *boucher la vue à quelq'un* [die Lesart der angeführten Stelle ist nicht gesichert]. verstopfen etwa für am Sehen hindern?

He *bouched* [v. l. *bonched*] hem with his brevet, And blered hie eigen. P. PL. 147.

**bowele**, **bowelle**, **bouel**, **bowel** etc. s. afr. *boele*, *buete*, *buille*, neben *boel*, pr. *buela* neben *budel*, altsp. *budiel*, it. *budello*, lat. *botellus*, neue. *bowel*. Darm, Eingeweide.

So in a *bowel* of pat best he [sc. Ionas] bidez onlyue. ALL. P. 3, 293. Take harpe stringes made of *bowel*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 5. She toke

her after the *bowele* Of the seewolf. GOWER II. 265. Hoc viscus, *bowalle*. Wr. Voc. p. 186. 247. *Bowalle*, or *bowelle*. Pr. P. p. 46. A *bowyle*. Wr. Voc. p. 208. — Wyues & wenches her wombes tocoruen, pat her *boweles* outborst. ALL. P. 2, 1250. Theo *bowelis* weoren ynomen out, And forbrent. ALIS. 4668. He wes yopened, is *boweles* ybrend. POL. S. p. 221. Braydez out þe *bowelez* [sc. of þe bor], brennez hom on gleden. GAW. 1609. *Bowellys*, viscera. Wr. Voc. p. 179. That þe boustous launce þe *bevelles* attamede. MORTE ARTH. 2175. He broches evene thorowe þe byerne . . . And at þe bake þe *bowelles* entamede. 2202.

**bouelen**, **bowailen** v. cf. afr. *esboeler*, *esbuiller*, pr. *esbudelar*, neue. *bowel*. ausweiden, die Eingeweide herausnehmen.

Eft fro þe galweis quik þei lete him doun & *boweld* him alle hote, & brent þam in þe fire. LANGT. p. 329. *Bowaylyn*, or take owte bowalys, eviscero. Pr. P. p. 46.

**bouge** s. afr. *boge*, *bouge*, lat. *bulga*. vgl. *bulge* s. Schlauch.

He gaderith togidere the watris of the see as in a *bowge* [sicut in utrem]. WYCL. Ps. 32, 7 Purv. He ordeynede the watris as in a *bouge*. 77, 33 Purv. *Bowge*, bulga. Pr. P. p. 46.

**bought** s. zu *bujen* v. geh. sch. *boucht*, *bought*. vgl. schw. dän. *bugt*, neue. *bought*. Biegung, Krümmung.

On the taylor an hed ther wase . . . Abowght the shyld he lappyd yt ther, Torrent the *bowght* asondyr schere. TORRENT. 554.

**bougoun** s. unklar. Name eines musikalischen Instrumentes?

Symbales & sonetex aware þe noyse, & *bougounz* busch bateder so pikke. ALL. P. 1414.

**bougre** s. afr. *bougre*, *bougre*, mlat. *Bulgarus* = hæreticus. Ketzer.

Pet he ne beleff þet he solde, ase deþ þe *bougre* and þe heretike and þe apostate. AYENB. p. 19. Ase doþ þe *bougres* and þe mysbyleunde. p. 69.

**bouȝ**, **bouh** s. s. *boȝ*.

**boun** adj. s. *bun*.

**bounde** s. s. *bonde*.

**bounde** selten **bonde**, **bonne**, **bonne** s. mlat. *bodina*, *bonna*, *bandu*, afr. *bodne*, *bonne*, *bone*, *boune*, neue. *bound*.

1. Grenze, Marke, auch das begrenzte Gebiet: Rome . . . On alle þou schewest þy *bounde*, How grete þou were, when þou were sounde. TREvisa I. 213. Above the erth kepeth his *bounde* The water. GOWER III. 92. Of hem that firste lawes founde, Als fer as lasteth any *bounde* Of londe, her names yet ben knowe. III. 157. He sette there ymages of mounde, That men clepeth Ercules *boundes*. ALIS. 5592. Pet he solde guo out of þe cite of Sodomme and alle þe *boundes*. AYENB. p. 206. Of kyngdoms, of *boundes* and of markes bytwene kyngdoms. TREvisa II. 3. O worlde . . . Within thy *boundes* nys ther creature So fortunat. Wr. ANECD. p. 83. Of þe forsaide kyngdomes seuene, of here merkes, meres, and *bondes* . . . I schal somewhat schortliche telle. TREvisa II. 99 sq.

Of their possessouns That I have gyve them lying in the *bouns* Of Southewerke. NUGÆ P. p. 6. Pa comen heo to þan *bunnen* þa Hercules makede. LAȝ. I. 56. bildl. Bestimmung, Maass: They, by whom this art was founde, To every point a certain *bounde* Ordeignen. GOWER III. 85.

2. Ziel: *Bownde*, or marke, *meta*, limes. PR. P. p. 46. He nimp uerst his pricke and his *bourne*. AYENB. p. 150. Of abstinence he wot no *bounde*, To what profit it shulde serve. GOWER III. 22.

**bounden** v. mlat. *bundare*, *bonare*, metas figure, neue. *bound*. begrenzen, eine Grenze setzen.

Asie . . was that time *bounded* so, Wher as the flood, which men Nile calleth, Departed fro his cours. GOWER III. 103. God, which hath al thinge *bounded* . . Hath set him but a lital while. I. 218.

**bounen** v. das adjektivische *bun*, *boun*, obwohl ursprünglich eine Participialform, scheint gleichwohl die Bildung dieses Zeitwortes veranlaßt zu haben; das altn. *bogna*, *bugna*, incurvari, cedere, stimmt kaum zu den Bedeutungen des engl. u. schott. Verb. sch. *boun*, *boun*.

1. intr. sich anschicken, sich wenden, gehen: Sethun to bed *bounus* he. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 11. He . . Braydes of his bacenette and his ryche wedis, *Bounnes* to his brode schelde, and bowes to the erthe. MORTE ARTH. 2696. Nowe *bounes* the bolde kyng with beste knyghtes. 3592. Thus to batelle thai *boune*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. — Pen he *bounet* fro batell & þe bent leuyt. DESTR. OF TROY 6997. Barounes at þe side-bordes *bounet* aywhere. ALL. P. 2, 1398. Þes *bounyt* vnto batell & to bent droghyn. DESTR. OF TROY 6899. — Þus seiþ þe Salm þu hast dispicið al *bouning* [discedentes] doune fro þer domis. WICL. APOLOGY p. 62.

2. tr. bereit machen, in Bereitschaft setzen: Þe kyng boskes lettres anon, to *bounen* his bernies. JOSEPH 414. Þe kyng boskes lettres anon, to *bouns* mo bernies. 472.

3. refl. sich bereit machen: I wold *bouns* me to batell. DESTR. OF TROY 827. To bataile he [sc. þe bere] *bounes hym* with bustous clowes. MORTE ARTH. 783.

**bounsen** v. niederd. *bunsen*, neue. *bounce*. schlagen.

Tundere, þat is bete and *bounse*. TREVISIA I. 281. cf. I *bounce* or pusshe one. Thou *bunchest* me so that I can nat syt in rest by the. PALSGR. cf. A *bounce* of sound, bombus. MANIP. VOC. p. 220.

**bounte**, **bountee** s. afr. *bonteit*, *bonte*, pr. *bontat*, it. *bontà*, neue. *bounty*. Güte, Verdienst, Gutthat, Tüchtigkeit.

That was she That dide to me so gret *bounte*, That she the gate of the gardyn Undide. CH. R. of R. 1277. Nature set in her at ones Beaute with *bounte* so besein etc. GOWER II. 214. Gentilnesse nys but renome Of thin auncestres, for her heigh *bounte*. CH. C. T. 6741.

Yif þer were beaute or *bounte* in shynnyng of stones. *Boeth.* p. 46. Knew that it was Gyfflet that so hadde hym delyuered, and thought to quyte hym that *bountee*. MERLIN I. II. p. 137. Helepe on a gretesteðe of greet *bounte*. p. 206. — He hath alle *bountees* bothe of herte and body. p. 122. For þe studie and *bountes* pat I haue done to þe senat. CH. *Boeth.* p. 19.

**bountevous**, **bountivous** adj. von *bounte*. cf. plenteuous, neue. dagegen *bounteous*. gütig, milde, freigebig.

Ne nevere saugh I a moore *bountevous* Of hyre estate. CH. Tr. a. Cr. I. 883. Bontyrese [*bountyuous* P.], munificus, liberalis, largus. PR. P. p. 46.

**bountivousnesse** s. neue. dagegen *bountiness*. Freigebigkeit.

Bontyvasnesse [*bountyuousnesse* P.], munificentia, liberalitas. PR. P. p. 46.

**bour** s. s. *bur*.

**bourde**, **burde**, **borde** s. afr. *bourde*, *borde*, pr. *borda*, altniederl. *berde*, afries. *bord*, niederl. *baert* zu afr. *bohorder*, *behorder* geh., neue. *bourd*. Spass, Scherz.

It is a good *bourde* For to drynk of a gowrde. TOWN. M. p. 96. How they felle at dissencion In maner as it were a *borde*. GOWER I. 304. *Boorde*, or game, ludus, jocus. PR. P. p. 44. — Good *bourde* therof we schull make. OCTOUIAN 171. We shulden not maken oure pleye and *bourde* of the myracis. REL. ANT. II. 43. A good *bourde* have I spied, syn thou can none. TOWN. M. p. 107. — Sche . . in a *bourde* borwed boies clothes. WILL. 1705. Þe beuerage watz brojt forth in *bourde*. GAW. 1409. No man shulde usen in *bourde* and pleye the miraclis. REL. ANT. II. 42. He takith the most precious werkis of God in pley and *bourde*. ðb. Herkneth of a *bourde* that Gamelyn dede. GAMELYN 858. — Panne byep þe *burdes* and þe trufes uor entremes. AYENB. p. 56. Efterward byep þe *bourdes* and þe trufes uol of uelpe. p. 55. Ho . . beconet hym boldly, when *bourdes* were thicke, And pepull in play, his place to remeve. DESTR. OF TROY 3112. Al lazande þe lady lanced þo *bourdes*. GAW. 1212. Sum [sc. layes] of *bourdes* and ribaudy. LAY LE FB. 9.

Die Form ohne auslautendes *e* ist selten: Now es vertow turned to vyce, And play and *bourd* untill malice. HAMP. 1592. Here is a fytt; have hit in mynde Thette the best *bourd* is behynde. HUNT. OF THE HARE 118.

**bourdeful**, **bourdful** adj. scherzhaft, spasshaft.

This is vndurstõndun of a dedly leeing, not of a *bourdeful* leeing, and profitable. WYCL. WISD. I, 11 gloss. Wele louyt of his lege, delited hym in myrthe, *Bourdfull* among buernes. DESTR. OF TROY 3951.

**bourden**, **berden** v. afr. *bourder*, *border*. sch. neue. *bourd*. scherzen, spassen, Spiel treiben.

*Boordon* or pleyyn, ludo, jocos. PR. P. p. 44. — My witte is gret, though that I *bourde* and play. CH. C. T. 14193. As a servaunt whan he *bourdith* with his mayster. REL. ANT. II. 43.

Thane *bourdez* þe bolde kyng at Bedvere wordes. MORTE ARTH. 1170. Boyes in the subarbis *bourdene* fulle heghe At a bare synglere. 3123. — Þus he *bourded* asayn with mony a blyþe laþter. GAW. 1217. Þou iangledest and *bourdest* touor God. AYENB. p. 20. — »Ye ben as a bisshope«, quod I, Al *bourdyng* that tyme. P. PL. 9676. — »Wel *bourded*«, quod the duk, »by my hatte!« CH. Ass. of F. 589.

**bourdinge** s. Scherz, Spiel.

As pleyinge and *bourdyng* of the most earnestful werkis of God takith aweye the drede of God. REL. ANT. II. 43. His *bourdyng* hes me broght in baylle [sagt Judas von Jesus]. TOWN. M. p. 177.

**bourdli** adv. in spasshafter, possenhafter Weise.

**Bourdly**, nugaciter. ORT. VOC. in PR. P. p. 44 n. 2.

**bourdour**, **bourdere** s. afr. *bourdeor*. vgl. niederl. *boerter*, neue. *bourder*. Spassmacher.

A knyght, a *bourdour*, kyng Richard hade. LANGT. p. 204. *Bordyours* [borderer P.] or pleyare, lusor, jocolator. PR. P. p. 44.

**bous** s. scheint der Name eines berauschen- den Getranks zu sein. vgl. *bousen* v.

We shule preye the haywart hom to ur hous, ant maken hym at heyse for the maystry, Drynke to hym deorly of fol god *bous*. LYR. P. p. 111.

**bousen** v. niederl. *buizen*, largiter potare, nhd. *busen*, *bausen*, neue. *bouse*, cf. niederl. *buis*, ebrius, sch. *bouzy*, tumidus, neue. *bousy*, ebrius, nhd. *baus*, tumor, inflatio.

**bousom** adj. s. *buksum*.

**bove** adv. præp. s. *bufan*.

**bowcase** s. cf. *bojs* s. Bogenbehälter, Bogengehäuse.

Corito — *bowcase* — conditurarchus — bow. WR. VOC. p. 177.

**bowedraught** s. Bogenschussweite.

That gothe behynden him, the mountance of a *bowedraught*. MAUND. p. 240. Whan thei approched togeder nygh a *bowedraught*. MERLIN I. II. 162.

**bowehous** s. dass. mit *bowcase*.

Hic corintheus, a *bowehouse*. WR. VOC. p. 278.

**boweline** s. = *bow-line*, neue. *bowline* auch *bmeling*, ein durch mehrere von ihm auslaufende Seile an den mittlern Theil der Aussenseite eines Segels befestigtes Tau, um das Segel in Bezug auf den Wind zu stellen.

Hale the *bowelyne*! now, vere the shete! PILGR. SEA-VOYAGE 25.

**bowen** v. s. *buzen*.

**bowen** v. in Verbindung mit *out*, braucht die ältere Uebersetzung WYCLIFFE's öfter für *eructare* VULG. Ist es ags. *bōgan*, jactare? ausstossen, von sich geben.

The mynde of the abundaunce of thi swetnesse thei shul *bowen out*. WYCL. Ps. 144, 7. Oxf. Myn herte *bowide out* a good word. 44, 2. The celeris of hem fulle, *bowende out*. 143, 13.

**boweschot** s. neue. *bowshot*. Bogen- schuss, Bogenschussweite.

Maugre him he moste synke, a *boweschote* fro the brynke. ALIS. 3490.

**bowiere**, **bowiare**, **bowere** s. cf. *bojs*. sch. *bower*, neue. *bowyer*. Bogenmacher.

*Bowjere* [bowjere P.], arcuarius. PR. P. p. 46. The *bowiars* asoppe hii breke. R. OF GL. p. 541. Hic archarius, *bowere*. WR. VOC. p. 195. Hic archonista, a *bower*. p. 214.

**bowman**, **baweman** s. neue. *bowman*. Bo- genschütze.

Spermen auote & *bowmen*. R. OF GL. p. 378. Per he bode in his bay, tel [til] *bavemen* (?) hit breken. GAW. 1564.

**bowstring** s. neue. *bowstring*. Bogen- strang, Bogensehne.

Hec arcitula, a *bowstryng*. WR. VOC. p. 278.

**bowted** p. p. = *boted*, neue. *booted*. ge- stieft.

Nawder *bowted* ne spurd, and a lord of name! TOWN. M. p. 194.

**box**, **boxtre** s. f. ags. *box*, *buxus*; *boxtreov*, lat. *buxus*, gr. *πότος*, sp. *box*, pg. *buxo*, *bucho*, it. *bosso*, *busso*, ahd. *buhsbom*, schw. *dän. buxbom*, neue. *box*, *boxtree*. Buchsbaum.

*Box* afr. *buz*. WR. VOC. p. 163. *Boze*, *buxus*. p. 181. Hic *buxus*, a *boxtre*. p. 228. The *boxtree*. CH. C. T. 1304. *Boxtre*, *buxus*. PR. P. p. 46.

**box** s. 2. ags. *box*, *buz*, gr. *ποτίς*, altn. *box*, ahd. *buxa*, *buh*, mhd. *bühse*, neue. *box*. vgl. *boist* s. Büchse, Kapsel, Behälter für ver- schiedene Gegenstände.

Hec *pixis*, a *box*. WR. VOC. p. 230. alaba- strum p. 249. *pixus* p. 279. *Box* or *boyste*, *pixis*. PR. P. p. 46. Þe *box* ek, þat hong ouer þe weued, myd Godes fless & þat streng breke, & he vel adoun. R. OF GL. p. 456. Herbes he tok in an herber, And stamped heom in a mortar, And wrong hit in a *box*. ALIS. 331. A womman hauynge a *boxe* [box Purv.] of alabastre of preciouss oynement. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 7 Oxf. If þe *boxes* [sc. wip þe oynement] hadde ibeon isolde. JUD. ISC. 131. Pat he þe teoping of thulke *boxes* to him keouerie myte. 136. Marienam anon *Boxes* of guode smeorjinge. LEB. JESU 767.

**box** s. 3. das verwandte Zeitwort findet sich in manchen Sprachen wieder: niederl. *boksen*, niederd. *baaksen*, *baxen*, schw. *boxas*, *bazas*, *dän. baze*, nhd. *boxen*, *baxen*, alle wohl aus dem Englischen geflossen. Schlag, Streich.

*Box*, or buffett, alapa. PR. P. p. 46. He that hath ibought love ful dere, Or had in armes many a bloody *box*. CH. Leg. G. W. Ypsiph. 20. With his burlyche brande a *box* he hyme reches. MORTE ARTH. 1111. Yit ich wile assaie A lite *box* the to paie. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 68.

**brac** s. ags. *brūc*, *brec* [in *gebrūc*, -*brec*, fragor], altn. schw. *brak*, *dän. brag*. Lärm, Geräusch.

Makepp itt [sc. shep] nan mikell *bracc*, jiff mann itt wile bindenn. ORM 1178. Pildeli;



yate. **DESTR. OF TROY** 362. Innoghe per wax out of þat welle, Blod & water of *brode* wounde. **ALL. P.** 1, 646. A fair forheed; It was almost a spanne *brood*. **CH. C. T.** 154. He was schort, schuldred, *broode*, a thikke knarre. 551. Sum of hom [sc. the dogges] had no tayls, But *brood* colers full of neglis. **HUNTTING OF THE HARE** 82.

3. Uebertragen wird *brad*, *brod* auf eine mit etwas erfüllte Raumstrecke, als voll, gl. überbreitet: *Of folk the feld was brade*. **TRISTR.** 1, 17. wie auf abstrakte Begriffe, in der Bedeutung voll, völlig, gross: Ful oft, whan it is *brode day*. **GOWER II.** 107. Mid *brod schome* sunne. **ANCR. R.** p. 102. ȝif hymself be bore blynde, hit is a *brod wonder*. **ALL. P.** 2, 584. dahin gehört auch: Bissh uppen Brien mid *braden* his *lechen*. **LAL. III.** 215.

4. Als Komparativ erscheint *brudder*, *brodder*: More he [sc. Yrlond] ys þan Engolond, & in þo soup half he ys *Bradder* & more of ynow þan in þe norpende. **R. OF GL.** p. 43. To his forhede byheld I than, Was *bradder* than twa large span. **YW. A. GAW.** 255. To Bretagne the *braddere*. **MORTE ARTH.** 1699. ȝif her terme be *bradder* [*broddere* Purv.] than þour terme. **WYCL. AMOS** 6, 2 Oxf. It wexede into a *brodder* vijn jerd. **Ez.** 17, 6 Oxf.

5. Mit der Präpos. a (on) verbunden [cf. altn. *d breiðan*] und gewöhnlich mit ihr verschmolzen, wie sch. *abreid*, *abrade*, neue. *abroad*, erwächst dem neutralen Adjektiv die Bedeutung ins Breite [in die Breite], umher: Togeder he al þis world wroght Seit for to be on lang and *brad*. **CURS. MUNDI** 346. Her winges both *abrade* she sprode [breiteite sie aus], And him . . . Beclipt. **GOWER II.** 105. Sche . . . held hir lappe *abrod*, for wel sche wist, The fakoun moste falle fro the twist. **CH. C. T.** 10755. — Hii caste awei the doails, that win orn *abrod*. **R. OF GL.** p. 542. With thulke strok he smot of the sculle . . . That the brayn orn *abrod*. **BK.** 2045. His felawes also ðerechone here armes *abrod* caste, And furde as men that wode were. 2063. The lettres to Engolond he sende, To do the sentence al *abrod*. 1797. Al þe sort þat hom suet sunkyn to ground *a brode* in the breme see. **DESTR. OF TROY** 3713. Whanne it [sc. the ryvere] flowethe it may spreden *abroad* thorghe the contree. **MAUND.** p. 45. Thorough his breeth beestes woxen And *abroad* yeden. **P. PL.** 9030. To bere biishopes aboute *Abroad* in visitynge. 1236. The bawme þurgh his brayn all on *brod* ran. **DESTR. OF TROY** 8780.

**brade, brode** adv. ags. *bræde*, sch. *brade*.

1. breit, weit: Vnder a tri appeltre . . . þat was braunched ful *brode*. **WILL.** 753. Out of þe erpe pur blod sprong ywis Vyftene dawes, & wende aboute *brod[e]* & wyde. **R. OF GL.** p. 416 sq. They . . . roden over Inglonde *brode* and large. **E.E.P.** p. 138.

2. ausführlich, deutlich, genau: Crist spak himself ful *broode* in holy writ. **CH. C. T.** 741. How *brode* shewep þe errour and

þe folie of þow men. **Boeth.** p. 49. What! why dedist thou wynk whan thou a wyf toke? Thou haddest never mor ned *brodde* to loke. **SONGS A. CAR.** p. 34.

**bradarrow, brodarwe** etc. s. cf. *arowe* s. Breitpfeil, ein schwereres Geschoss.

Hec catapulta, a *brad-harrow*. **WR. VOC.** p. 196. *Brood aroue* [*brodarwe* K.], catapulta. **PR. P.** p. 53. A *brode aroue*. **WR. VOC.** p. 263. a *brode arw.* p. 278.

**brade-ax, brodax** etc. s. ags. *brædeaz*, altn. *breiðaxi*, neue. *broad-axe*. Breitaxt.

1. als Streitaxt gebraucht: To batail er thai baldly big, With *brade ax*, and with bowes bent. **MINOT** p. 29.

2. als Werkzeug, Zimmeraxt: Hoc dolubrum, a *brodax*. **WR. VOC.** p. 234. *Brood axe*, or exe, dolabrum. **PR. P.** p. 53. *Brode axe*, dolabra. **WR. VOC.** p. 137. cf. 181. The *brode ax* seyð . . . the pleyn my brother is. **NUGÆ P.** p. 16.

**bradien, brodien** v. ags. *bræddian* s. *broden*. breiten, ausbreiten.

Tyll the blessid bredd *brodið* his wingie. **DEPOS. OF R. II.** p. 13.

**brag** s. altn. *bragi* q. *brak* s. oben *brac*. afr. *brague*, pr. *brah*? cf. *braggen* v. neue. *brag*. Prahlerci.

Vr bost, vr *brag*, is sone ouerbide. **E.E.P.** p. 132. The eorle purveyede him an ost, And com in at another cost, Wyth his *brag* and his bost. **DEGREY.** 229.

**brag** adj. neue. *brag*. prahlerisch, hochfahrend, kühn.

That maketh us so *brag* ant bolde. **LYR. P.** p. 24. Summe þat bere hem now *brag*, schuld blede or euen. **WILL.** 2352. Hy shoulde nought beren hem so *brag*, Ne belden so heyghe. **P. PL. Cr.** 1407. That ketheth wordes *bragge*. **SHOREH.** p. 110. Superlat. Best of his bodi, boldest & *braggest* in armes. **WILL.** 3048.

**bragance** s. hochfahrendes Wesen.

He can make purveance, With boste and *bragance*. **TOWN. M.** p. 99.

**bragat, braget, bragot** auch *braket* s. kymr. *bragod*, *bragawd*, ir. *bracat*, soll vom kelt. *brag*, *broich* [Malz] stammen, sch. *brag-wort*, *breg-wort*, neue. *braget*, *bragget*. eine Art Meth [aus ungegorenem Bier, Honig u. Gewürz] bes. in Wales u. Westengland heimisch.

Hir mouth was sweete as *bragat* [*braket* **TYRWH.**] is or meth. **CH. C. T.** 3261. I use neither *braggatt* nor beere. **PERCY FOL.** Ms. II. 563. Of *braget* [mulsum HIGD.], meth and ale Is grete plente in þat vale [sc. in Cambria sive Wallia]. **TREvisa I.** 399. Methe and *bragotte* be there, as ale habundantely in that cuntre. **ib.** Ms. **HARL.** 2261. Spiced cakes and wafurs worthily withe *bragot* & meth. **BAB. B.** p. 171. *Bragett* [*bragot* or *braket* K.H.P.], mellibrodium, *bragetum*. **Fr. P.** p. 46.

**braggen, bragen** v. afr. *braguer*, altn. schw. *braka*, dän. *brage*, sch. *brag*, neue. *brag*.

1. dröhnen, ertönen, erschallen: Whanne the voyce of the trompe . . . in joure eeris *braggith*. **WYCL. JOSH.** 6, 5 Oxf. After

that into the eeris of the multitude the sown *braggide* [increpuit], the wallis anoon fellon down. 6, 20 Oxf.

2. blasen: Bremly the brethemen *brugges* in troumpes. MORTE ARTH. 4108. auch trans. blasen, erdröhnen lassen: Thane the Bretones boldely *bruggene* peire troumppez. 1484.

3. prahlen, gross thun: For why he bosteth and *braggeth* With manye bolde othes. P. PL. 8595. Whatsoever þe *brage* our [or?] boste. NUGÆ P. p. 17.

**braggere** s. neue. *bragger*. *Prahler*.

A bretoner, a *braggere* Abosted Piers als. P. PL. 4104. Ewere ware þes Bretons *braggers* of olde. MORTE ARTH. 1348.

**bragginge, braginge** s. *Prahlerei*.

Thair wes blaving of bemys, *braging* and beir. GAW. A. GOL. II. 13. *Braggyng*, *brague*. PALSGR.

**bral, brait** s. pr. *brai*, afr. *brail*, neue. *bray*. Lärm.

So gret *bray*, so gret crieing. ALIS. 2175. Anoon he turned to flight, and caste a grete *brayt* and an orible. MERLIN I. II. 216.

**bral [bray]** adj. scheint irrtümlich für *brag* oder *brap* geschrieben in:

Per bayen hym mony *bray* houndez. GAW. 1909.

**braild, breid, brade** s. ags. *brægd*, *brægd*, dolus [zu ags. *bregdan*, jactare, plectere, movere etc.], altn. *bragð*, motus celer, consilium callidum, altschw. *bragþ*, momentum, vicis, consilium callidum, schw. *bragd*, sch. *braild*, *brade* = twist, start, quick motion, neue. *braild*.

1. List, listiger, übler Streich: Thou schalt se a queynte *brayd*. RICH. C. DE L. 216. Pat was a peues *braild*. LANGT. p. 164. Jak broþer had he slayn, þe Waleis þat is said, þe more Jak was fayn to do William þat *braild*. p. 329. Þis elp he reisen on stalle, and tus atbrested þis huntres *breid*. BEST. 671. Þe deucl is tus þe fox ilik mið inele *breides*. 444. Euyr the fayrer that she spake, The fouler *braydes* [Ausflüchte] gan he make. IPOMYD. 1833.

2. hastige Bewegung, Stoss, Anfall, Angriff: Atte last I make a *braide*, Cast up min heed. GOWER II. 21. — His veynes tobursten wiþ þi *breid*. HOLY ROOD p. 132. Per was mony a strong *breid*, so þat ribbes þre þe geant brek of Corineus. R. OF GL. p. 22. Betwene the giaunt and the knyght, Men myght se buffettes right. . . Sir Torrent yave to hym a *brayd*. TORRENT 1608. With þat boystous *brayde* he bownes hym to dye. MORTE ARTH. 3763. Pai sal fele many a ded *brayde*, Bot pai sal ay lyf parwith. HAMP. 1750. The Sarezynes, at the ferste *brayd*, Her brygges wouden up in haste. RICH. C. DE L. 3954. How oft þei mad a *braild*, & on Ingland ran. LANGT. p. 236. If ye couthe have halden you styлле, Ye had not had this *brade* [sagt der Henkersknecht zu Jesus]. TOWN. M. p. 228.

3. auf die Zeit übertragen, Moment, Augenblick: He stert vp in a *brayde*. IPOMYD. 1830. Sone in a *brayde* Oute gan thay

crye. CH. Court of L. 1173. He wylle byn here within a *brayde*. COV. M. p. 231. Þe hole foted fowle to þe fiod hyez & vche best at a *brayde*. ALL. P. 2, 538. At a *braild* he gan it [sc. his bowe] bende. CH. R. of R. 1336.

**brailden** v. s. *breiden*.

**braye** s. s. *brew*.

**bralen** v. 1. afr. pr. *braire*, mlat. *braiare*, neue. *bray*. schreien, brüllen.

The lady myght no lenger crye ne *brayen*. MERLIN I. II. p. 299. *Brayyn* in sownde, barrio. PR. P. p. 47. He kneleth in his wise and *braieth* [von dem in einen Ochsen verwandelten Nebukadnezar gesagt]. GOWER I. 144. Þoþ þou daunce as any do, Braundysch & *bray* þy braþez breme. ALL. P. 1, 345. He cried and *brayed* as a bole. MERLIN I. II. 343. She . . . cried and *braide* right lowde. 299. Per þou sælt yzy . . . verbernynde, brenston stinkinde, tempeste *brayinde*. AYENB. p. 73.

**bralen** v. 2. pr. sp. *bragar*, fr. *broyer*. zerstampfen, zerreiben.

*Brayyn*, as baxters her pastys, pinso. PR. P. p. 47. *Brayyn*, or stampyn in a mortere, tero þ. Do hit in a morter shene, *Bray* hit a lytelle. LIB. CUR. Coc. p. 7. Take þat blood . . . and cast away þe watir fro it, and *braie* it wiþ þe . . . 10. part of comen salt prepare to medicyns of men. QU. ESSENCE p. 11. Fyue bussellis of *brayid* corn [polentæ]. WYCL. I. KINGS 25, 18 Oxf. Putte þat watir vpon þe fecis *brayed*. QU. ESSENCE p. 11. Fleisch of a cok, neysch soden and sotilly *brayed*, note kinnelis, fyn triacle, radisch, and garleek smal *brayed*. p. 23.

**brailinge** s. v. *braien* v. 1. Schrei.

*Brayynge* yn sownde, barritus. PR. P. p. 47.

**brailinge** s. v. *braien* v. 2. Zermalmung.

*Brayynge*, or stampynge, tritura. PR. P. p. 47.

**brail** s. sp. pg. *bríol*, neue. *brail*. Seising, Geitau, Beschlagleine [zum Einholen der Segel], Schifferausdr.

Hale in the *brayles*. PILGR. SEA-VOT. 33.

**braln, brein, brazen, braue** s. ags. *brāgen*, *bragen*, *bregen*, niederd. *brāgen*, *bregen*, niederl. *brein*, sch. *brayn*, *brane*, neue. *brain*.

1. Hirn, Gehirn: My *brayn*, moun cervel. WR. VOC. p. 144. His *brayn* was al ischad. BEK. 2228. Kyng Henry *brain* & gottes & eyen ybured were at Reynys. R. OF GL. p. 446. Pat his blod & his *brain* [brazen j. T. ba weoren todaschte. LAJ. I. 62. Pat al þe sculle todaschte, þe *brayn* ful out þerate. JUD. ISC. 54. Of *breines* turnunge þin heaued [sc. schal] ake sare. HALI MEID. p. 35. Pay . . . Baped barnes in blod & her *brayn* spylled. ALL. P. 2, 1248. Hys steddes *braynes* he smot owte. TORRENT 647. The wit and reson . . . Is in the oelles of the *brain*. GOWER II. 176. Lo here a crowne of thorne, to perche his *brane* within. TOWN. M. p. 209. — He preuede his wepne, Breek *braynes* abrod. JOSEPH 500. Youre *brayns* bese brokyn. TOWN. M. p. 153.

2. Hirn bildl. für Verstand, Sinn: Hys *brayn* & wyt ys so feble. R. OF GL. p. 457.

That is nought for lake of *braine*. GOWER III. 4. Lat in youre *brayne* non other fantasye So crepe, that it cause me to dye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1455. — The[i] drinke and ete ech day and trouble so theire *braynes* that thei sette litill wacche in theire hoste. MERLIN I. II. 318.

**brainen**, **branen** v. sch. neue. *brain*. einem das Hirn ausschlagen, ihn tödten.

**Braynyn**, excerebro. PR. P. p. 47. — Who that is so bold, I *brane* hym thrughe the hede. TOWN. M. p. 142. That sleth a beste, as that *brayne* [*brayneth* Purv. cf. quasi qui *excerebret* canem. *Vulg.*] a dogge. WYCL. Is. 66, 3 Oxf. — Ther were menne *brayned* and blosed to the deth. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 213. *Braynyd*, or *kyllid*, excerebratus. PR. P. p. 47.

**braininge** s. Tödtung.

**Braynynge**, or *kyllynge*, excerebratio. PR. P. p. 47.

**brainless** adj. niederl. *breinloos*, neue. *brainless*. hirnlos, einfältig.

Than they begyn to swere and to stare, And be as *braynles* as a Marshe hare. NUG. P. p. 9. *Braynles*, incerebrosus. PR. P. p. 47.

**brainpanne** s. afries. *breinpanne*, niederl. *brägenpanne*, neue. *brainpan*. Hirnschale.

The *braynpanne* of a ded man. MAUND. p. 234.

**brainwod** adj. cf. *wod* adj. sch. *braymwood*, *branewood*. hirn wüthig, wahnwitzig, toll

Fan brayde he *braymwood*. WILL. 2096. *Braymwood* for bate, on burnez he rasez. GAW. 1461. Be more wyth his tuschez torne, pat breme watz [&] *braymwood* bothe. 1579. For hungre pai sal be als *braynewode*. HAMP. 6707.

**bralles** s. mhd. *pral*. cf. *brallen* v. Lärm, Unfug.

Thou has long had this wille, and made many *bralles*, At the last wold thou spille and fordo us alle. TOWN. M. p. 190.

**brallen** v. niederl. u. nhd. *brallen*, mhd. *prallen*, niederl. *brallen* [prahlen, prunken]. das Altn. hat e. Verb *bralla*, imprudenter tentare u. e. Subst. *brall*, imprudens tentamen. cf. *braulen*, *brallen*. schreien, lärmern.

Over alle I make a cry, That ye busk not to *bralles* nor lyke not to ly. TOWN. M. p. 140. What nedys the to *bralles*? be not so keue In this anger. p. 150. Begyn he to *bralles*, many men cache skorne. p. 141. Loke ye hold you stille And with no brodels *bralles*. p. 185. Das Wort erscheint noch später: To remember howe that she doth sytte By the fyer *brallynge*, Scratchinge and scrallynge. THERSYTES [sec. XVI] p. 85.

**brame** s. ahd *brāma* f., *brāmo* m., rubus, vepres, mhd. *brāme*, vepres, niederl. *braam*, rubus, niederl. *braam*, genista. cf. *brembil* u. *brom*. Dornstrauch.

Tribulus, vepres, *brame*. WR. VOC. p. 192.

**branbrod** s. cf. *brēn*, *bran* s. Kleienbrod, Schwarzbrod.

Panis furfurinus, *branbrod*. WR. VOC. p. 198.

**branken** v. vgl. mhd. *brangen*, nhd. *prangen*,

sch. *brank* [auch von Pferden] sich brüsten, sich bäumen, stolzieren.

Blasons blode and blankes they hewene, With *brandez* of browne stele *brankkand* stede. MORTE ARTH. 1860.

**branche**, *branche* s. s. *braunche*.

**brand**, *brond*, bisweilen *bront* s. ags. afries. *brand*, *brond*, altn. *brandr*, ahd. mhd. *brant*, niederl. schw. dän. *brand*, neue. *brand*.

1. Brand, Feuerbrand, das brennende Scheit: If þou a *brand* þarin wil cast, þe fire it haldes þar stedfast. CURS. MUNDI 2873. Hec fax, *brande*. WR. VOC. p. 197. A *brond* brennende, un tyaoun. p. 171. At ilke a dint the sparkles sprongen, as of a *brond* that were forbrend. BODY A. S. 415. Me mei blauwen and he [sc. þe gnast] wule aqikien and al þe *brond* tenden. OEH. p. 81. — That fire ful many folk gan fere, When thai se *brandes* o ferrum flye. MINOT p. 29. Hwon þet fur is wel o brune, & me wule þet hit go out, me sundreþ þe *brondes*. ANCR. R. p. 426. Þe borþ brittened & brent to *brondez* & askez. GAW. 2. When brytt brennande *brondes* ar þet þer anvnder. ALL. P. 2, 1012. Huo þet wyle quenche þet uer of lecherie ine himzelue, he sæl wyþdraje þe *brondes*. AYENB. p. 240. The taylis of hem he ioynede to the taylis, and *broondis* he boond in the myddil. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 4 Oxf.

2. Schwert [wie im Ags. Altn. Mhd. u. it. *brando*, pr. *bran*, afr. *brant*, *branc*]: He scal leosen his hond þurh his aene *brand*. LAJ. II. 214. Brayd oute a *brand* brytte. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 14. Thus he dalt with his *brande*, There was none that myght hym stande Halfe a dynt of his hande. PERCEVAL 1185. I warne it you . . With this *brand* burnyshyd so bright. TOWN. M. p. 216. Him wið þe *brond*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2395. His *brond* he up ahæf. LAJ. I. 321. Awei he warp his gode *breond*. I. 216. He lauft out his *brond*. WILL. 1244. Braydez out a brytt *bront*. GAW. 1554. Gurde wyth a *bront* ful sure. 588. He . . blessed so wiþ his brytt *bront* aboute in eche side, þat what rink so he rauht he ros neuer after. WILL. 1192. To dryje a delful dynt & dile no more wyth *bronde*. GAW. 560. Nabuzardan . . bede al to þe *bronde* vnder bare egge. ALL. P. 2, 1245. — With *brandes* bryghte Riche mayles thay righte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 39. Blasons . . they hewene, With *brandez* of browne stele brankkand stede. MORTE ARTH. 1860. Heore Bruttes heo isehjen mid *bronden* tohawen. LAJ. III. 97. Her *brondes* of stiell [sc. were] croked and bente for the strokes that thei hadde amyten. MERLIN I. II. p. 246.

3. Brand, Verwüstung durch Feuer: They . . sette feyre, and wilde *brond* [brond] Anon in kyng Daries lond. ALIS. 1855.

**branden**, *bronden*, *bronnen* v. niederl. *branden*. vgl. sch. *branded*, *brannit*, rothbraun, neue. *brand*. mit glühendem Eisen brennen.

**Bronnyn** [*brondyn* P.] wythe an yren, cauterizo. PR. P. p. 53. *Brondyde*, cauterizatus. *ib.* daneben wird angeführt: *brondynge*,



cauterisacio, u. *brondynge yren* (vgl. Brand-eisen), cauterium. s. b.

**brander**, **brender** s. sch. *brander*, wovon sch. *brander*, rösten. Rost, Dreifuss.

Tripes, *brondyr*. WR. VOC. p. 178.

**brandirne** [= *iren*] s. cf. *iren*. ags. *brandisern*, mhd. *brantzen*, neue. *brandiron*. Rost, Dreifuss.

There are . . a *brandhirne*, and other hustilmentz for the kitchen. ENGL. GILDS p. 233.

**brandissen** v. s. *braundischen*.

**brandirões**. ahd. *brantreita*, mhd. *brantreite*, *brantreite*, ags. *brandred* [Bosw.], sch. *brandreth*, in nördl. Mundart *brandrith*, *brandreth*. Rost, Feuerbock.

Hec tripes, a *brandythe*. WR. VOC. p. 232. Das *r* mag in *l* in gleichbedeutenden Formen übergetreten sein: *Brandeled* [*branlet* K. *brantede* or *troutet* P.], *tripes*. PR. P. p. 47. Hic *tripes*, a *brenlede*. WR. VOC. p. 256.

**braned** adj. cf. *brain* s. u. sch. *brayne*, *brane* = mad, furious. hirn wüthig? hirn voll.

*Brandyd*, or full of *brayne*, *cerebrosus*. PR. P. p. 47.

**brant**, **brent** adj. ags. *brand*, arduus, altus, altn. *brattr*, altschw. *branter*, schw. *brant*, *bratt*, dän. *brat*, sch. *brent*, nordengl. Diall. *brant*. cf. *brant*, *steep*. MANIP. VOC. p. 25. steil, hoch.

Apon the bald Bucifelon *brant* up he sittes. K. ALEX. p. 124. Thir mountaynes ware als *brant* uprite as thay had bene walles. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 206. Hyje bonkkez & *brent*. GAW. 2165. Bowed to be hyj bonk per *brentest* hit wern. ALL. P. 2. 379.

**bras**, **bres** s. ags. *bräs*, *æs*, altn. *bras*, ferrumen [Löthung bes. von Eisen], dazu *brasa* v. ferruminare, neue. *brass*. Erz.

He sholde melltenn *brass*. ORM 17417. Of *irin*, of golde, siluer, and *bras*. G. A. EX. 467. Of stel, of yrn, and of *bras*, of god corn gret won. R. OF GL. p. 2. How the pillar stode in *bras*. SEVEN SAG. 2022. A chetel wol [= uol] of iwelled *bras*. SEYN JULIAN 54. An horsman of *bras*. TREVISA I. 219. Tharmes, The wombe . . Of *bras* they were upon to se. GOWER I. 24. Here knyfes were ichapud nat with *bras*. CH. C. T. 368. As a strong pyller of *bras*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 25. Hoc es, *brasse*. WR. VOC. p. 195. 255. — *Æs*, *bres*. WR. VOC. p. 94 sec. XII. Bed biliue bringen forð brune wallinde *bres* [brune of wallinde *breas* p. 30]. ST. JULIANA p. 31. Weallinde *bres* to drinken. ANCR. R. p. 216. Of þe *bres* þat was wallinde. ST. JULIANA p. 31. In þe writinge of þe eddre of *bres*. AYENB. p. 203.

**brase** [*brasse*] s. schw. *brasa*, cf. altschw. *brasa* v. afr. *brase*, afr. *braise*, pr. sp. *brasa*, pg. *braza*. Kohlengluth, Feuer.

In *brasse* and in brinstone I brenne as a belle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 15.

**brased** adj. = *brasen*. ehern, von Erz.

He forgnod yhates *brased* [æreas] ware, And slottes irened brake he pare. Ps. 106, 16.

**brasen** [-in, -un, -on] adj. ags. *brāsen*, æreas, sch. *brassen*, neue. *brasen*. ehern, von Erz.

Mine armes als *brasen* bow set þou. Ps. 17, 35. A brem *brasen* borde bringes hee soone. ALIS. FRGM. 615. O patt *brasen* neddre. ORM 17424. 17434. Of pure golde two grette ymages I the cee stonden on *brasen* stages. ALIS. 5584. — *Brasyn* potte, uroeus. WR. VOC. p. 178. *Brasyn*, ereus, eneus. PR. P. p. 47. *Brasyn*, belongyng to brasse. PALSGR. — Thow shalt make a *brasun* lautory. WYCL. EXOD. 30, 18 Oxf. Meyses maade a *brasun* addre. NUMB. 21, 9 Oxf. Heuene which is aboue thee be *brasun* [*braasny* Oxf. wie später *yrony* statt *yrun*]. DEUT. 28, 23 Purv. — On a *brason* vessel. PALLAD. 9 st. 22.

**braslere** s. neue. *brazier*, *brasier*. Erz-arbeiter, Kupferschmied.

*Brasyere*, erarius. PR. P. p. 47. Belmakers, bokebynders, *brasiers* fyn. DEST. OF TROY 1589.

**brasil** s. neue. *brasil*. rothes Sandelholz (ostindisches Brasilienholz).

Him nedeth not his colour for to dien With *brasil*, ne with grain of Portingale. CH. C. T. 15464. TYRWH. [fehlt bei WRIGHT]. *Brasyle*, gaudo, vel lignum Alexandrinum. PR. P. p. 47.

**braspot** s. cf. *bras* u. *pot*. metallner Topf, ein Küchengeräth.

Hic urcius, a *braspot*. WR. VOC. p. 256. a *braspot* p. 234. *Braspot*, emola. PR. P. p. 47.

**brassik**, **brask** s. lat. *brassica*. Kohl.

Rave, as *brassik* for vyne as ille is fonde. PALLAD. 9 st. 8. *Brasik* is sowe atte stondying of the soune. 7 st. 11.

**brastllen** v. ags. *brastlian*, *bīrstlian*, crepare. cf. ahd. *brastlōn*, concrepitare. krachen, prasseln.

Speren *brastlien*, sceldes gonnen scanen. LAJ. III. 141. Sceldes *brastleden*, helmes tohelden. III. 94.

**bratt** s. ags. *bratt*, pallium, sch. *brat* = clothing, coarse clothing, welsh *brat*. cf. a *bratte*, panniculus, to *bratte*, panniculis circumdare. schlechter Mantel, Rock.

Ne had they but a shete which that they might wrappen hem in anight, And a *bratt* [bak WR. 12809] to walken in by daylight. CH. C. T. 16347 Tyrwh.

**brað**, **broð**, **brað** adj. altn. *brððr*, citus, præceps, promptus, altschw. *braßer*, schw. *bråd*, dän. *brad*, sch. *braith*. hastig, heftig, zornig.

ȝiff þe riche mann iss *braþ* & grimme. ORM 7164. Patt he be grimme & aþhefull & *braþ* & tor to cwemenn. 7172. For this word was Saul wrath, For oft sith was he bremlī *braþ*. Ms. in MORRIS ALL. P. GLOSS. p. 131. He hypped ouer on hys ax, & orpedly strydez Bremlī *broþe* on a bent. GAW. 2232. Pat ober burne watz abayst of his *broþe* wordex. ALL. P. 2, 149. *Broþe* baboynez abof, bestes anonder. 2, 1409. Be his chere he sagh him wrath, þat was won to be bitter *braith*. CURS. MUNDI 1091.

**brað**, **braðe** s. altn. *brðð*. Heftigkeit, Aufregung, Zorn, Wuth.

Wipputenn *bracc* & *brappe*. ORM 1233. Pwerrtut clene off grimmounndelȝc & pwertrut

clene of *brapfe*. 4707. *3æn grimmeleȝe & brapfe*. 4561. In þe *brath* of his breth þat brennes alle pinkes. ALL. P. 2, 916. Pat *bræpe* out of my drem me brayde. ALL. P. 1, 1169. Priam . . Bade hom blyn of hor *brathe*. DEST. OF TROY 5075.

**braüful**, **broöeful** adj. sch. *braithful*, *breithful*. heftig.

Bitux þam & þe messengers *broöefulle* wordes brak. LANGT. p. 55.

**bräðlich**, **broðellich**, **broðell** adj. altn. *bräðligr*. heftig, roh.

Pat jet þe wynd & þe weder & þe worlde stynkes Of þe brych þat vp braydez pose *broþelych* [unzüchtige, rohe] wordex. ALL. P. 2, 847. Fulle *broþely* & brim he kept vp a trenchour, & kast it at Staün. LANGT. p. 166.

**bräðliche**, **bräðli**, **bräðli**, **bräðeli**, **broðliche**, **broðell** etc. adv. cf. altn. *bräðliga*, cito, subito, sch. *braithly*.

1. hastig, plötzlich, alsbald: Thoner o loft fal sal he gar, And tres *brathli* blomex bere, *Brathli* to do þe se be reth, And *brathli* to do it be smeth. ANTICR. ed. MORRIS 159 in EBERT Jahrb. V. 197. Ar he sua *brathly* don be broght. CURS. MUNDT 63. *Brathly* þai þis werk bigan. 2240. Thai bend bowis of bras *brathly* within. GAW. A. GOL. II. 12. *Brapeli* on his faas he brast. HOLY ROOD p. 109. Bownnys *brathely* to bede with a blithe herte. MORTE ARTH. 3220. Lat es . . gere theme *brotheliche* blenke, alle þone blodhondes. 3640. Penne he kast to þe knot, & þe kest lawsez, Brayde *broþely* þe belt to þe burne seluen. GAW. 2376. Pay wer . . *broþely* brojt to Babiloyne þer bale to suffer. ALL. P. 2, 1256. The Bretons *brothely* enbrassez peire schelde. MORTE ARTH. 1753.

2. heftig: Percevelle . . asked wherefore and why He banned it so *brothely*, Bot if he cause hadde. PERCEV. 2121.

3. bereitwillig(?): Þai he bode in þat þopem *broþely* a monyth, He most ay lyue in þat loje. ALL. P. 2, 1030.

**braudster** s. fem. cf. mlat. *breidatus*, *brudatus*, *brodatus*, acu pictus. Stickerin.

Heo palmaria, a *braudster*. WR. VOC. p. 216.

**braulen**, **brawlen** v. wohl nicht von *brallen* zu scheiden, doch zunächst sich etwa an afr. *brailler*, pr. *brailar* anschliessend, sch. neue. *bravol*.

1. schelten, sanken: *Brawlyn*, or strywen, litigo, jurgo. PR. P. p. 48. I *braule*, I skolde or chyde. PALSGR. He [sc. the dragon, als Feldzeichen] hadde a wide throte that the tounge semed *brawlinge* euer. MERLIN I. II. 206.

2. red. prahlen: Evere ware þes Bretons braggers of olde! Loo! how he *brawles hym* for hys bryghte wedes. MORTE ARTH. 1348.

**brawlinge**, **brawlinge** s. Streit.

*Brawlynge*, jurgium. PR. P. p. 48. *Brawling*, crierie, tencon, noise. PALSGR. The boustons launce . . þat braste at þe *brawlyng*, and brake in þe myddys. MORTE ARTH. 2175.

**braun**, **brawn** s. afr. *braon*, *braion*, pr. *bradon*, *brason*, altp. *brakon*, ahd. *bratō*, sch. *braun*, *brawn*, neue. *braun*.

1. fleischiger Theil des animalischen Körpers überhaupt, Muskel: Ful big he was of *braun*, and eek of boones. CH. C. T. 648. *Brawne* of mannys leggyss or armyss, *musculus*, *lacertus*, *pulpa*. PR. P. p. 48. *Musculus*, *sura*, *pulpa*, *brawns*. WR. VOC. p. 186. *pulpa*, *brawne*. p. 208. His lymes greet, his *brawnes* hard and stronge. CH. C. T. 2137. Die Muskeln (der Arme) stehen, wie im Lat., für die Arme selbst: The *brawnes* [lacertos] of moderles childer thou tobrosidist. WYCL. JOB. 22, 9.

2. Fleisch der essbaren Thiere, besonders des Schweines: Hec *pulpa*, the *brawn* of a bore. WR. VOC. p. 267. Suche a *brawne* of a best . . Ne such sydes of a swyn, segh he neuer are. GAW. 1631. Syþen he britnes out þe *brawen* in bryt brode [s]heldez. 1611. Biforn him stont the *braun* of toskid swyn. CH. C. T. 11566. Lo here *browne* (?) of a bore. TOWN. M. p. 89. Set forthe mustard & *brawne* of boore. BAB. B. p. 164. Neither bacon ne *braun*. P. PL. 8219. Gif us of youre *braune*, if ye have eny. CH. C. T. 7332. sowie von Geflügel, im Unterschied von den Beinen und Flügeln: Take *brawns* of capons or hennex. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 12. Ye shall . . bytwene the fourme membres laye the *brawns* of the capon. BAB. B. p. 277. Laye the *brawns* bytwene the legges & the wynges in the plater. p. 272.

3. Eber, wie sch. *brawn* = boar: Bulle-nekkyde was pat bierne, and brade in the scholders, Brokbrestede as a *brawne*, with brustils fulle large. MORTE ARTH. 1094.

**braunche**, **branche**, **broanche** etc. s. afr. *branche*, *branco*, pr. it. *branca*, neue. *branch*. Die Einschubung des *w* (*wo*) vor *n* ist in der älteren Zeit überwiegend; die Abwerfung des auslautenden *e* ist ebenfalls nicht ungewöhnlich. Zweig, Rebe, Ast, bildl. Sprössling, Verzweigung.

As a *braunche* may not make fruit of him self, no but it schal dwelle in the vyne. WYCL. JOHN 15, 4. Heo worth at þe laste Ase a lupur *braunche* and furdruyt. LEB. JESU 595. Hic ramus, ramusculus, a *braunche*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Pre bowes of þam spronge, þe ton es holy *braunche*. LANGT. p. 40. Hoc ramule, a dry *braunche*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Hic palmes, a *braunch* of vyne. p. 229. 240. He tide his hors unto a *braunche*. GOWER I. 119. To speke upon this *braunche* Which proud envie hath made to springe. I. 15. Bi þis *braunch* þat I bere here. GAW. 265. — 3e beoth þe *braunches*, and ich þe vine. LEB. JESU 592. Al bolled abof with *braunches* & leues. ALL. P. 2, 1464. The gardeyn ful of *braunches* grene. CH. C. T. 1069. Ful goodli oure lippis þan gan mete, With bryt *braunchis* as bloames on hille. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 2. — *Branch* of a tre, *palmes*. PR. P. p. 48. It is of an olif tre a *branch*. TOWN. M. p. 33. Of a maydyn Mary, hevyn qwene Ouyt of hyr womb the *branch* sprong; The *branch* was of gret honour. SONGS A. CAR. p. 22. — Þe oþer

[sc. leome] hadde sene *branches*, alle cler ynowe. R. OF GL. p. 152. V. *branchis* of that rose ther ben. SONGS A. CAR. p. 22. — Pet is on of þe zeuen dyadliche zennes, þa; þer by zome *bronces* þet ne byþ najt dyadlich zenne. AYENB. p. 9.

**braunchen** v. afr. *branchir*, pr. *brancar*, neue. *branch*.

1. Zweige treiben, sich in Zweige theilen: As beamys of pat *braunchis* olofte. DESTR. OF TROY 8750.

2. p.p. voller Zweige, reich belaubt: Vnder a triappeltre.. pat was *braunched* ful brode. WILL. 753. Vndir al thick *braunchid* tree. WYCL. DEUTER. 12, 2 Oxf.

**brauncher**, **brancher** s. sch. *brancher* [junge Krähe], neue. *brancher* von *braunche*, *branche*. cf. DUC. v. *brancare*. junger Habicht, auch unter köstlichen Gerichten angeführt.

Bernakes and botures in baterde dysches, þareby *braunchers* in brede, bettyr was never. MORTE ARTH. 189. After the feste of seint Margarete they [sc. the haukes] woll fle fro tre to tre, and then they beth. callyd *branchers*. REL. ANT. I. 293.

**braunchl** adj. voller Zweige, astreich. Vndir al *braunchy* tree. WYCL. 4 KINGS 17, 10 Oxf. Vnder eche *braunchy* tree. Is. 57, 5 Oxf.

**braundischen**, **braundisen**, **brandissen** etc. v. afr. pr. sp. pg. *brandir*, it. *brandire*, neue. *brandish*.

1. tr. schwingen: His swerd he shal *braundishen*. WYCL. Ps. 7, 13 Oxf. *Brawndeschyn*, vibro. PR. P. p. 48.

2. intr. sich heftig bewegen, springen u. dgl. m.: Vpon hym.. the spere and the sheeld shal *braundishen* [vibrabit, wird flimmern]. WYCL. JOB. 39, 23 Oxf. *Braundische* [wackel] not with thin heed, þi shuldris pou ne caste. BAB. B. p. 39. That hee [sc. þe horsse] nas loose in no lime, ludes to greeue, To byte, ne to *braundise* [umher zu schlagen], ne to break no woves. ALIS. FRGM. 1121. Þe stede liked wel þe lode, his lord whan he felte, he wist him wijht of dede, & wel coude ride, & *braundised* so bremli, þat alle burnes wondred of þe comli cuntenance of þe knijt þat he bare. WILL. 3292. For þo; þou daunce as any do, *Braundysch* [springest], & Bray þy brapes breme. ALL. P. I, 345. Seie breme burnes busi in ful brijt armes, *brandissende* [in heftiger Bewegung] wip gret boost. WILL. 2321.

**brauni**, **brawni** adj. von *braun* s. neue. *brauny*. eig. fleischig, übertragen von Früchten, weich.

Oxe dounge about her rootes yf that me trete, The pomes sadde and *brauny* wol it gete. PALLAD. 3 st. 106.

**bre** s. sch. *bre*, *brie*. cf. *brewe* s. v. gl. Bed.

1. Brühe: Perboyle pyn oysturs and take hom oute; kepe welle þy *bre*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 17. In fat *bre* fresshe of befe.. þay schalle be sopun. p. 49.

2. überhaupt Wasser: So þe *bre* [d. Meer]

and the brethe burbelit togedur. DESTR. OF TROY 3697. All the company.. With þere shippes.. Were brent in the *bre* with the breme lowe. 12514.

**bread**, **brad**, **bræd**, **brød**, **breed**, **bríad** s. ags. *bræð*, afries. *bráð*, *bræð*, ahd. *brót*, alts. *brōd*, niederl. *brood*, altn. *bräuð*, schw. dän. *brūd* neb. schw. dän. *bräde*, sch. *brede*, neue. *bread*. Brot.

Pis *bread* was imaced of ane hwete corne. OEH. p. 241. Ic bar.. ðorin *bread* and oder meten. G. A. EX. 2078. Hyt thinketh bote other *bread*. SHOREH. p. 30. Þet ilke *bread* we hit clepyth oure. AYENB. p. 111. Ne ueste þe nenne dei to *bread* & to watere. ANCR. R. p. 112. The fourme of *breade*. SHOREH. p. 30. — Per hi hadden *brad* and win. OEH. p. 233. Hi sceolden abben god *brad* and uin. p. 241. Hi sculen habe þat *brad*. *ib*. Se þe of þese *brad* ett, ne sterfð he nefer. *ib*. — Þerrflinnig *bræd* iss clene *bræd*. ORM 1590. cf. 992. Ne raccheoð heo to borde buten *bræd* ane. LAJ. II. 403 sq. An bite *brædess*. ORM 8640. — Gif us to dei ure deies *bræd*. OEH. p. 63. Oure iche dayes *bræd* gif us to day. REL. ANT. I. 282. Brohte hire to fode *bræd*. ST. MARHEE. p. 8. *Bræd* kalues fleis, and fluers *bræd*, And buttere hem ðo sondes bed. G. A. EX. 1013. No mihtest þu þurh nene chep finde neouwer na *bræd*. LAJ. III. 279. Pat euere et ich *bræd* of koren. HAVEL. 1879. To begge his *bræd*. E.E.P. p. 129. Wið watres drinc and *brædes* mel. G. A. EX. 1246. In *brædes* liche. SHOREH. p. 20. Wy ne gyfst us of pyne wyte *bræde*. R. OF GL. p. 238. When he es offred in fourme of *bræde*. HAMP. 3597. I strangle of þis *bræde*. LANGT. p. 55. For to faste pane fridai to watere & to *bræde*. ST. EDM. CONF. 24. Hic panis, *bræde*. WR. VOC. p. 241. Askes, als it ware *bræde*; I ete. Ps. 101, 10. Der Plur. erscheint in: As we with swete *brædys* have it ete. COV. M. p. 270. — Here is *bræd* yblessed. P. PL. 13732. *Breæd* was set forth in his sijt. WYCL. GEN. 24, 33 Purv. That thei knowen the *breæd* with the which I norshide hem. EXOD. 16, 32 Oxf. Purv. Let us wywes eten barly *breæd*. CH. C. T. 5726. Feede þee on lijt *breæd*. BAB. B. p. 54. — Oure *bryad* of eche daye yef ous to day. AYENB. p. 110. He ys alsuo ydept, and alsuo dronke of þe precious blode.. ase is a zop of hot *bryead*, huanne me hit poteþ into wyn. p. 107.

**breadlep** s. cf. *lep*, *leap*, ags. *leap*. Brod-korb.

Ic bar *breadlepes* ðre. G. A. EX. 2078.

**breke**, **breche** s. afries. *breke*, ags. *gebrece*, mhd. *breche*, *fractura*, vitium, berührt sich in d. Bed. mit *bruche* s., neue. *breach*?

1. Brechen, Brechung: *Breke*, or brekyng, ruptura, *fractura*. PR. P. p. 49. Launces *breche* and increpyg. ALIS. 2168.

2. Bruch, Verletzung: Seche none encrees of gold, wichie is the *breche* of pees. GOWER II. 138. cf. *spousbreche*.

3. Gebrächen, Fehler: Swiche a fairenesse of a nekke Hadde that swete, that

boon nor *brekke* Nas ther noon seen. CH. B. of the Duch. 938.

**breken, breoken** v. ags. *brecan* [*brūc*, *bræcon*; *brocen*], altnorthumbr. *bričan* [Ps. 55, 8], *gebrecan* [Ps. 28, 5], gth. *brikan*, alts. *brekan*, ahd. *prehhan*, *brechan*, niederl. *niederd. breken*, afries. *breka*, neue. *break*.

a. tr. 1. brechen, zerbrechen, in Stücke brechen: Pas ilke nefre ne swiken ne dei ne niht to *brekene* þa erming licome of þa ilca men. OE. p. 43. Sticks kan ich *breken*. HAVEL. 914. Eten it bred, and non bon *breken*. G. A. Ex. 3147. *Breke* sal Laverd cedres of Libane. Ps. 28, 5. He wolde . . . *breke* here armes and here heued. JUD. ISC. 49. Sum mananced his durs to *brek*. METR. HOMIL. p. 85. — Nu hit iburd *breke* þas word, alse me *brekeð* þe nute for to habbene pene curnel. OE. p. 79. — Pou *braks* dragoun hevedes. Ps. 73, 14. For þy *brak* he þe bred blades wythouten. ALL. P. 2, 1105. He preuede his wepne, *Breek* braynes abrod. JOSEPH 500. He smot the wyket with his foot, and *brak* away the pyn. GAMESYN 294 (bildl. þe dede [mors] his mynde away þan *brekes*. HAMP. 2078). Comen Babilones men, ant wenden for to habben goldhord ifunden ant *breken* þ feat. ST. MARHER. p. 17. Hi *breken* his pyes a to. O. E. MISCELL. p. 51. Hy ne *breken* non of his buones. AYENB. p. 64. Thei *breeken* the mawmetis. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 31, 1 Oxf. Whan thai *brak* the brig. MINOT p. 29. — Steven of *brekand* cedres [confringentis cedros]. Ps. 28, 5. — Hwan he [i. e. they] þis ioie haueden maked, Sithen stikes *broken* and kraked, And þe fir brouth on brenne. HAVEL. 1237. Hauberkes er *broken*, and helmes reven. YW. A. GAW. 653. Pair bowe be *broken* in twa. Ps. 36, 15. The stone . . . He sigh down falle on that ymage, And hath it into powder *broke*. GOWER I. 25.

2. durchbrechen, um in etwas zu dringen: Ne nalde he nawt polien þe peof forte *broken* hire [i. e. his hus]. OE. p. 245. Forte *brooke* þis hus efter þis tresor. p. 247. Ȝif þu iherdest þeoues *breken* pine woawes. ANCR. R. p. 242. — He *brek* þe bareres as bylyue, & þe burȝ after, He enteres in ful earnestly. ALL. P. 2, 1239. Iudas *brac* þe jard anon, and sone was in ibroȝt. JUD. ISC. 73. He *brake* [interruptit] þe see and forth led am þare. Ps. 77, 13. Heo . . . þene sceldtrum *breken*. LAJ. III. 96. — Ic haf *broken* Goddes house, And reft Ic haf Jesus his spouse. METR. HOMIL. p. 85.

3. zerreißen: Alre kingene king, *brec* nu mine *bondes*. ST. MARHER. p. 18. — Bandes of þa *brake* we. Ps. 2, 3. — Pou *brake* mi bandes. 15, 16. The which so *brak* the boondis as thredis of webbis. WYCL. JUDG. 16, 12.

4. abreissen, abpflücken: If thou goo into the corn of thi freend, thou shalt *breek* eeris. WYCL. DEUTER. 23, 25 Oxf.

5. abbrechen, unterbrechen eine Rede: Our tale wille we no *breke*, bot telle forth the certeyn. LANGT. p. 111. — Arisen everychon, And gonne of this and that devyse; But

Pandarus *brak* al this speche anon, And seyde etc. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1598.

6. brechen im ethischen Sinne, verletzen: Brutus him swar an æð, *breken* þat he hit nælde. LAJ. I. 30. She nyl hir heste *breken* for no wight. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 355. Zuich op me æssel *breke*. AYENB. p. 64. He deþ ham *breke* hare uestinges. p. 52. — Ȝif hit itit þet þu *brekest* Godes heste. OE. p. 21. Huo þet *brekþ* þane zonday. AYENB. p. 7. Þe sunfulle men þet spushad *brekeð*. OE. p. 143. — Al forewarde þu *breke*. LAJ. I. 214. Pas aððes þe king *brak*. II. 33. Ne *breac* na man his frið. I. 111. Ouer al me *brac* pene grið. I. 172. Al he *brac* hem [ðat] forward. G. A. Ex. 3100. Prede *brek* uerst uelajrede and ordre. AYENB. p. 16. — If ðu hauest is [sc. ðe bodes of holi kirke] *broken*. BEST. 173.

b. intr. 1. brechen, in Stücke gehen, auseinander gehen: Ha bigon to *broken* [te *broken* p. 58] al, as þat isteled irn strac hire in. ST. JULIANA p. 59. — Pet gles ne *brekeð* ne chineð, and þe sunne schineð þer þurh. OE. p. 83. Hwil þe scheld is hal . . . þat hit ne *breke* ne beie. HALI MEID. p. 15. — Þe awaride wiðerlahen leiden swa luðerliche on hireleofigliche, þ hit *brec* oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Pa *brac* þat swoerd in his hond. LAJ. I. 66. With that breeth helle *brak*. P. PL. 12721. Bordes [Schiffborde] þer *broken*. LAJ. II. 75. *Breken* [breaken j. T.] speren longe. III. 220. Tuo busses . . . þat in þe tempest *brak*. LANGT. p. 158. bildl. vom Herzen: Him thoughte that his herte wolde *breke*. CH. C. T. 956. — For del of hire min herte *breke*. SIRIZ 355. vom Staube, zerstieben: What es man bot herth and clay, And poudre þat with þe wynd *brekes*. HAMP. 411.

2. reißen, zerreißen: Þe streng *breke*, & he vel adoun. R. OF GL. p. 456. Wið þ ilke bursten ant *breken* hire *bondes*. ST. MARHER. p. 19. cf. ST. JULIANA p. 59. *Brecon* þa strenges. LAJ. I. 122. Rapes þer *braken*. I. 195.

3. mit Kraft dringen aus, durch oder auf etwas: Persten him i þan ruge, þat he [sc. þe pic] *brac* ut biforen. LAJ. III. 239. He hit hym so hetturly on hegh on the shild þat he *breke* þurgh the burd to the bare throte. DESTR. OF TROY 5926. A bussument of bold men *breke* hym vpon. 13014. mit out: hervorbrechen: A water *brak* oute sodeynliche. TREVISA I. 191. oder vom kranken Leibe, aufbrechen: His flesch bigan to *broken* out, and roteð and foule stonk. BEK. 3204.

4. ausbrechen, hervorkommen, zum Vorschein kommen: When blosmes *breketh* on brere. REL. ANT. I. 124. — Bituex þam & þe messengers bropefulle wordes *brak*. LANGT. p. 55. S. Dunstan tille him spak wrothfulle wordes of eye, How þei of his mouth *brak*, I salle þow seye. p. 37.

5. sich vergehen, fehlen: Forþpi patt he *bracc* onnȝen Drihtin . . . Forþpi wass mikell wræche sett Onnȝen patt woh. ORM INTR. 15.

**brekere** s. *afries. breker*, neue. *breaker*. Brecher, Verletzer.

Ȝef he hefde on his moder ibroken hire meidenhad, ne mihte nawiht *brekere* bon icleped helere. OE. p. 83. *Brokers* of the laye. CH. Ass. of F. 78.

**brekil** adj. s. *bruchel*.

**brekinge** s.

1. Brechen: Thei knewen him in *brekyng* of bred. MAUND. p. 116. Ther sholde ye haue herde grete *brekinge* of speres. MERLIN I. II. 207.

2. Riss, Bruch: Breke, or *brekyng*, ruptura, fractura. PR. P. p. 49. If noght Moises, his choson right, Had standen in *brekinge* [sich in den Riss gestellt hätte; ein von Belagerung entlehntes Bild]. Ps. 105, 23.

3. ethisch, Bruch, Verletzung: Per is *brekinge* of troupe þet þe on ssel bere to þe opre. AYENB. p. 48. Fore *brekyng* of thi hestitis ten. AUDELAY p. 8.

**brech, brek, brich, brik** etc. s. urspr. Plur., mit später gebildeter neuer Pluralform, ags. *brēc*, s., *brēc* pl., *afries. brók* — *brék*, altn. *brók* — *brækr*, ahd. *bruoch, bröch*, niederl. *broek*, niederd. *brook* cf. lat. *brāca* — *brācæ*, kelt. Ursprungs, kymr. *bryccan*, gäl. *briggis*, armor. *bragg* — sch. *breck, breik* [Hosenbein], *breiks, brekis*, Hose, neue. *broach*, Hinterer, Hintertheil, *breeches*, Hose. Beinkleid, Hose.

Weroð þe *brech* of heare. ANCR. R. p. 420. Herof [sc. of hard harsher] he hadde *brech* & scherte fram necke to þe hele. ST. EDM. CONF. 160. Next his flesh his here was . . . Therof he hadde schurte & *brech*. BEK. 2131. Am chalanged . . . As I a child were, And balaieed on the bare ers, And no *brech* bitwene. P. PL. 2819. The wommen weren *brech* as well as men. MAUND. p. 250. Ne mot þer non ben inne þat one þe *breche* bereþ þe ginne. FLOR. A. BL. 257. Pey . . . haueþ *breche* and hosen al oon of wolle [laneis tam braccis quam caligis . . . utitur]. TREvisa I. 353. A crisp *breche* [crispa femoralia] Boþe in wynd and in rayn. I. 401. Ich and mine cnihtes scullen forð rihtes in ure bare *brechen* gan ut of burȝen. LAȝ. II. 277. — Hec bracce, *brek*. WR. VOC. p. 238. Hec tribrica, the strapuls of a pare *brek*. ib. Hoc femorale, *breke*. p. 196. 259. Breche, or *breke*, braccæ. PR. P. p. 48. Pou has wette þi *breke*. LANGT. p. 204. Was funden þa nan *breke* in land. CURS. MUNDI 2048. Syr, make the nakyd, save thy *breke*. ERLE OF TOLOUS 724. Almost my *breke* thay ar besyht, For drede I cam to late. Town. M. p. 235. He cast of alle his clothys . . . To the bare *breke*. LYDG. M. P. p. 235. — So longe yt [sc. þe water] wax an hey, Pat yt watte his *brych* al aboute. R. OF GL. p. 322. Lest the most mayster weryth no *brych*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 60. cf. 65. — That it constereynth the most mayster to wer no *bryke*. p. 66.

Of mid here *breches*. LAȝ. II. 332. Thei soweden togidre leeuës of a fige tree, and maden hem *brechis*. WYCL. GEN. 3, 7. Thow shalt makelynnen *breeches* [*brechis* Purv.]. EXOD. 28, 42 Oxf. *Brechys*, braccæ. WR. VOC. p. 182.

**breche** s. cf. dial. *break* [Brache]?

The nytingale bigon the speche, In one hurne of one *breche*, And sat upone vaire boje. O. A. N. 13.

**brechebelt, brekbelt** s. altn. *brákabelti*. cf. *brech, brek* s. Hosengurt.

Gybon Sowter he layd on fast, Tyll his *brechebelt* all tobrast. HUNTING OF THE HARE 205. Hoc lumbare, a *brekbelt*. WR. VOC. p. 238.

**brechgurdel** [-girdel, -gerdel], *brek-, bre-, brei-, brigurdel* etc. s. *afries. bróthgerdel*. cf. *brech, brek* s. Hosengürtel.

Ieremies *brechgerdel* roteðe beside þe wetere. AYENB. p. 205. Chastete þet is onderstonde and betokned be þe *brechgerde*. ib. Hoc lumbare, perizoma, *brechgyrdyle*. WR. VOC. p. 196. On smale trees that ben non hyere than a mannes *brechgyrdille*. MAUND. p. 50. Go, and haue to the a lynene *brechgyrdil*. WYCL. JEREM. 13, 1. cf. 2. 4. 7. 10 Oxf. Hoc lumbare, a *brechgyrdyle*. WR. VOC. p. 259. Ȝif him ne schal, hwanne he forð want, his *brechgyrdil* quakie. O. E. MISCELL. p. 193. Take . . . to thee a linnun *brechgyrdil*. WYCL. JEREM. 13, 1 Purv. cf. 2. 7. 10. Perysoma, *braygyrdyle*. WR. VOC. p. 182. Tac thennes the *brighirdil*. WYCL. JEREM. 3, 11. Oxf. Purv. *Brygyrdyll*, lumbare, renale. PR. P. p. 51.

**brechles, brekles** adj. ohne Hose, nackt.

Ye shal you not excuse from *brecheles* feste [d. i. der Züchtigung auf blossem Hintern nicht entgehen]. CAXTON'S B. OF CURTESTE 299. His brode lendeþ He bekez by þe baleyfre, and *breklesse* hym semente. MORTE ARTH. 1047.

**bred** s. ags. *tabula*, superficies, niederd. *bred*, ahd. *bret*, asser, tabula, dän. *bræt, brüde*, schw. *brüde*, sch. *bred*. Brett, Planke, Tafel.

A bok hym is browt, Naylyd on a *brede* of tre, That men callyt an abece. REL. ANT. I. 63. His bodi was book, þe cros was *brede*, whon Crist for vs þeron was cleynst. HOLY ROOD p. 138. Wiþ nayl and *brede*. p. 137. *Brede*, or lytyle borde, mensula, tabella, asserulus. PR. P. p. 48. He watz flowen . . . Into þe boþem of þe bot, & on a *brede* lyggede. ALL. P. 3, 183. Some he hytte on the bacyn, That he cleff hym to the chyn, And some to the gyrdyl stede, And sone unto the schyppys *brede* [in einer Seeschlacht]. RICH. C. DE L. 2557. The brygge watz brayde doun, & þe brode jatez vnbarred & born open, vpon boþe halue; Pe burne blessed hym bilyue, & þe *bredez* [die Planken der Brücke] passed. GAW. 2069.

**bred (bræd)** u. *brede, breade* s. ags. *bræd* (*bræde* SOM.), ahd. *brät, bräto*, mhd. *brät, bræt* cf. *willbrät, willbrate*, niederd. *brädd*, altn. *brðð*. Fleischspeise, Braten.

Assatura, *bræd*. WR. VOC. p. 93 sec. XII. Swunes *brede* is swupe swete, so is of wilde dere. MOR. ODE st. 73. He nom his aȝe þeh . . . þer of he makeðe *brede* [*breade* j. T.]; he bredde heo an hijinge. LAȝ. III. 228. Me mai mid me biȝete Wel gode *brede* to his mete. O. A. N. 1627. As we *brede* wiþ þe spiche, Neddren heore breosten sukeþ. O. E. MISCELL. p. 151. Gauē Kay the venesoun to lede . . . Bothe the birde

and the *brode* To Carlele thay bringe. AVOW. of K. ARTH. st. 31. — Ich habbe þe here ibroht *broden* alre deorest. LAJ. III. 228. Alle þe six swyn he eat, are he arise of sete, al biwalwed in axe, karfolle were þe *broades*. III. 31 sq. j. T. To meite was greithed beef and motoun, *Bredes*, briddes, and venysoun. ALIS. 5248. We knowe . . . In thees barayne landez *brodes* none oper. MORTE ARTH. 223. Pare ware rostex fulle ruyde, and rewfulle *brodez*, Beerynes and bestaile brochede togeders. 1049.

*bredale* s. s. *brudale*.

*brodechese* s. Brettkäse, Quarkkäse.

*Brodechese* [*brodechese* P.], *jumtata*, *junctata* *mlat*, *juncata*, *lac concretum*.

*brede*, *bræde*, *breade*, *breede*, *bred* etc. s. ags. *brædu*, afries. *niederl. brède*, gth. *bradei*, ahd. *breiti*, altn. *breidd*, dän. *brede*, schw. *brodd*.

1. Breite, häufig im Gegensatz zu anderen Dimensionen, namentlich der Länge: Which is the *brede* [*breede* Purv.] and lengthe and hiþnesse and depnesse. WYCL. EPH. 3, 18 Oxf. To mete and to geasse hiþnesse and lowenesse, lengþe and *brede*, and depnesse also. TREvisa I. 43. He is endlonge feouwer & sixti munden, he is imeten a *bræde* fif & twenti foten. LAJ. II. 500. A schip of gret lengþe & *brede*. 11,000 VIRG. 64. Of lennthe thi ship be Thre hundred cubetts . . . Of fyfty als in *brede*. TOWN. M. p. 23. Lo here the lenght . . . Of *breed* lo is it fyfty. p. 26. Þe gudes of kynd er bodily strenthe, And semely shappe of *brede* and lenthe. HAMP. 5898. That he was man of *brede* and lengthe. GOWER I. 345. Avysinge of the lengthe and of the *brede*, And al the werke. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1671. Länge u. Breite bezeichnen oft die Ausdehnung nach allen Richtungen: Robbede Wurcestressyre in lengþe & in *brede*. R. OF GL. p. 385. The wide worlde in *brede* and length. GOWER II. 317. He schal . . . deliuer þi londres agen in lengþe & in *brede*. WILL. 3055. Þat fur bigan to sprede; From þe chetel it hupte aboute in lengþe and in *brede*. SEYN JULIAN 173. She tok hyr flyth in lenþ and *bred*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 29. Al his viage bothe in *breede* and lengthe. LYDG. M. P. p. 98. Auch ohne ausdrücklichen Gegensatz wird spezifische Breite bezeichnet: Hec palmula, the *brede* of the hore [der breite Theil, das Blatt des Ruders]. WR. VOC. p. 275. That him lakket no more to beslayne Butte the *brede* of hore [Haares Breite]. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 45.

2. Weite, Ausdehnung überhaupt: At the fyr makynge, That with his grene top the heven raughte, And twenty fadme of *brode* tharme straighte; This is to seyn, the boowes were so brode. CH. C. T. 2916. The *brode* of his bowes [eines Baumes] borly to se. DESTR. OF TROY 4964. bildlich: Veld is willes *broade*. ANCR. R. p. 102. — The fyrste hoost Ser Arcade ledde, Al aboute on *brede* they spredde. RICH. C. DE L. 4433. Who that . . . more es of myghte, To bring that other to the dede, Brouke wele the londe on *brede*. PERCEV. 1627. Percevelle bere hym fro his stede Two londis on *brede*. 1658. When þai saw þe fyr on *brede*.

HOLY ROOD p. 93. Die Weite wird im biblischen Sinn für Freiheit, Glück [latitudo *Vulg.*] gesetzt: I yhode in *brede*. Ps. 118, 45. Fra droving Laverd kalled I, And Laverd herd me in *brede*. 117, 5.

*breden*, *bredden* v. 1. ags. *brædan*, *dilatare*, alts. *brédian*, ahd. *breitan*, altn. *breiða*, schw. *bræda*, dän. *bræde*.

a. tr. 1. breiten, ausbreiten, ausstrecken: *Bredyn*, or make more brode, dilato. PR. P. p. 49. For vus he lette hym flye & folde, & *brede* vpon a bostwys bem [am Kreuze ausstrecken]. ALL. P. 1, 813. — He made hire to knele adoun, and a bok *bradde*, Radde a gospel peron. JOSEPH 642. For bale hys armes abrode he *brodd*. ERLE OF TOLOUS 868.

2. überbreiten, decken: Bord heo hetten *breden* [cf. altn. *breiða á bord*]. LAJ. II. 173. — Þan rises þe sun, *Bredis* with his beames all þe brode vales. DESTR. OF TROY 1171. — Bordes heo *bradden*. LAJ. II. 353. Þa bordes *bradden*. II. 533. — Be þan burdes were *bred* in the brade halle. DESTR. OF TROY 383.

b. sich ausbreiten, sich erstrecken, dringen: The flood comes in full fleetinge fast, On every side it *breudeth* in hast. MIRACLE PL. p. 11. — He were a bleaunt þat *bradde* to þe erpe. GAW. 1928. Parmeno smot Naburell, Thorough the heorte *brede* the steil. ALIS. 3251. The bayme . . . *Bret* thurgh the bones and the big senowis [beim Einbalsamiren der Leiche]. DESTR. OF TROY 8794.

*breden* v. 2. ags. *brædan*, *torrere*, altn. *bræða*, *liquefacere*, *illinare pice*, schwache Verba, während afries. *bræda* wie ahd. *brätan* nur als starke Verba erscheinen. rösten, braten.

His flesce he gan *breden*. LAJ. III. 31. Makes our mete . . . Whether ye wole sethe or *brede*. RICH. C. DE L. 1492. So me wule Sathanas ful ateliche *brede*. RÆL. SONGS p. 77. O.E. MISCELL. p. 91. 92. 3if no fur ne mai hire brenne, in led we scholle hire *brede*. SEYN JULIAN 170. Hu seynte Laurence was ibrouht bunde for to *brede*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 91. — Þenne þe mon wule tilden his musestoch, he bindeð uppon þa swike chese, and *bret* hine þet he scolde swote smelle. OE. H. p. 53. — Þer of he makede *brede*, he *breðde* heo an hiþinge. LAJ. III. 228. Þat orf þat heo nomen al heo slojen, to heore inne ladden, and suden and *bradden*. II. 457. — *Bred* kalnes fleis, and flures *bred*, And buttere hem ðo sondes *bed*. G. A. EX. 1013. Eten it *bred*. 3147. Ne eete off flesch baken ne *brede*. RICH. C. DE L. 3613. Summe [sc. fischez] baken in *bred*, summe *brad* on þe gledes, Summe sopen. GAW. 891. Briddes branden, and *brad*. GAW. A. GOL. II. 1.

*breden* v. 3. ags. *brædan*, *fovere* of. ahd. *bruotan*, mhd. *brüten*, niederl. *broeden*, niederl. *bröden*, *bröven*, neue. *broed*.

a. tr. ausbrüten, hervorbringen, erzeugen, grossziehen: Moght we any barnes *brede*. CURS. MUNDI 2945. — Moni þet ne weneð nout, *bredeð* in hire breoste sum

liunes hweolp. ANCR. R. p. 222. Peasne kundel *bret*, hwose nis nout icnower of goddede. p. 200. Pe pet *bret* peasne kundel. *ib*. Wherof that now thy love exceðeth Measure, and many a peine *bredeth*. GOWER I. 60. Thin hates thought withinne Is ever of kontek to beginne, So that it is greatly to drede, That it no homicide *brede*. I. 323. Ha [sc. prude] cwiked of cleane cunde as is in engles euene, & clenneste bresten *bredeð* hire jette. HALI MEID. p. 43. — Or þis freelich foule farde of þe place, Hee *bredeð* an ai on his barm. ALIS. FRGM. 1003. Hit was þe forme foster þat þe folde *bred* [den die Erde hervorbrachte?]. ALL. P. 2, 257. To þe abyne þat *breed* fyssches. 3, 143. MORRIS übersetzt an den beiden letzten Stellen das V. mit *replenish*. — O feyned womman, alle that may confounde Vertu and innocence, thurgh thy malice Is *bred* in the, as nest of every vice. CH. C. T. 4782. Whanne it [sc. a corn of seneueye] is *bredd*, or quykened, it stytyeth vp into a tree. WYCL. MARK 4, 32 Oxf. Of a wymman born and *bredeð*, body, were we bothe two. BODY A. S. 161.

b. intr. 1. brüten, hecken, von Vögeln: *Bredyn*, or hetchyn, as byrdys, pullifico. PR. P. p. 49. — In eche roche per ys In tyme of jere an ernes nest, þat hii *bredeþ* in. R. OF GL. p. 177. — That other þer a faukun *bredeð*, His nest noȝt wel he ne bihedde. O. A. N. 101. Some troden hir makes, And on trees *bredden*. P. PL. 7286. Some caukede, and took kepe, How pecokkes *bredden*. 7292. — A faire *breeding* brid. ALIS. FRGM. 1001.

2. sich erzeugen, wachsen, entstehen: Lust to *breede* Gan more than erst. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1497. — Blossmes *bredeþ* on the bowes. LYR. P. p. 45. — Heil crowned queene . . . Heil, þat alle oure bliss in *bradde*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 4. — Wormes and moghes on þe same manere, þat in pair clapes has *bred* here. HAMP. 5572.

In: It [sc. manna] wirmede, *bredeð*, and roteð ðor [cf. scature coepit vermibus, atque computruit. EXOD. 16, 20]. G. A. Ex. 3342. erscheint das V. als synonym mit *wirmede* gebraucht, etwa wie ward lebendig, oder es steht ohne sein Objekt, welches in *brede vermyne*, vermesco. PR. P. 49 auftritt.

3. Der Begriff »brüten« steht dem »nistene« nahe, u. kann daher leicht in hausen, weilen, leben übergehen: He toke myself to hys maryage, Corounde me quene in blysse to *brede*. ALL. P. 1, 414. — To the herte, and to the harte, That *bredeus* in the rise. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 2. — To me tended þei nouȝt [sc. þe two white beres], but tok forþ here wey wilfulli to sum wilderness, where as þei *bredeð*. WILL. 1781. Quen þis Bretayn watz bigged . . . Bolde *bredden* þerinne. GAW. 20. Hierher gehört wohl auch: To sitten and soupen Til aleep hem assaille, And *brede* as burghes swyn, And bedden hem easily. P. PL. 1075.

*breden* v. 4. ags. *bredan* neben *bregdan*. s. *breiden*.

*brodles* adj. cf. *bread* s. neue. *breadless*. brodlos.

Beggeris aboute midsomer *Bredles* thei alepe. P. PL. 9239.

*bredwryȝte* s. ags. *bræd* u. *eyrhta*, opifex. Bäckery.

Quað ðis *bredwryȝte*, liðeð nu me, me drempte ic bar breadlepes ðre. G. A. Ex. 2077.

*bræf*, *brefe* s. alts. afries. altn. *brēf*, niederl. *brēf*, *breif*, schw. *bræf*, dän. *brer*, ahd. *brīaf*, niederl. *brīef*, afr. *brēf*, *brīef*, pr. *breu*, *brieu*, ap. pg. it. *breue* v. lat. *brevis*, *breue* cf. *bræf* adj., sch. *bræife*, *breue*, neue. *brief*. Brief, Schreiben, Schrift.

Over alle hys lond hys *bræf* was sente, To aselen a comuny parlyment. SEVEN SAG. 3213. Edward sent his *brefe* To Leulyn for his land to com als tille his chefe. LANGT. p. 237. If ye trow not me, Ye rede this *brefe*. TOWN. M. p. 127. Hys *bræfe* he gert spede forþi, Til awmmownd þis Ballyole bodyly. WYNT. VIII. 10, 37. — A bag fulle of *bræfes*. TOWN. M. p. 309. Here a rolle of ragman of the rownde tabille, Of *bræfes* in my bag. p. 311.

*bræf*, *breue* adj. afr. *bræf*, *brīef*, pr. *breu*, ap. pg. it. *breue*, lat. *brevis*, neue. *brief*. kurz, knapp, wenig.

This mon that Matheu jef A peny that wes so *bræf*. LYR. P. p. 43. If þou schal lose þy ioy . . . Me þynk þe put in a mad porpose, & busyze þe aboute a raysoun *bræf*. ALL. P. 1, 265. He translated it into latyn . . . he brought it so *bræf*, and so bare leuyt, þat no lede might have likyng to loke þerappon. DESTR. OF TROY 71–75. Wipinne þis *braue* tretis. QU. ESSENCE p. 1. Ihesu spak wiþ wordis *breue* »Come hidere etc. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 55.

*bræfe* s. musikalische Note von kurzer Dauer.

Say, what was his song? hard ye not how he crakyd it? This [v. l. three] *bræfes* to a long. TOWN. M. p. 116. cf. MIRACLE PL. p. 135.

*breffil*, *brevell* adv. neue. *briefly*. kurz, in Kürze.

To sey *breffly*. MERLIN I. II. 190. A tretice in englich *breuely* drawe out of þe book. QU. ESSENCE p. 1.

*bræfnes* s. neue. *briefness*. Kürze.

We passe ovyr that, *bræfnes* of tyme consyderynge. COV. M. p. 79.

*bræg*, *bregge* s. s. *brug*.

*breggen*, *briggen* v. lat. *breuiare*, pr. *breuiar*. vgl. *abreggen*, *abriggen*.

1. abkürzen, kürzen: Here it is peril to adde or to *bregge* fro Cristis wordis. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 407. Byreven man his helthe and his welfare, And his dayes *briggen*, and schorte his lyf. OCCLEVE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 211. No but tho dayes hadden be *breggid*. WYCL. MATTH. 24, 22 Oxf. No but the Lord hadde *breiggid* tho dayes. MARK 13, 20 Oxf. The Lord schal make a word *breggid*, or maad short, vpon al erthe. ROM. 9, 28 Oxf. Purv.

2. einschränken, beschränken: Þe kyng alegid, þei [sc. þe Iuca] were of his

tresour, Nopheles he wild haf *briggid* þe fals leue & erreure. LANGT. p. 247.

*breggere* s. cf. lat. *breuiator*. Abkürzer, Epitomator.

Paralipomenon, that is, the book of the olde instrument, rehersour of chapitres bifore seid, and *breggere* of wordus. WYCL. PREF. Rp. I. 72.

*bregginge* s. Abkürzung.

The Lord God of oostis schal make an endyng and a *bregging*. WYCL. Is. 10, 23 Purv.

*brey*, *brey*, *briz* s. s. *brew*.

*breiden*, *broden*, *braiden* v. ags. *bregdan*, *bredan* [brāgd, brūd, brugdan, brudon; *brogden*, *bregden*, *broden*], alts. *bregdan*, altn. *bregða*, afries. *brida*, alle starke Verba, von denen nur das Afries. auch ein schwaches Particip bietet, wie das Altengl. auch ein schwaches Präteritum u. P. Pf., so wie zweifelhafte Formen des Präter. (*braide*). Wir stellen sie neben einander, da die schwachen auf keine zu Grunde liegende Verbform zurückgeführt werden können. sch. neue. *braid*.

a. tr. 1. ziehen, reissen: Hwi . . ne cluppe ich þe swa faste þet na þing ne þeonne ne mæge *breide* min heorte. OE. p. 187. A gret ok he wolde *breide* adoun. R. of Gl. p. 22. He schal *breide* away [evellet] my feet fro the snare. WYCL. Ps. 24, 15 Purv. Ich chulle . . worpen hire oðere half, & *broden* er he lest wene. ANCR. R. p. 222. — *Brayd* owte þi brande. MORTE ARTH. 1172. — Bute þu wiðbreide þe, *brodes* te þat oder. HALI MEID. p. 9. He *braides* hit [sc. þe schelde] þy þe bauderyk, aboute þe hals keates. GAW. 621. He . . rendez him [sc. þe bor] al roghe by þe rygge after, *Braydes* out þe howeles. 1608. He *braydes* out a brytt bront. 1584. cf. 1900. — He *braid* ut his sweord. LAJ. I. 321. *Braid* he mid swiðeren hond a sweord muchel. I. 66. Sceld he *braid* on breosten. II. 467. He *braid* hæje his sceld forn to his breosten. II. 472. Þe seuenþe *brayd* ut his swerd. HAVEL. 1925. Þe king *braid* up his chin, and bisah an Vlfin. LAJ. II. 361. Blu and *brayd* tpe his bryne. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 15. He *braid* vp a brode saile. DESTR. OF TROY 1945. Þe jepe knight jokid hom [sc. þe bestes], Ficht hom into ploghe . . *Braid* vp [rias auf, pflügte auf] bygly all a brode fild. 902. Everiche doseil he *bruid* oute, No drope of water vt com than. SEUYN SAG. 1152. Roland . . *brayde* out Durindale anon. FERUMBER. in ELLIS SPEC. III. 367. His sweord al naked out he *braide*. GOWER. I. 327. He *braide* to him þe bagge & bluiet it opened. WILL. 1867. Hir kercheff of hir hed sche *brayde*, And over his litel eyghen sche it layde. CH. C. T. 5255. The ape . . *Brayde* of hys pappys. OCTOULAN 335. Smot Alisaunder thorough the cors, And *braided* hym doune on knee to grounde. ALIS. 5855. Then this byrne *braydet* owte a brand. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 10. Ane duergh *braydit* about [drehte herum], besily and bane, Small birdis on broche. GAW. A. GOL. I. 7. Heo wurpen ut enne rap, & Baldulf hine faste igrap, and *brudden* up Baldolf. LAJ. II. 429 sq. Heo *broden* ut þe sæxes. II. 216. —

The brygge watz *brayde* doun. GAW. 2069. Die Bedeutung des Zeitworts erscheint auch in bildlichen Ausdrücken wie: Pat brathe out of my drem me *brayde*. ALL. P. 1, 1169. — Alle als nakede als thay were borne Stode togedir undir a thorne, *Braydede* [d. i. vom Feuer herausgeschreckt] owte of thaire bedd. ISUMBR. 102.

2. zuwerfen, zuführen, reichen, auch vorstrecken: He . . *Brayde* broþely þe belt to þe burne seluen. GAW. 2377. How Ihesu Crist hym welke in are þede, & burnez her barnes vnto hym *brayde*. ALL. P. 710. Another stroke he hym *brayde*. RICH. C. DE L. 411. — He ryt, his spere *braydyng*. ALIS. 7973.

3. flechten, netzartig verknüpfen: *Brayde* lacys, necto, torqueo. PR. P. p. 49. They taughten him a lace to *braide*, And weve a purs, and to enfle A perle. GOWER III. 237. — Hit is *broiden* al abute Vrom the neste vor [var?] withute, Tharto hi goth to hore node. O. A. N. 645. *Broydyn*, laqueatus. PR. P. p. 53. With tryed tasselez . . On botouns of þe brytt grene *brayden* ful ryche. GAW. 219. Gered hit [sc. þe lace] watz with grene sylke, & with golde schaped, Nojt bot arounde *brayden*, beten with fyngez. 1832. Wel brytten þen þe beryl oper *brooden* perles. ALL. P. 2, 1132. Thurghe brenys *brodene* breastes they thirlede. MORTE ARTH. 1858. Þe *braoden* bryne of brytt stel-rynges. GAW. 586. A stede ful stiff to strayne In *braoden* brydel quik. 176. Auch im Schottischen begegnen die Participialformen *broodyn* u. *brawdyn*, die bisweilen in Handschriften mit einander wechseln, wie in BARBOUR 8, 468 ed. JAMIES. vgl. mit 11,464 ed. PINKERT. Vgl. *brouden* v.

b. refl. 1. wegstürzen, sich fortmachen: Hee [der Vogel] *brede* an ai on his barm, & *braides* him þan. ALIS. FRGM. 1004. And tet beali blenete & *breid* him ajeinwart bñhinden hare schuldren as for a schoten arewe. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

2. sich stellen (verstellen): Þe king hine *braid* [breid j. T.] sæc, alse þeoh hit seoð weore. LAJ. I. 284.

c. intr. 1. ziehen, reissen an etwas: Po nome hi ropes stronge ynou, & to fet & honden tyde, And alle þat miþte þer neþ come faste hi drowe & *breide*. ST. LUCY 107.

2. in schnelle Bewegung gerathen, stürzen, eilen: Of Crist ne kirke was no speche, bote renne aboute and *brayd* wod [cf. run mad]. BODY A. S. 91. — Pan *brayde* he braynwod. WILL. 2096. — He *braides* too þe bank of þe brode water. ALIS. FRGM. 1081. He *braydes* to þe quene. WILL. 149. With the first hundrith þat boldly to bonke *braidis* to fight. DESTR. OF TROY 5695. Thane brekes oure buschement, and the brigge wynnes, *Braydes* into þe burghes with baners displayede. MORTE ARTH. 3125. — Walwait *braid* to sweorden [ergriff hastig das Schwert]. LAJ. III. 51. He *brayd* aure [= over] to the kinge. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 43. A seruond of Achilles Come bremly fro batell, *braid* to his tent. DESTR. OF TROY 9552.



Pe blod brayd fro pe body. GAW. 429. On awownyng downe sche brayde. EGLAM. 1155. in Verbindung mit *out of wit*: plötzlich von Sinnen kommen: Disposed out of his wit to brayde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 202. — For fere almost out of his witte he brayde. C. T. 16024. cf. 11339.

3. auffahren aus Schlaf, Traum, Ohnmacht, erwachen, zu sich kommen: Right in his wo he gan to braide, And him updresseth for to knele. CH. Dr. 662. Still as a stone he lay, and word spoke none, Long while was or he mighte braide. 583. — Hwan þat angel hauede seyð, Of his slep anon he brayd. HAVEL. 1281. Pan brayde he vp of his bed. WILL. 686. Pan þe burde in her bed braide of hur slepe. ALIS. FRGM. 724. Sodeinlich he braide of slepe. GOWER II. 250. Out of slepe sche brayde. CH. C. T. 4283. Out of my swown I brayde. 6381.

4. schlachten nach jemand, ihm gleichen [vgl. altn. *bregða til*]: Wel he braid on deade efter his alderen. LAJ. I. 294.

brein s. s. *brain*.

breißen v. eine sich näher an altn. *bregða* anschließende Form des vorstehenden Zeitworts. Es steht intr. in der Bed. aufschieszen, aufsteigen: So faste pay wejed to hym wyne, hit warmed his hert & breyðed vppe into his brayn. ALL. P. 2, 1420.

Neben dieser schwachen Verbalform findet sich ein starkes Particip *broden*, vgl. altn. *brugðinn*, circumdatus, als Partic. des trans. V. mit der Bedeutung besudelt, wie sch. *browdin* = defiled: He . . roste suynes flesch fulle fat; Som rosted, & som was sothen, His bryne, his berde therwith was brothen & alle tosolied with the spikke. R. OF BRUNNE in MADDEN ed. LAJ. III. 397.

brembel, brembil, brimbil, bremmil, früher auch bremel s. aga. *brémel*, *brémbel*, ahd. *brēmal*, niederd. *brummel*, neue. *bramble*. Dornstrauch.

*Brembel* and thorn it sal te yeild [*brimbyl* and thorn it sal þe yelde. cod. G.]. CURS. MUNDI 924. The coppis of the *brembil*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 43, 21 Oxf. For whete besprunge to me a *brimbil*. JOB. 31, 40 Oxf. Brere, or *brymmeylle* [*bremmyl*, or *brymbyll* P.], tribulus. PR. P. p. 49. *brymbyll* p. 51. — *Bremelas* WR. VOC. p. 92. sec. XII. Se eorðe his awirgd on pine weorcum, sylðe þornes and *brembles*. OEH. p. 223. It ahal buriown to thee thornes and *brembles*. WYCL. GEN. 3, 18.

brember, brembre s. aga. *brémber*, tribulus. cf. *brame* s. u. *brembil* s. Hagedorn.

Sweet as is the *brembre* flour, That beereth the reede heepe. CH. C. T. 15157.

brème, brem s. afr. *bresma*, nfr. *brème*, ahd. *brahsma*, *brahsina*, niederd. *brassen*, niederl. *brasem*, altschw. *brasn*, jetzt *brasen*, dän. *brasen*, neue. *bram*. Brachsen, Blei (*abramis brama* L.).

Hic brimellus, a *breme*. WR. VOC. p. 222. Hic murex, a *breme*. p. 253. *Breme*, fische, *bremulus*. PR. P. p. 49. *Breme*, fische, *bresme*.

PALSGR. *Breme* de mere, & trowt. BAB. B. p. 156 cf. 165. 168. 174. Tho *breme* went rowad abowte, and lette hom all blode; Tho saw sate on hye benke, and harpyd Rebyn-Howde. REL. ANT. I. 81. [In diesem spasshaften Gedichte des funfzehnten Jahrhunderts, worin Widersinniges zusammengehäuft ist, kann man wohl kaum an die Breme oder Bremse, ahd. *brema*, niederd. *brāms*, denken, wofür altengl. *breme* schwerlich sonst vorkommt]. Ful many a fat partrich had he in mewe, And many a *brem* and many a huce in stewe. CH. C. T. 351.

*breme* s. zu aga. *bréman*. Summen, Gezwitscher.

Efor *breme* of the birds, & breath of the flowers, & what for waching & waking & wandering about, in my seate where I sate I sayed a sleepe. PERCY FOL. MS. III. 57.

*breme*, *brem*, *brime*, *brim* adj. aga. *bréms*, *brýme*, famosus, clarus, notus, sch. *brāms*, *brāem*, *brim*, *brym*, neue. *breme*. Das Attribut wird auf Personen, Thiere u. Sachen in mehrfacher Schattirung der Bedeutung bezogen; man vgl. die spätere Erklärung: *breeme*, dehaus, sensibilis. MANIP. VOC. p. 60.

1. an die aga. Gebrauchsweise erinnert die Bedeutung herrlich, glorreich: Pilke feste was wel *brāms*, For þer was alle kunnes gleo. FL. A. BL. 792. With murthes monie mote heo munge, that broid so *brāms* in boure. LYR. P. p. 52. Vchonez blysse is *breme* & beste. ALL. P. I. 862. Ymagry ouer all amyt þere was, of beste and babery *breme* to beholde. DISTR. OF TROY 1562. Dahin mag auch gehören: Your seemely make Shall bere such a barn in a *brem* tyde, þat by might of his maine & maistris of kinges . . shall welden his raigne. ALIS. FRGM. 1019. A *brem* brazen borde bringes hee sone [der Tisch wird hernach *blisfull* genannt], Imped in iuory . . with goode siluer & golde gailich atired. 615.

2. wild, wüthend, ungestüm, heftig, von Menschen: Herode king was grill & gramm & *breme* & bollhenn. ORM 7196. To abate þe boot of þat *breme* duke. WILL. 1141. That the soudan cristned were, That was so *breme* and bolde. K. OF TABS 834. Be not to *breme*, Sich men of astate shuld ao men deme, Bot send them to Pilate. TOWN. M. p. 191. Igain thaim sal he be sa *brem*, That of his land he sal thaim flem. METR. HOMIL. p. 20. Sa bes he *brem* Tille thaim that sinful cumes thar. p. 28. Richard wex fulle *brim*. LANGT. p. 154. Fulle broþely & *brim* he kept vp a trenchecour, & kast it at Statin. p. 166. Kynwolf to þe þre bare hym so *brym* . . With dynt of suerd & drede he mad þam recreant. p. 9. cf. 299. oft von Thieren u. in Vergleichen mit diesen: Of þe *breme* bestes þat beres ben called. WILL. 1699 cf. 1688. He [sc. þe swyn] . . Pat *brame* watz & braynwod bothe. GAW. 1580. Pay let þe hertez haf þe gate . . þe *breme* bukkes also, with hor brode þaumez. 1154. He come to me as *breme* as bare. AMADACH st. 16. A bor so *bryme* that me pursued. SONGS A. CAR. p. 26.

With a bor so *bryme*. p. 25: *Pe bremest* best þe beres me semen. WILL. 1686. cf. 2936. vom Wasser: *Watirs breme* als bare. ISUMBR. 170. All the soft þat hom suet, sunkyn to ground Abrode in the *breme* se, barges & other. DESTR. OF TROY 3713. He sholde drenchen him In þe se, þat was ful *brim*. HAVEL. 2232. Kast him intille *Temse*, whan it was most *brim*. LANGT. p. 28. vom Feuer: The noyse of peple up stirte thanne at ones As *breme* as blasse of straw iast on fyre. CH. Tr. a. Or. 4, 156. Leat þe fyre shuld hym fere of þe fuisse beastes, þat was blasound with a *brem* lowe. DESTR. OF TROY 859. von Streit u. Kampf: Of þis strif þat is so *breme*. CASTEL OF L. 538. Panne bigan þe batayle *breme* for þe nones. WILL. 1157. *Brem* was þe batell vpon both haluys. DESTR. OF TROY 932. Auch sonet in ethischer Beziehung: Þe soun of oure souerayn . . þat vpbraides þis burne vpon a *breme* wyse. ALL. P. 3, 429. Hit wats a *brem* brest, & a byge wrache. 2, 229. Of bismer *brens* and bald. ANTICRIST 54. von widerwärtigen Gegenständen anderer Art: Til þou be brojt to þe boþem of þe *brem* [des wilden, rauhen] valay. GAW. 2145. Thisteles thikke And breres *brymme* for to prikke. CH. R. OF R. 1835.

3. kräftig, tüchtig, gewaltig, mächtig: Þe child . . was a big barn & *breme* of his age. WILL. 18. A boye hire ȝaf a buffet with a *breme* ore. 4700. Of bold mennis bodiease a ful *brane* oat. 3767. The kyng . . Segh a batell full *breme* fro þe burghes come. DESTR. OF TROY 1313. Whan þis bold William saw his blod so *breme* [gewaltig, reichlich strömend?] WILL. 3861. To bere him best in þat batayle wip so *breme* dedus. 1387. vom mächtigen, gewaltigen Ton oder Lärm: Blawyng of pris in mony *breme* horne. GAW. 1601. Braches bayed perfore, & *breme* noyse maked. 1142. A wonder *breme* noyse. 2200. von kräftigen, scharfen Sinnen: How evere beest outhir brid Hath so *breme* wittes. P. PL. 7877. auch von grosser Liebe: Vor thej he were wile *breme*, And lof him were niþtingale . . Ich wot he is nu suthes acoled, Nis he vor the nojt afoled. O. A. N. 202.

*breme* adv.

1. wüthend, heftig: Of Arcite and Palamon, That foughten *breame*, as it were boores tuo. CH. C. T. 1700.

2. rasch: Þe bryge wats *breme* vpbrayde, þe ȝates wer stoken faste. GAW. 781.

3. laut, lustig: When briddes singeth *breme*. LYR. P. 44.

*bremlich*, *brimli* adj. begegnet selten. wild, wüthend.

That *brynyly* best so cruell and unryd, Ther tamyd I hym. SONGS A. CAR. p. 26.

*bremliche*, *bremlich*, *bremli*, *bremell*, *brimli* adv. sch. *brymly*.

1. wüthend, heftig, wild: Braydes out a bryt sworde, & *bremely* he spekes. GAW. 2321. *Bremly* his bristeles he gan po arise. WILL. 4342. A hundreth houndes hym hent, þat *bremely* con hym bite. GAW. 1597. The

seuend day sal stanes gret Togider smit and *bremly* bete. METR. HOMIL. p. 26. He þat of þe white beres so *bremli* [gewaltig, sehr] was afraied. WILL. 2158. The kynges blyschit one the beryne with his brode eghne, Pat fulle *brymly* for breth brynte as the gledys. MORTE ARTH. 116.

2. stracks, hastig, eilig: A faire breeding brid *bremlich* went, And in þe lappe of þat lud louely hee sittes. ALIS. FRGM. 1001. Gryngolat . . þat brojt *bremly* þe burne to þe bryge ende. GAW. 779. To bind thaim he sal be ful snelle, And *bremli* draw thaim till helle. METR. HOMIL. p. 29. *Brymly* before us be thai broght, Oure dedes that shalle dam us bidene. TOWN. M. p. 105.

3. laut: Bryddes busken to bylde, & *bremlych*syngen. GAW. 509. Briddes ful *bremly* on þe bowes singe. WILL. 23. *Bremly* the brethemen bragges in troumpes. MORTE ARTH. 4108. Thou hast blownen thy blast *breemly*s abroad. PERCY FOL. MS. III. 71.

*bremnes* s. Wuth, Aufregung (der Wogen).

The *bremnes* abated of the brode ythes. DESTR. OF TROY 1066. The *bremnes* abatid, blusshit the sun. 4665.

*bren*, *brin*, *bran* s. afr. pr. asp. *bren*, it. *brenno*, bret. *brenn*, kymr. gal. *bran*, sch. *brane*, neue. *bran*. Klein.

Zuyoh difference ase þer is betuene þe cheue and þe corn, betuene *bren* and flour. AYENB. p. 210. In stede of mele yet wol I geve hem *bren*. CH. C. T. 4051. I can not bult it to the *bren*. 16726. Lat hem ete with hogges, Or ellis benes or *bren* Ybaken togideres. P. PL. 4159. *Bren*, le fufre. WR. VOC. p. 155. *Bren*, or *bryn*, or paley, Cantabrum, furfur. PR. P. p. 49. Hoc furfur, *bryn*. WR. VOC. p. 276. Hic furfur, *bran*. p. 201. Hoc furfur, *branne*. p. 233. Bryng us in no browne bred, fore that is mad of *brane*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 63. cf. *bransbred* s. *bringen* v. s. *bringen*.

*brenled* adj. eig. p. p. = *brunied*, altn. *brynja* v. cf. *brunie* s. gepanzert.

I salte to batelle the brynge of *brenyede* knyghtes Thyrtty thosaunde be tale. MORTE ARTH. 316.

*brennen* v. *brenninge* s. *brenningly* adv. s. *bernen*, *berninge*, *berndeliche*.

*brennere* s. cf. *bernen*, *brennen* v. mhd. *brennære*. Brenner, Brandstifter.

Alle mensleeris and *brenneris* of houses and corves ben cursed. WYCL. Sel. W. III. 329.

*brenston* s. s. *bernston*.

*brent* adj. s. *brant*.

*breost*, *breoste*, *brest*, *breast*, *brist*, *brist* etc. s. ags. *breóst*, alts. *brīost*, afries. *brust*, *brīast*, *burst*, *borst*, niederl. *borst*, niederd. *boest*, gth. *brusts*, ahd. *brust*, altn. *brīst* u. *byrsti*, altschw. dän. *bryst*, schw. *bröst*, sch. neue. *breast*.

1. Brust, der obere Vorderteil des Rumpfes: Per wes moni *breoste* mid brade spere ipurud. LAJ. I. 193. Opened wes his *breoste*. III. 98. Heved of cok, *breost* of man. ALIS. 621.

Signe perwip pi foreheued & pi *breost* also. ST. EDM. CONF. 66. To croici prie his foreheued & his *breost* also. 73. Beateð on ower *breoste*. ANCR. R. p. 18. Wrat on hire *breoste*, biforen hire teð and hire tunge, þe hali taken. LEG. ST. KATH. 193. 3if me mot ilasten þat lif a mire *breosten*. LAJ. II. 461. He . . ihitte his ajene fader purh ut þere *broste*. I. 14. To roten . . All samenn, *brest* & wambe & þes. ORM 4773. Þe body of þat tre . . Es þe *breast* with þe bely. HAMP. 678. Niðful neddre, loð and liðer, sal gliden on hise *breast* neðer. G. A. EX. 369. His chin was fast until his *breast*. YW. A. GAW. 265. Ðe venim ðat in his *breast* is bred. BEST. 139. A Cristofre on his *breast* of silver schene. CH. C. T. 115. Whanne age hap take þee bi þe *breast*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 94. He asæt þe kyng in atte *breaste*. R. OF GL. p. 419. His berde ibrad alle his *breaste* to þe bare vrpe. ALL. P. 2, 1693. *Brestex* they thrillede. MORTE ARTH. 1858. *Breeste* of a heste, pectus. PR. P. p. 49. He shal bere the dome of the sones of Yrael in his *breast*. WYCL. EXOD. 28, 30 Oxf. There slepte seynt John the ewangelist upon the *breeste* of oure Lord. MAUND. p. 92. A spere . . rent oure lordys *bryst*. COV. M. p. 14. There shekdes before her *bristes*. MERLIN I. II. 116. Þane publycan þet mildeliche byet his *bryest* ine þe temple. AYENB. p. 175. bildl. Front der Schlachtreihe: In the *breast* of the batell, þere buernes were thicke. DESTR. OF TROY 5930.

2. Brust, als fleischige Erhöhung auf beiden Hälften der Brust, bes. des weiblichen Geschlechts: Children fram here moder *breost* he droug & let hem quelle. ST. EDM. KING 23. Patsoke þe milk of maidis *breast*. E.E.P. p. 7. He het þat me scholde . . hire *breosten* fram hire bodie wip kene hokes rende. ST. KATHER. 243. Neddren heore *breosten* sukep. O.E.MISC. p. 151. Here *breostes* hi todrowe. ST. KATHER. 249. Pine *breastes* burðen o pine twa pappes. HALI MEID. p. 35. With . . buttockes brode, and *breastes* round and hye. CH. C. T. 3973. By hys moder *breastes* that he dide of souke. MERLIN I. II. 112. With my *breestys* my brid I fedde. HOLY ROOD p. 200. Uram his zuete *bryesten* of solas huer god ham dep zouke. AYENB. p. 247.

3. Brust als Sitz der Empfindung u. des Gedankens, Gemüth: Ne mai na þing wonti þe þat herest him þat al welt inwið in þi *breoste*. HALI MEID. p. 7. Ne muhen ha [sc. ouerhohe etc.] nanes weis bedden in a *breoste*. p. 43. Ihesu, mi weole, mi wunne, min blipe *breostes* blisse. OE.H. p. 183. On vnisel Godes ilicnease bereð ham [sc. þe deofen] in hire *breoste*. ANCR. R. p. 230. Idelnesses speke þai thurgh þair *breaste*. Ps. 11, 3. He wolde feestnenn swa soþ trowwþe i þeþre *breastless*. ORM DED. 219 cf. 226. How I hadde ledde my lijf so þore, I putt it freischli in my *brist*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 92.

Wir stellen hieher die Komposita von *breost*, deren manche uns nur mit den Formen *breast*, *breest*, *brist* begegnen:

**breostþam, bræstþon** etc. s. ags. *bræstþan*, afries. *brustþen*, nièderl. *borstþeen*, ahd. *brustþein*, neue. *breastþone*. Brustbein, Brustknochen.

Thorowe the *bræstþane* it [sc. the gar] wode. ISUMBR. 455. That with a spere was thirled his *bræstþon*. CH. C. T. 2712. Hic torax, a *bræstþone*. WR. VOC. p. 246. a *bræstþone* p. 261. a *brystþone* p. 263. He cleft hym to the *bræstþon*. MERLIN I. II. 194.

**breostbroche, breastbroche** s. cf. *broche* s. so übersetzt WYCLIFFE d. hebr. *צִנְחָה*, neue. *breast-plate*: Brustschild des jüd. Hohenpriesters.

The *breastbroche* forsothe of dom thou shalt make with werk of dyuerse colours. WYCL. EXOD. 28, 15 Oxf. cf. ib. 22. 25. 28.

**breostbundel, bræstbundel** s. cf. *bundel*. Brustgürtel.

Whether forȝete shal the maiden of hir enourment? and the womman spouse of hir *bræstbundel*? WYCL. JEREM. 2, 32 Oxf.

**breostelut, bræstelut** etc. s. Brustlappen, Seiferlappen für Kinder.

A *bræstclut*, une bavere. WR. VOC. p. 173. a *bræstclout*. p. 143.

**breostholc** s. cf. *hulk, holc* u. ags. *bræstholfa*, pectoris cubile. Brustkasten.

Snikeð in ant ut neddren . . et muð ant et earen, ed ehnen ant ed neauale and ed te *bræstholke*. OE.H. p. 251.

**breostlin** s. cf. *lin* s. Brustlinien, Brustgewand des Hohenpriesters.

Off þatt preostess shulldrelin & off his *breostlin* baþe . . Summwhatt icc habbe shawedd juw. ORM 954.

**breostplate, bræstplate** etc. s. neue. *bræstplate*. Brustharnisch.

Some wol ben armed in an haburgoun, In a bright *bræstplat* [vv. ll. *bræstplate, bræsteplate, bristplate*. SIX. TEXT PRINT] and a gypoun. CH. C. T. 2121. Hic torax, a *brystplate*. WR. VOC. p. 263.

**breostþonk** s. cf. ags. *bræstgeþanc*, alts. *bristgithāht*. Herzensgedanke, innerster Gedanke.

Pa weoren heo bliðe on heora *bræstþonke*. LAJ. I. 82.

**bræoðen** v. ags. *bræoðan* [*bræðð, bruðon; broðen*]. zu Grunde gehen, umkommen, fallen.

3e beoð ure bernenne bone, þerfore ȝe sculleð *bræoðen*. LAJ. I. 247. Feollen þa folckes . . Bruttes gunnen *bræoðen*, balu wes on uolken. III. 221. — Ne isihst þu, leoue broder, heou *bræoðeð* [*bræpið* j. T.] þa Frensce, & þa ferde of unker londe isund ȝet stondeð. I. 221. Das p.p. steht wie ags. *ðbroðen*, degener, entartet, verkommen: Al þat þou wan here wip pine, A *broþin* eir sal wast it al. E.E.P. p. 6.

**brer, gew. brere, brer** s. ags. *brēr, brær*, sch. *breer*, neue. *brier, briar*.

1. Dornstrauch, Stachelgewächs überhaupt: *Brere*, tribulus. WR. VOC. p. 181. Tribulus, vepres, a *brere*. p. 229. Lik to the skyn of houndfiðsch, scharp as *brere*. CH. C. T. 9699. He hath hewe sumwher a burthen of *brere*,

therefore sum hayward hath taken ys wed.  
LYE. P. p. 110. Where is my Lord that was  
here, That for me bledde bowndyn in *brere*.  
COV. M. p. 355. Thi hed is cloyd with a *brere*.  
SONGS A. CAR. p. 38. As rugh as a *brere*.  
TOWN. M. p. 100. — *Breres* bereð rosen, &  
berien, & blostmen? ANCR. R. p. 276. Ne mid  
*breres* ne ne biblodge hire sulf. p. 418. Whærse  
iss ruhþ & harð & sharþ purh þornness &  
purh *breress*. ORM 9663: Pan groued þe stede  
with thornes and *breris*. HOLY ROOD p. 90.  
I fand a strete Ful thik and hard, i yow bihete,  
With thornes, *breres*, and moni a quyn. YW. A.  
GAW. 157. It were a gode contree to sowen  
inne thristelle and *breres* and broom and thornes.  
MAUND. p. 129 sq. Mast to tilth he gaue him  
þan. To flitt þe *breres* he bigan. CUBS. MUNDI  
2013. Thystyls and *breyrs*, yei grete plente.  
TOWN. M. p. 12.

2. Hagedorn, Hundsrose: As þe  
rose spryng of þe *brer*, þat saarp & kene ys.  
R. OF GL. p. 331. As bryt as blossom on *brer*.  
HARTSH. METR. T. p. 4. *Brere*, egletter. p. 163.  
Of ble as þe *brere* flour. ALL. P. 2, 791. With  
rode red so blom on *brere*. K. OF TARS 14.

3. Brombeerstrauch: Bolaces, & blake  
beries þat on *breres* grown. WILL. 1809. cf.  
*Brere* that blacke berres growe upon, fram-  
boisier. PALSGR.

*brer*, *breer* s. sch. *braer* s. *breer* v. = ger-  
minate. Keim, Spross.

Blosme on bouþ, and *breer* [v. l. *brer*] on  
rys. CASTEL OF L. 123.

*brerd*, *breord*, *brurd* s. ags. *brerd*, summum,  
margo, altnorthumbr. *breard*, *brird*, ahd. *brast*,  
*brort*, labium, limbus, margo. cf. sch. *braird* =  
first sprouting of grain. Rand, Saum.

Filledenn upp till þe *brerd* Wipp waterr  
þeþre fetless. ORM 14040. Þe þet napped upon  
helle *brerde*, he torpleð ofte al in er he lest wene.  
ANCR. R. p. 324. Þat Tantalus stondeþ alway  
in a water vp anon to be ouer *brerde* of þe neþer  
lippe. TREvisa II. 171 sq. He made to it [sc.  
the bord] a goldun *brerde* [labium *Vulg.*] bi  
enuyroun. WYCL. EXOD. 37, 11. From *breorde*  
to grunde [eines Schiffes]. LAJ. II. 557. Þe  
*brurdes* al vmbe. ALL. P. 2, 1474.

*brerdful*, *brurdful* adj. cf. *breriful*. voll  
bis zum Rande.

Swa summ þatt operr fetless wass *Brerdfull*  
off waterr filled. ORM 14528. cf. 14651. 14769.  
14897. Er vch þopom watz *brurdful* to  
þe bonkes egges. ALL. P. 2, 383.

*brer* s. s. *bras*.

*brese*, *bras* s. ags. *brisa*, tabanus, sch.  
*birs*, neue. *breaze*, *brease*, *brize*.

1. Bremse: Hoc crestrum [leg. æstrum  
= æstrus], a *brese*. WR. VOC. p. 255. Atelabus,  
a waspe or a *brese*. ORT. VOC. in WAY ed. PR.  
P. p. 49 n. 5. *Brese*, a long flye. PALSGR.

2. eine Heuschreckenart, ungeflügelte  
Heuschrecke: He saide, and gressop sone  
come þare, And *brese* [brucus *Vulg.*] of whilk  
na tale ne ware. Ps. 104, 34. Hic *brucus*, a  
*breas*. WR. VOC. p. 223. A *brese*, atelabus,  
*brucus*, vel locusta. CATH. ANGL. in WAY l. c.

Cf. *Brese*, locusta — asilus, worin beide Bedeu-  
tungen neben einander angegeben werden.  
PR. P. p. 49.

*bresed* adj. cf. sch. *bræs* u. *birs* s. = *bristle*;  
*birsy* adj. = *bristly*. borstig.

Bende his *bresed* broþez blycande grene.  
GAW. 305. His browes *bresed* as *breres* aboute  
his brode chekes. ALL. P. 2, 1694.

*bresen* v. s. *brusen*.

*brest*, *berst*, *brist* s. s. *burst*.

*bresten*, *bersten*, *brasten*, *bristen* u. selbst  
*brusten*, *bursten* v. ags. *berstan* [*beast*, *bursten*;  
*borsten*], alts. *brestan* [*brast* etc.], afries. *bersta*,  
niederl. *bersten*, niederd. *bursten*, *basten*, altn.  
*bresta* [*brast*; *brostinn*], schw. *brista*, dän. *briste*,  
sch. *brast*, *brist*, *brast*, *brust*, neue. *burst*.

a. intr. 1. *bersten*, *brechen*, *reissen*:  
Hit bigon to clateren . . to *bresten* [v. l. *bursten*]  
& to *braken*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2026. *Brastyn*,  
or cleue by þe selfe [*brasten* P.], crepo. PR. P.  
p. 50. Warn hope ware, it [sc. þe hert] suld  
*brast*. HAMP. 7266. For lust him thought his  
hert wald *brast*. METR. HOMIL. p. 79. So wolde  
God, myn herte wolde *brast*. CH. C. T. 6685.  
Heorte ne mei *bersten*. ANCR. R. p. 80. Ha,  
herte, why ne wolt thou *berst*. GOWER III. 311.  
A, my bak, I traw, wille *brast*. TOWN. M. p. 27.  
Brekyn or *breston* [*brasten* P.]. PR. P. p. 49.  
If his herte sulde *bryste* for lykyng of joye.  
REL. PIECES p. 56. My hart wille *brist*. TOWN.  
M. p. 195. — I *brest*, I breake a sondre. PALSGR.  
A, out on my hert, whi *brest* thou nowth? COV.  
M. p. 321. The bourder of his basnet *breastes* in  
sonder. DEST. OF TROY 1248. Of myn hart  
herte þan es gret wondire, þat it for sorowe  
*briste*z noghte in sundyre. REL. PIECES p. 67. —  
Her thought her herte *brast* atwo. CH. Qu.  
*Anelyda* 97. Hire thought hire sorwful herte  
*braste* a two. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 180. Þe þerde *brast*  
in tuyn. LANGT. p. 326. Might I speke to myn  
hart *brast*. TOWN. M. p. 37. His gode spere in  
sonder *braste*. EGLAM. 389. Þat meari *beurst* ut  
imenget wið þe blode. ST. JULIANA p. 59. His  
heued bon *barst*. LAJ. I. 62 j. T. His rugge a  
two *barst*. I. 81 j. T. He *barst* a two peces.  
MEID. MAREGR. st. 44. Þe taper *berst* atwo. R.  
OF GL. p. 456. Hys suerd *berst* atwo. p. 460.  
*Bursten* hire banes. ST. JULIANA p. 59: *Barsten*  
hire bondes. *ib*. Þat te bordes of þis bat *bursten*  
& tobreken. p. 79. Stanes þer *bursten*. LAJ. III.  
105. Hire lymes *burste* wipinne. ST. CRISTOPH.  
193. Bett hym tille his rybbis *braste*. ISUMBR.  
310. — Wyth auch a crakkande kry, as klyffes  
haden *brusten*. GAW. 1166.

2. *brechen*, *stürzen* aus, in, auf,  
durch etwas: Þat brayn & blode alle hote &  
iþen alle out gan *brest*. LANGT. p. 229. — *Blastes*  
out of brytt brasse *breastes* so hyþe. ALL. P.  
2, 1783. — Thurch brinies *brast* the blood.  
TRIETR. 1, 18. The blode *braste* owte at mowthe  
and chyn. NUGÆ P. 53. Brapeli on his faas he  
*brast*. HOLY ROOD p. 109. Sir Jon porgh þam  
*brast*. LANGT. p. 289. The bees *bursten* out on  
every syde. RICH. C. DE L. 2992. Teeris *bristen*  
[*brasten* Purv.] oute [erumpebant]. WYCL. GEN.  
43, 30 Oxf.

3. ausbreehen (in Thränen, Blut, Pusteln): Tyll both hys eyen on watyr gan *brast*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 51. — That mowthe and nose *braste* on blode. NUGÆ P. p. 53. *Þ* te hude . . *barst* on to bleinen *þ* hit aras up oueral. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Aehnlich: for bale of his brother [sc. he] *brast* out to wepe. DESTR. OF TROY 9425.

4. hervorbreehen, anbrechen: Get held he wið ðis angel fast, Til ðe daning up esten it *brast*. G. A. EX. 1807.

b. tr. 1. bersten machen, zerbrechen, zerreißen, auch bildlich vernichten: *Breste* clottys, as plowmen, occo. PR. P. p. 50. *Breste* downe, sterno, dejicio, obruo. *ib*. Ther as day with labour wolde us *breste*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1385. He xal oure power *brast*. COV. M. p. 309. The wyn shal *berste* [*braste* Purv.] the wynvessellia. WYCL. MARK 2, 22 Oxf. As it were a storme shuld *berst* every bough. CH. C. T. 1982. A gret fiss at the furste Mi net he can to *berste* [das Reimwort liesse hier *berste* voraussetzen]. K. H. 661. Þat maydenes & mijthi men manliche to hire come, & wolden *brusten* þe best, nad he be þe listere. WILL. 153. — Of þe dede here men may thynk wonder, For alle thyng it *brestes* in sonder. HAMP. 1786. — He bette hem so bothe, He *brast* ner hire guttes. P. PL. 4152. These togidere al to breken the joc, and *brosten* out [ruperunt] the bondis. WYCL. JEREM. 5, 5 Oxf. Thei *braste* theire speres . . vpon sheldes and helmes. MERLIN I. II. 200. Hii . . slou to grounde vaste ynou, & *barste* mony a sselde. R. OF GL. p. 437. — With the fal he *brosten* had his arm. CH. C. T. 3827. I am hole, al *brosten* ben my bondes. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 976. Ben *brosten* alle the wellis of the greet see. WYCL. GEN. 7, 11. The dragon is *borstun* [diruptus est]. DAN. 14, 26 Oxf. His brayne has he towchede, And *brustene* his neke. MORTE ARTH. 2771.

2. wie das nhd. *gebrochen* kommt das p. p. von dem, der einen Bruch hat (herniosus) vor: *Brostyn* man, yn the ood, herniosus. PR. P. p. 53. Þe *brostyn* men he wyll undertak. PLAY OF SACR. 615. Harniosus, *burstyn*. WR. VOC. p. 225.

*bretasce*, *brutaske*, *bretage*, *britage*, *brutage*, *bretals*, *bretis* etc. s. pr. *bertresca*, afr. *breteche*, *bretesque*, *bertesche*, *brutesche*, it. *bertesca*, *baitresca*, mlat. *bretechia*, *breteschia*, *briteschia*, *bertesca* etc., sch. *brettys*. Das deutsche *bret* scheint den Stamm des Wortes auszumachen ursprünglich hölzernes Kastell, deren mehrere zum Schutz eines Ortes errichtet wurden, Schutzwehr, Zinne.

*Betrax* of a walle [*bretasce* K. *bretays* H. P.], propugnaculum. PR. P. p. 50. Arblastes sone & ginnis withoute me bende, & ssote inward vaste inou, atte laste hii sende [leg. ssende] Al the *brutaske* withoute, & the brugge brende. R. OF GL. p. 536. Thanne alle the folke of that cete Rane the geaunte for to see, At the *bretage* thare he stode. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 209. Hoc propinaculum, a *bretayge*. WR. VOC. p. 264. If it is a wal, bilde we theronne siluerne touris —

ethir *britagis* (add. cod. V.). WYCL. SONG OF SAL. 8, 9 Purv. In bigge *brutage* of borde bulde on þe walles. ALL. P. 2, 1190. Bi þis weye mai no man eende þe laste *bretais* of þis tour. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 191. Hoc signaculum, a *bretys*. WR. VOC. p. 236. Than come i sone into a playn, Whar i gan se a *breties* brade. Yw. A. GAW. 162.

*bretexen*, *bretagen* v. afr. *bretescher*, it. *bertescare*. mit Kastellen oder Schutzwehren versehen.

Every tower *bretaxed* was so clene. LYDG. in Way ed. PR. P. p. 50 n. 1. Towred with torettes was the tente thanne, And aftur *bretaged* aboute, brytje to byholde. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 209.

*bretasinge*, *briteisinge* s. Schutzwehr, Zinne.

A *bretasyng*, propugnaculum. CATH. ANGL. in Way ed. PR. P. p. 50 n. 1. Þe highest part of þis tour is *briteysing* of charite. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 191.

*brutful* adj. vgl. ahd. *brat*, *brot* neben *brart*, *brort* u. oben *bratful*. bis zum Rande voll, ganz voll.

Fill a mykell potte *bratfull*. REL. ANT. I. 55. As a ful bleddere Blown *bratful* of breth. P. PL. Creed. 442. He wole . . bringe rotes and rindes *bratful* a male. POL. S. p. 333. His walet lay byforn him in his lappe *bratful* of pardoun come from Rome al hoot. CH. C. T. 688. A mantelet upon his schuldre hangyng, *Bratful* of rubies reed. 2165. With scrippes *bratful* of leseyns. H. of Fame 8, 1030. With thaire batels full breme, *bratfull* of pepull. DESTR. OF TROY 10254. At the full of the fode flet al aboute, By the bourdurs aboute *bratfull* of rokkes. 1256.

*bretonere*, *britonere*, *brutenere* s. pr. afr. *breton*. cf. of Britain, *britaner*. MANIP. VOC. p. 84. eig. Bretagner, Grossmaul, Prahlfans.

A *bretoner*, a braggere, Abosted Piers. P. PL. 4104. Dafür steht: A *brytonere* com bragginge TEXT C. ed. SKEAT III. 147. He buffeted the *bretoner* [*brutenere* v. II. *bretoner*. *bretoner*, *brilonere* ed. SKEAT III. 148] Aboute the chekes. 4148.

*bröð* s. oft mit angefügtem *e* im Nominativ und Akkusativ. ags. *bræð*, odor, ahd. *brædam*, mhd. *brædem*, *brödem*, sch. *bröth*, *berth*, neue. *breath*.

1. Ausdünstung, Dampf, u. mit Beziehung auf den Geruchsin, Geruch: Stunch oder hwule and strong *bröð* ine neese. ANCR. R. p. 104. Hwenne þe nose bið open to smelle unlofne *bröð*. OEH. p. 153. Of the see and of fersch water he [sc. the sonne] draweth up the *breth*. POP. Sc. 203. When bremly breneð pose bestes & þe *bræpe* ryed. ALL. P. 2, 509. Þe *brethe* of þe brynston bi þat hit blende were. 2, 967. Pat es blode and fire and *brethe* of smoke. HAMP. 4727. A frute swettere than bamys *brethe*. COV. M. p. 157. Pen schalle pou taste Into þo pot, and cover in hast, And loke no *brethe* þer passe oute. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 19. Par neh ne

mihte nan liuende mon gan for þan ufele *brode*.  
OEH. p. 48. Alkyn filthe with stynkand *brothe*.  
HAMP. 613.

2. Athem, Hauch: Hwenne.. þe byleueþ  
þi *breþ*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 101. O dronke man,  
disfigured is thi face, Sour is thi *breth*. CH. C. T.  
13965. Þe *breþ* schortep. TREVISA II. 185. Þe  
deuil benimip him is *breþ*. E.E.P. p. 19. Knowe  
þi lyf, hit may not last, But as a blast blouh out  
þi *breth*. p. 130. Prey we to God þat died on  
rode, Ar vr *brethe* beo out iblowe. p. 133.  
*Brethe*, anelitus, alitus, spiramen. PR. P. p. 50.  
Alle thingis in the whiche is weie of *breth* of  
lijf. WYCL. GEN. 7, 22 Oxf. Bildlich vom  
Hauche oder Laute der Stimme: Per aboute  
þe spilleþ *breþ*. SEYN JULIAN 37. With that  
*breeth* [bei diesen Worten] helle brak. P. PL.  
12721. *ofter* vom Hauche u. Wehen des  
Windes: Whan Zephirus eek with his swete  
*breeth* Enspirud hath... The tendre croppes.  
CH. C. T. 5. Braid vp a brode saile, hade *brethe*  
at his wille. DEST. OF TROY 1945. Þe blyþe  
*breþe* at her bak þe bosum he fyndes, He  
swenges me þys swete schip swefte fro þe hauen.  
ALL. P. 3, 107. When boþe *brapes* [sc. Eurus &  
Aquiloun] con blowe vpon blo watteres. 3, 138.

3. Ungestüm, Zorn, Groll: Falþ  
adun the hote *breth* [der Liebe]. O. A. N. 1452.  
Umgrife þam mote thi *breth* [indignatio iræ  
tuæ]. Ps. 68, 25. Wrathe es þi *breth* [iratus est  
furor tuus]. 73, 1. Todreue am sal he in his  
*breth* [in furore suo]. 2, 5. In þe brath of his  
*breth* þat brennez alle pinkez. ALL. P. 2, 916.  
Bownnes over a brode mede, with *breth* at his  
herte. MORTE ARTH. 3466. cf. 3927. Whils I  
am in this *brethe*, Let me put hym to deth. e.  
TOWN. M. p. 197.

*broedel* s. i. q. *broedel*. elender Mensch.  
In bras and in bronsthe the *brethellys* be  
brent. COV. M. p. 308. Auffallend ist *breyel* [ob  
*brepel*?], *brollus*, *brolla*, *miserculus*. PR. P.  
p. 50. Dagegen mag *breel* als populäre Zusam-  
menziehung der Sylben gelten: Ye brawlyng  
*breels* and blabyrlypyd bycchys. DIGBY MYST.  
p. 107.

*brodeling*, *brifdeling* s. cf. *broedel*. elender  
Mensch.

And seyð, that her king Nas bot a *brethe-  
ling*. ARTH. A. MERL. 63. And sett hem vp as  
a king, That er lay as a *bretheling*. 5921. Þral  
vnbuxsum, Apeling *brifeling*, Lond wiðute laje.  
O.E. MISCELL. p. 184. 35. 185. womit man vgl.  
The said, Moynne their young king was but a  
*brotherlyngs*. PERCY POL. MS. I. 426.

*breoþen* v. von *broð* s. *neus*. *breathes*.

1. dünsten u. riechen, duften: The  
sonne.. maketh wateres *brethi* up, as hi schulde  
swete. POP. SC. 201. — With a prise oymntment  
of bayme & of balsamom, þat *brethede* full swete.  
DEST. OF TROY 8776. With bame & with  
balsam, þat *brethid* full swete. 9119. Of þe  
bodies on bent *brethid* full euylf. 9685.

2. athmen, hauchen: *Brathyn*, or  
ondyn, spiro, anelo, aspiro. PR. P. p. 50. Whan  
thou art a colde, *brethe* upon thy hondes.  
PALSGR. v. *brethe*. so auch blasen, wehen:

The spirit *brethith* wher it wole. WYCL. JOHN  
3, 8 Oxf.

*broþinge* s. *neus*. *breathing*. Athmen,  
Luft.

Water condites and weies vnder erpe and  
stues also þou schalt see wonderliche imade,  
wiþ streite side weies of *breþynge* [Luftgängen],  
þat wonderliche casteþ vp hete. TREVISA II. 75.

*broðles* adj. *neus*. *breathless*. *athemlos*.

She was so hoorse and so *brethles* that on  
hire feet myght she not stonde. MERLIN I. II.  
299.

*breven* v. altn. *brēfa*, scribere, ahd. *brīevan*,  
mhd. *brīevon*, mlat. *breuiare*, sch. *breve*, *breif*,  
*brav*. cf. *bref* adj. u. s.

1. niederschreiben: Mo then fourti  
him byfore, my bales to *breven*. POL. S. p. 156.  
No man ne may tell [add. *ne*] yn bok *breue* The  
lady care. OCTOU. 533. — Aither *breuyt* in a  
boke on pere best wise, That sithen... were  
founnden. DEST. OF TROY 65. Þus he *breuyt* in  
his boke of þe breme kynges. 3786. — As hit  
is *breued* in þe best boke of romaunce. GAW.  
2521. Neuer yet in no boke *breued* I herde þat  
euer he wrek so wyperly on werk þat he made.  
ALL. P. 2, 197. Ffor new [sc. stories]... *Breuyt*  
into bokes. DEST. OF TROY 13. Heo... sayen  
y am *breued* [ich bin aufgeschrieben, protokol-  
lirt] ant ybroht yn Of al my woole wlonke.  
POL. S. p. 156.

2. buchen, zu Buch bringen, ver-  
rechnen: The clerke of þe cochyn shalle alle  
þyng *breue*. B. OF CURTAS. 553. Iohne messe at  
vj<sup>d</sup> *breue* shalle he. 413. At countyng stuarde  
schalle ben, Tylle alle be *breuet* of wax so grene,  
Wyrtten into bokes. 535.

3. berichten, sagen: Hit is þe better,  
& je me *breue* wolde Where je wan þis ilk wele.  
GAW. 1393. *Breue* us thi name. K. ALEX. p. 78.  
*Breue* me bryjt, quat kyn of priys Beres þe  
perle so maskellez. ALL. P. 1, 754. If hit be  
sothe þat je *breue*, þe blame is myn awen.  
GAW. 1488.

4. überhaupt anzeigen, markiren  
z. B. von Hunden: Pe best þat per *breued* watz  
wyth þe blod houndez. GAW. 1436.

*brevet* s. afr. *brīevet*, mlat. *breuetum*, *neus*.  
*brevet*. Briefchen, Zettel als Vollmacht des  
Ablasskrämers.

He bouched hem with his *brevet*. P. PL.  
147. I wol go fecce my box with my *brevettes*,  
And a bulle with biishopes lettres. 3788.

*brevetour* s. cf. mlat. *breviator*, qui brevia  
conficit. Briefbote (?).

*Brevetoure*, brevierulus [mlat. *breuigeru-  
lus*, *bajulus* et portator brevium D. C.]. PR. P.  
p. 50.

*breviar* s. lat. *breviarium*. cf. altengl. *pas-  
syonar*, *sacrear*, *processyonar*, *neus*. *breviary*.  
Brevier im kirchl. Sinne.

Hoc *breviarium*, a *brevyar*. WR. VOC.  
p. 230.

brew, breow, brej, brey, brij, bre, bra,  
brø etc. s. ags. *brēow*, *brāv*, *bræg*, afries. *brē*, alts.  
*brāha*, ahd. *brāa*, *brāwa*, niederl. *brauno*, altn.  
*brā*, sch. *bre*, *bree* u. *bra*, *brae*, *bray*, die letz-

teren gewöhnlich in übertragener Bedeutung. Selten im Sing. Nom., weshalb die Entscheidung über ein in frühester Zeit überall auslautendes *e* in *brewe*, *breje* etc., obwohl es vorkommt, schwer ist. vgl. *brunoe*.

1. Braue: He schauet die heeris of the heed, and the beerd, and *brawis*. WYCL. LEVIT. 14, 9 Purv. Pa hing his *breowen* adun þe king. LAJ. II. 347. Ybend was eyther *breje*. LYR. P. p. 34. Blakehorit aboute *braghis*. DESTR. OF TROY 3780. The fur springeth him ut of everuche *breye*. LYR. P. p. 79. Summe . . þat stondeþ vp to heore kneon . . And summe to heore vuere *breyh*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 149 sq. Po þat weren vp to þe *brjes* In þat flod aboute þe eijes. O.E.MISCELL. p. 226. With borehedis of blakke, and *brees* full bold. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30. Bothe his *brees* con blake. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 15. Bothe his *brees* con blede. st. 27. Briþter of *broes* Thenne Borel, or Brangeuayne. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 12. Bildlich wird *bro* von den Barten des Walfisches gebraucht: He is blac so *bro* of qual. BEST. 735.

2. Rand, Ufer, Anhöhe [so schon altn. *brd*, gewöhnlicher *brin* für ora, margo u. supercilium]: Thai abaid till that he was Entryt in ane narow place Betuix a louchside and a *bra*. BARB. 2, 502. Saladynd did stoppe he dikes, kank [leg. bank] & *bro*. LANGT. p. 187. Perto þe rayne bigan, & flowand bank & *bro*. p. 310. Ney the forde ther is a *braye*, And ney the *braye* ther is a well. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 207.

**brew**, **brewe** s. Name eines essbaren Vogels, der nach seiner öfteren Zusammenstellung mit *curlew* zu den Sumpfvögeln zu gehören scheint, und als Schnepfenart zu bezeichnen sein mag. Der Ursprung des Namens ist unklar.

*Curlew*, *brew*, *snytes*, *quayles*, *sparows*, *mertenettes* rost. RUSSELLS BOKE OF NURTURE 706 in BAB. B. p. 156. Also *brewe*, *curlew*. *ib*. 540. p. 152. Wodcok, betowre, egret, *snyte* and *curlew*, heyrounsew, resteratiff þey ar, & so is the *brewe*. *ib*. 421. p. 143. *Curlewe*, *brewe*, *quayle*. BOKE OF KERUYNGE in BAB. B. p. 271. Take a *brewe*, and reyse his legges and his wynges as an henne. *ib*. p. 276.

**brewarne** s. ags. *brædǽrn* cf. *breachous* s. Brauhaus, Brauerei.

Pandoxatorium, *brewarne*. WR. VOC. p. 178.

**brewe** s. sch. *brew*. cf. *bre* s. u. *brewes*, *brewet* s. Brühe.

Hoc brodium, *brewe*. WR. VOC. p. 241.

**brewen**, **bröwen**, **bruen** etc. v. ags. *bræowan* [*bræde*, *bruoan*; *broven*], ahd. *brüwan*, afries. *brüwa*, alle starke Verba; dagegen flektiren als schwache altn. *brugga*, schw. *brygga*, dän. *brygge*, niederl. *brügen*, *briden*, niederl. *bröwen*, nhd. *brauen*. Im Altengl. kommen neben den starken auch schwache Formen vor.

a. tr. 1. brauen, Bier oder andere Getränke: *Browne* [*bröwyn* K.P. *bruwyn* H. *browyn* W.] ale, or other drynke, pandoxor. PR. P. p. 54. — Who so wicked ale *bræoth* Full ofte he mot the worse drinke. GOWER I. 334. We must drink as we *brew*. TOWN. M. p. 111. —

I boughte hire barly malt, She *brew* it to selle. P. PL. 2909. So þat a luper beuorage to here bihoþe þei *bröwe* [præterit. Reimw. *flowe*]. R. OF GL. p. 26. — A sorye beverage ther was *bröwen*. RICH. C. DE L. 4365.

2. wie das V. mit seinem Objekte in den meisten der angeführten Beispiele bildlich gebraucht ist, so bezeichnet es überhaupt, wie im Altnord. u. Mhd., verursachen, veranlassen, anstiften, bes. böse Dinge: Ðe cunen *bröwen* hertebren. G. A. EX. 4054. For to *bröwe* the childes bale. SEVEN SAG. 643. The childre deth for to *bröwe*. 1490. This bale sald bald baret *brew*. METR. HOMIL. p. 23. — Falsnes *bröwes* bale with him. LANGT. p. 55. — Let him habbe, ase he *brew*, bale to dryng. POL. S. p. 69. Daneben die schwachen Formen *Hys wyf* . . *Brewed* the childys deth. SEVEN SAG. 1284. He *brewede* the cursednesse and synne. CH. C. T. 15871. A Braban *brewed* that bale. MINOT. p. 24. — Thy doghtur bryht as blome, That *brewyd* hath all thys care. BONZ FLOR. 686.

b. intr. im Brauen begriffen sein, gebraut werden, metaphorisch im Werden sein: Ye Janettes of the stewys, and lychours on lofte, Your baille now *brewys*. TOWN. M. p. 314. Alas, balys *brewelth* ryght badde. PLAY OF SACR. 513.

**brewere**, **bruere** s. mhd. *brüwer*, *brouwer*, niederl. *brouwer*, niederd. *bruger*, altn. *bruggari*, schw. *bryggare*, dän. *brygger*, neue. *brewer*. Brauer, Bierbrauer.

Ye, baw! quod a *brewere*. P. PL. 13755. Browstar, or *brewere*, pandoxator, -trix. PR. P. p. 54. *Brewar* of ale, brasseur. PALSGR. Bachares and *bruers* [v.l. *bröwares* *ib*. p. 159], for alle men heo gabbe, Loþe heo holdet hore galun, mid berne heo hine fullep. O.E.MISCELL. p. 188. cf. REL. S. p. 82. Bakers, *bruers*, and buttlers. NUGÆ P. p. 9.

**brewes**, **brues**, **brewes**, **brouwis**, **brois** etc. s. afr. *broues*, sch. *bröws*, neue. *bröwis*. vgl. *brewet*. Brühe verschiedener Art, auch Breigericht.

Hennes in *brewes*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 22. *Brewes*, brovet. PALSGR. *Bröwine* in a blacke dish. PERCY FOL. MS. II. 574. Hoc adapatum, *brues*. WR. VOC. p. 266. Powre in water . . Opone þo *bruis* [vorher als eine Art Ragout beschrieben] poure hit withinne. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 19. Serve potage, as wortes, iowtes, or *browes*, with bese, motton, or vele. BAB. B. p. 274. Adipatum est quodlibet edulum adipis inpinguatum, *bröwesse*. REL. ANT. I. 7. *Bröwesse* [*browes* H.P.], adipatum. PR. P. p. 53. *Browes*, *browes*, to thi boy! TOWN. M. p. 17. Hoc pulmentum, *brouys*. WR. VOC. p. 241. Wennhe he has . . soupyd off the *brouys* a sope. Slept afty, and swet a drope . . Sone he schal be fresch and hayl. RICH. C. DE L. 3077. Tendre *brouyces* made with maryboon For fible stomakes is holsum in potage. LYDG. MS. in WAY PR. P. p. 54. Y shal yeue þe ful fair bred, And make þe *broys* in þe led. HAVEL. 923.

**brewestere, brewestere** s. uspr. Brauerin, doch frühe auch Brauer.

Beton the *brewestere*. P. PL. 3087. Hec brasatrix, *brewester*. WR. VOC. p. 200. Hec pandoxatrix, a *brewester*. p. 216. a *brewestere*. p. 269. Boutyng the *brewestere*. COV. M. p. 132. Hic pandoxator, *brewster*. WR. VOC. p. 214. Baksteres and *brewesteres*. P. PL. 434. *Brewesteres* and baksters. 1512. Hail be je, *brewesters*, with jur galuns, Potels and quarters. REL. ANT. II. 176. s. *Sprachpr.* I, 1, 336.

**brewet, bruet, brewet** s. gleichbedeutend mit *brewes*, welches nichts anderes ist als der Nominativ des afr. *bruoet*, dessen *t* vor dem Flexions-*s* des Nominativs ausgeworfen ist.

*Brewet* of Almony. FORME OF CURY p. 11. Hic garrus, *brewett*. WR. VOC. p. 200. Who was that was right now here, And broght me *bruet* of a dere? TOWN. M. p. 43. Pese or hennes in *brewet* [wozu die Ueberschrift: hennes in *brewes*]. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 22. bildl. Thoru joure side signes, that shente all the *brewet*, And cast adoun the crokk the colys amynd. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 10.

**brewhous** s. ahd. *brühals*, mhd. *brühals*, neue. *brauhause*. Brauhaus.

In al the toun nas *brewhous* ne tavernne That he ne visited. CH. C. T. 3334. Hoc brasorium, *brewhous*. WR. VOC. p. 205. Hoc pandocetorium, a *bryghouse*. p. 275.

**brī** s. ags. *brīe* SOMN., ahd. mhd. niederd. *brī*, niederl. *brīj*. Brei.

Puls, *brī*. WR. VOC. p. 93. sec. XII.

**brībe** s. afr. *brībe* [Brodrest], wallon. *brīb* 'Almosen', sp. *brība* [Landstreicherei], neue. *brībe*. Gabe, Geschenk.

This sompnour . . Rod forth to sompne a widow, and old ribibe, Feynyng a cause, for he wolde han a *brībe*. 6958. Bryberg, or *brybe*, manticulum. PR. P. p. 50. cf. A *brībe*, largitio. MANIP. VOC. p. 113.

**brīben** v. afr. *brīber*, sp. pg. *brībur* [betteln, landstreichen], neue. *brībe*. stehlen.

*Brybyn*, manticulo, latrocinor. PR. P. p. 50. And for ther is no thef withowten lowke, That helpeth him to wasten and to sowke Of that he *brībe* can, or borwe may. CH. C. T. 4413. I *brībe*, I pull, I pyle. PALSGR.

**brīberle, brībrle, brībre** s. afr. *brīberie*, neue. *brībery*. Spitzbüberei.

*Brybery*, or brybe, manticulum. PR. P. p. 50. *Brībrye*, brīberie. PALSGR. Fy on the, fundlyng, Thou lyfes bot bi *brybre*. TOWN. M. p. 194.

**brībour** s. afr. *brībeur* m., *brīberesse* fem., sch. *brībour*, *brybour*, neue. *brīber*. Spitzbube, Räuber, Halunke.

*Brybourne*, manticulus, -a. PR. P. p. 50. *Brībour*, brībeur. PALSGR. If any *brybour* do bragge or blowe ajens my boost, I xal rappe the rebaudys. COV. M. p. 183. Who saveth a thefe, whan the rope is knet, With some false turne the *brībour* will him quite. LYDG. TRAG. 152. He knew of *brībours* mo Than possible is to telle in yeres tuo. CH. C. T. 6949. Pese *brībours* were imade men of þe lond and of þe contray

[de *pradonibus* accolae]. TREVISA II. 147. Gentil men, for to haue dyuersite and distinccioun from suche *brībours*, made hem rynges of gold other of siluer. II. 311 sq.

**brīk** s. afr. *brīque*, it. *bricco*, schw. *brīcku*, dän. *brīkke* [Stein im Bretspiel], sch. neue. *brīck*. Ziegel, Backstein.

That the owners make hem [sc. chimneys] of *bryke* or stone. ENGL. GILDS p. 372. cf. WILLS A. INVENT p. 37.

**brīche** adj. ags. *brýce*, utilis, ahd. *brīchi*, mhd. *brīche*, gth. *bruks*, *δφέλιμος*. cf. *bruehe* s. nützlich, förderlich.

We sulen haven hevenriche, jef we betwixen us ben *brīche*. BEST. 378. Deðen he sal cumen eft, and ben us alle *brīche*, for to demen alle men, oc nout on gevenlike. 727.

**brīche** adj. ags. *bryce*, *brice*, fragilis, futilis. unbedeutend, elend.

Now ys Pers bycome *bryche*, That er was bothe stoute and ryche. BRUNNE *Handlyng Synne* p. 182.

**brīd, bred, bird, berd** s. ags. *brīd*, pullus, neue. *bird*.

1. Junges von Vögeln: Pullus, chicken, vel *brīd*, vel fole. WR. VOC. p. 90 sec. XII. Culfre . . fedepþ operr culfress *brīdd* All alls itt wære hirs ajhenn. ORM 1260. Pe coue . . reueð hirs [sc. þe hen] hirs eiren, & fret al þ of hwat heo schulde uorð bringen hirs cwiþe *brīddes*. ANCR. R. p. 66. Pellican is a leane fowel, so weamod & so wredful, þet hit aleað ofte aor grome his owne *brīddes*. p. 118. Wið oðre *brīddes* ge [sc. ðe culuer] doð as moder. BEST. 795. Whan her [sc. der Adler] *bryddys* ryþe bep, þere hii fyndeþ more mete, in londes aboute hii sleþ. R. OF GL. p. 177. Ilka sparw Findes him hous. . . And þe turtil to him a neste, þar he mai with his *brīddes* reste. Ps. 83, 4. Of the gripe he had a sight, How she flew in afflyght, To her *birdus* was she boun. TORRENT 2042.

2. Vogel überhaupt: Bekeð euer utward ase untowe *brīd* in cage. ANCR. R. p. 102. To herken how pat *bryd* gan syng. E. E. P. p. 119. In Arabia is . . a *brīd* pat hatte fenix. TREVISA I. 99. Than the *brīd* fenix comethe. MAUND. p. 48. As a *brīd* to heþe thingus ouerfleende. WYCL. PROV. 26, 2. Blith als *brīd* on brere. MINOT p. 31. Wilde beeste or *brīdd* the which it is leeful to eete. LEVIT. 17, 13 Oxf. When euery *brīd* hath chose his make. GOWER I. 45. Peron hee brynges þe *brīd* & bathes his pilus. ALIS. FRGM. 814. Tyll the blessed *brēdd* brodid his wingis. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 13. Thus baterid this *brēd* on bushes aboute. *ib.* Hec ales, a *byrde*. WR. VOC. p. 220. In likeness of a *bird* swimmand. GOWER II. 105. Doufe, *byrd* fulle blist. TOWN. M. p. 33. Of *berd* and of beste take, as I the tolde. COV. M. p. 44. — ðe riche reoðeren & scheop & bule . . brohten to lake, þe poure cwiþe *brīddes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 60. 3omen that keþen *bryddes*, as ostrycces. . . and *brīddes* syngyng. MAUND. p. 238. When *brīddes* singeth breme. LYB. P. p. 44. *Brīddis* of the eir han nestis. WYCL. MATTH. 8, 20. Quen



pose *bryddes* þe wengez bete. ALL. P. 1, 93. How the beestes and the *bridides* alle Fledden for feere. CH. C. T. 2931. Þe . . song of þe *bridides*. WILL. 29. The tre with *bridides* thare opon. Yw. A. GAW. 561. To þe grygyng of þe daye, þat *byrdes* gane synge. MORTE ARTH. 2510. bildl. von Cicaden: Þere beep also cicade *bryddes* [cicadæ alatæ] þat syngeþ at þe beste. TREVISA I. 317.

3. metaphorisch für Kind, meist als Schmeichelwort: Wip my brestes my *brid* I fed. HOLY ROOD p. 133. This lovely lady sat and song, and to hir chyld sayd . . My swete *byrd*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 12. doch auch sonst: Judas was a liper *brid*. JUD. ISc. 1.

*bridale* s. s. *brudale*.

*bridconjuror* s. eig. Vogelbeschwörer, Augur.

Thes gentils . . *bryddconjurors* and *duynours* heren. WYCL. DEUTER. 18, 14 Oxf.

*briddevinere* s. Vogeldeuter, Augur.

Ze forsothe wileth not heren þoure profetus, and deuynours, and sweeneres, and *briddevyneres*. WYCL. JEREM. 27, 9 Oxf.

*bride*, *brid* s. s. *brude*.

*bride* s. afr. *bride* neben *bridel*, pr. sp. pg. *brida*, von germ. Abstammung. cf. *bridel*. Zügel, Zaum.

Theo lady . . syngith of Dydo and Enyas, How love heom ladde by strong *bride* [Reimw. *ride*]. ALIS. 7625.

*bridel*, *bridil*, *bridille*, *bridulle* etc. s. ags. *bridel*, ahd. *brītil*, *brīttīl*, niederl. *broidel*, afr. *bridel*, neue. *bridle*. Zügel, Zaum.

*Bridel* nis nout one iðe horses muðe, auh sit sum up o þen elen, & sum oðen earen. ANCR. R. p. 74. Her hors were al astoned & nolde after wylle Sywe noþer spore ne *brydel*. R. OF GL. p. 396. Zete ane *brydel* to þine couaityses. AYENB. p. 254. In kevil and *bridel* þair chekes straites [constringe]. Ps. 31, 9. The stedes rennen with slak *bridel*. ALIS. 1252. Berild gan him nier ride And tok him bi þe *bridel*. K.H. 771. By the *bridell* she him asseeth. GOWER I. 99. cl. 260. Gawein . . toke hym by the *bridell*. MERLIN I. II. 270. Ase me ouercomp þet hors bi þe *bridle*. AYENB. p. 249. cf. 254. The bysschop . . turnyd hys *brydyl*. HARTSH. METR. T. p. 23. Astray they yeden with the *brydyl*. RICH. C. DE L. 5818. *Brydylle*, frenum. WR. VOC. p. 180. 235. PR. P. p. 50. Up stirt one that was bolde, Bygane his *brydille* to holde. PERCEV. 1149. Take me thy *brydylle*, Mary, Tent thou to that page. TOWN. M. p. 138. This tyrante tite turnes þe *brydille*. MORTE ARTH. 2574. Or he miȝte his *bridulle* hente. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 13. Cum freno, *brydulle*. WR. VOC. p. 181. — Pilke men chastisede and temede hors firste wip *bridels*. TREVISA I. 187. If we putten to horsis *bridles* [*bridlis* Purv.] in to mouthis. WYCL. JAMES 3, 3 Oxf. Thei returned her *bridelis* agein her enmyes. MERLIN I. II. 275.

*bridellen*, *bridlen* s. ags. *bridehan*, *brīdhan*, ahd. *brīttīlōn*, niederl. *brīdelēn*, neue. *bridle*.

1. tr. zäumen, einen Zaum anlegen, oder mit dem Zaume lenken, zügeln, auch bildlich

gebraucht: *Brydelyn*, freno. PR. P. p. 50. — ȝif eni weneð þæt heo beo religiūs, & we *bridled* nout his tunge [non refrenans linguam suam. JAC. I, 26], his religiū is fals, he gileð his heorte. ANCR. R. p. 74. Some prick her horse aside, And *bridlen* hem now in now oute. GOWER I. 110. — Forr sou' se glutternesse is dæd, Sone is þe bodi; *bridled*. ORM 11663. I sigh there Aristotle also, Whom that the quene of Grece also Hath *bridled*, that . . She made him such a silogime That he foryate all his logique. GOWER III. 366. A stede . . Sadelȳd and *brydelyd* at the beste. HARTSH. METR. T. p. 32. Men putten a mare besyde him . . and an hors sadeled and *brydeled*. MAUND. p. 253. With ful moup speke not, lest þou do offence; Drinke not *bridelid* [mit Gebies, Speise im Munde] for haste ne negligence. BAB. B. p. 29.

2. intr. sich gleichsam aufsäumen, die Stellung des im Zaume gehenden Pferdes annehmen: Thus sone won hit hym on the eyr, That euer after he *brydytt* full feyr; Hys chyn ley on his brest. HUNTYNG OF THE HARE 202. Your hondes frote ne rub, *brydelynge* with brest vpon your crawe. BAB. B. p. 135.

*bridilreine* s. cf. afr. *regne*, *reine*, pr. *regna*, *reina*, it. *redina*. Zügel.

ȝoe and *brydilreine* [*bridil* Purv.] crooken the harde necke. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 33, 27 Oxf.

*bridlime*, *birdlime* s. neue. *birdlime*. Voggelleim.

*Brydelyme*, viscus. PR. P. p. 50. Hic viscus, a *byrdlime*. WR. VOC. p. 221. Hoc viscum, *byrdlyme*. p. 277.

*brig*, *brige* s. s. *brug*, *brugge*.

*brige* s. afr. *brigus*, it. *briga*, pr. sp. pg. *brega*. Zank, Streit.

Myne adversaries han bygonne this debate and *brige*. CH. T. of Melib. p. 187. *Bryge*, or debate, *briga*, discensio. PR. P. p. 50. Dahin gehört wohl: If a man falle in *brygge* [v. l. *bryke*]; for worldly riches, he forfetis ageyne þo cheef lord. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 128.

*brigen* v. it. *brigare*, sp. *bregar*, pg. *brigar*, pr. *briguar*, fr. *briguer*. erjagen?

Sip yvel partyng of soche godes is cause of discencioun, þo fende hafe caste þis snare for to *bryge* men. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 416.

*brigous* adj. u. s. it. *brigoso*. Friedenstörer, Aufwieglar.

*Brygous*, or debate maker, *brigosus*. PR. P. p. 51.

*briht*, *briecht*, *briet*, *briȝt*, *bright* etc. adj. ags. *briht* [oft in Eigennamen], *breht*, *beorht*, *berht*, alts. *berht*, *beraht*, ahd. *beraht*, mhd. *breht*, gth. *bairhts*, δῆλος, altn. *bjarttr*, sch. *briht*, neue. *bright*. hell, glänzend, leuchtend, strahlend in eig. u. bild. Bed.

A culture *briht* as þah ha bernde. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Þe leome . . wes *briht* vniȝoh. LAȝ. II. 326. A *briht* iacinet. HALI MEID. p. 35. In heouene þe is swa *briht*. OKH. p. 61. So doth the semly sonne *bryht*. LYR. P. p. 44. Jhesuc for þire moder beþe, þat is so veyr and so *bryht*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 88. Now I am a

deyl ful derke, That was an aungelle *bryght*. COV. M. p. 21. Ant tu, *brihte* burde. ST. MARHER. p. 17. Son se Zacarije sahh patt engless *brihtle* leome. ORM. 657. Bring me to *pi-brihte* bur, brudgume of wunne. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Uorði þet God . . makie þe heorte schir & of *brihte* sihðe. ANCR. R. p. 384. Ne nan of þe oðres crunen ne hare wlite ne hare weden ne mahen euenen to hare, se unimete *brihte* ha beoð & schene to biseon on. HALI MEID. p. 19. Ase ledies that beth *bryht* in boure. LYR. P. p. 45. Po mouthe men se þe brines *brihte* On backes keste. HAVEL. 2610. Mid *brihte* jimstones hore krune is al biset. OEH. p. 193.

Die Form *brīht* unterscheidet sich nur graphisch von *briht*, wie häufig auch in anderen Wörtern *th* für *t* auftritt, so in HAVELOK: She saw þerinne a litl ful schier, Also *brīht* so it were day. HAVEL. 588. cf. 605. 1252. 1253. As the sonne with his bemys qwhan he is most *bryth*. COV. M. p. 117.

Mit *briht* wechseln öfter *briht* u. *briet*: *Briht* and scene quen of storre. O.E. MISCELL. p. 196 [vorher steht *briht* and scene]. Þet gold þet is *briht*. p. 27. His ejen beoð swa *brihte*. OEH. p. 165. cf. Kompar. *brihtere*, Superl. *brihtest* u. Subst. *brihtnesse*, *brihtnesse*.

Ðe ferðe dai made migt Sunne, and mone, and ilc sterre *briht*. G. A. Ex. 131. God sente a steuene *briht* [hell = laut] and heg. 2780. It makeð his egen *briht*. BEST. 71. A roche *bryht* of leme. TREVISAN. 413. Hem wondrede wharof hit were þat þulke stede was so *briht*. ST. KATHER. 180. Rymenhild þe *brihte*. K.H. 390. Worpe to guo into heuene, huer ne geþ in naþt bote hit þe riht *briht*. AYENB. p. 74. Þe þridde [sc. yefþe] him makeþ *brihte* to syenne, and uol of wytte. p. 150. Bonkez bene of beryl *bryht*. ALL. P. 1, 110.

In: Seinte Marie, levedi *briet* ist wohl zu schreiben *briht*. REL. ANT. I. 48; in dem ganzen Gedichte steht *at* für *þt*.

Blauncheflour the *briht*. TRISTR. 1, 9. With thi lickam, es swa *briht*. PS. 1, 19. How fareth that byrde *bryht*? ERLE OF TOLOUS 843. There were bordis full *briht* aboute in þat sale. DESTR. OF TROY 1657. This flete . . The *brighte* fies sighe a fer. GOWER I. 314.

Zuweilen ist *h* oder *þ* vor *t* elidirt: Bereth in his blasoun of a *brit* hewe a wel huge werwolf. WILL. 3572. His ejen bed so *britte*. MOR. ODE st. 38.

Kompar. His bodi seouenuold *brihture* þene [þe] sunne. ANCR. R. p. 38. Ane crune þet scal beon seofe siðe *brihtre*. OEH. p. 39. Mi crune schal beon *brihtre*. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Ha linieð a in a wlite þat is *brihtre* seoueuold ant schenre þen þe sunne. OEH. p. 263. *Bryhtore* then the sonne beem. LYR. P. p. 57. Of a crois fulgent On his rith shuldre swiþþe brith, *Brihter* þan gold ageyn þe lith. HAVEL. 2139. Þe dei seouen siþe *brihtore* þene þe sunne. OEH. p. 139. Þe swete solas forto se seuesiþ [heuesiþ ed.] is *brihtir* þan þe sun. E.E. P. p. 6. I am a thousand fold *Brighter* then is the son. TOWN. M. p. 3.

Superlat. Mimiðhad ich meane, blostme *brihtest* in bodi þe het bereð. ST. MARHER. p. 3. *Brihtest* bur abit te. p. 21. Alre burde *brihtest*. *ib*. He was Iacobes gunkeste sone. *Brihtest* of waspene [wasteme, wastme?] G. A. Ex. 1909. To bring hir to his bedde, That *brightest* is in bour. TRISTR. 1, 15.

*briht*, *briht* etc. s. ags. *beorht*, *briht*, splendor, lux. cf. ahd. *berahiti*. Glanz, Licht.

Swile ðe sunnes *briht* is more ðanne ðe mones ligt. G. A. Ex. 143. Darknes we calle the nyght, And lith also the *bright*. TOWN. M. p. 1.

*brihte*, *brihte* adv. klar, hell.

Till an steorne þatt stannt aþ still uppo þe lift & swiþe *brihte* shineþþ. ORM 2136. Ðan sulde we *brihte* sen, Quile jure sal God quemest ben. G. A. Ex. 3763. Hire croune schynde *brihte*. ST. LUCY 40. Þe wyse of piþe wordle þet of þis half þe streme yzeph zuo *brihte*, of oþer half hi naþt ne yzeph. AYENB. p. 72. Kompar. Is cloþes schynen þere *Brihtore* þane euere ani sonne schon. LEB. JESU 72. A statue . . Which *brighter* than the sonne shone. GOWER III. 52.

*brihten*, *brihten* v. ags. *beorhtan*, *brihtan* vgl. ahd. *geberahton*.

1. erleuchten, erhellen, auch bildl.: Al is ase nout aþean luue, þet schireð & *brihteð* þe heorte. ANCR. R. p. 384. By the renke hade hym rektid, rysses the sun, *Brightis* all the burghe and the brode valis. DESTR. OF TROY 814.

2. erklären, klar machen: Nimeð gode þeme hu ich hit wulle ou *brihten*. ANCR. R. p. 148.

*brihtliche*, *brihtliche* etc. adv. ags. *beorhtlice*, *brihtlice*, clare, lucide. klärlich, deutlich.

Penne schule je al þis *brihtliche* understonden. ANCR. R. p. 154. A gold ring þat *brihtly* schane. CURS. MUNDI 3320 cod. GÖTT. Ðo so spac God *brihtlike*, ðat alle he it herden witterlike. G. A. Ex. 3491. Hi zeph *brihtliche* and ine hare herten and al abfouhte ham. AYENB. p. 150. Ase þet list . . makeþ *brihtliche* izy þe þinges bodilich. p. 200. Kompar. Ancren schulen *brihtliker* . . iseon ant understonden þer Godes derne runes. ANCR. R. p. 96.

*brihtnesse*, *brihtnesse*, *brihtnesse*, *brihtnesse* ags. *beorhtness*, *brihtness*, ahd. *berahitnisse*, neue. *brightness*. Glanz, Licht.

Zef þi bur *brihtnesse*. OEH. p. 185. Heo is hefone liht and eorðe *brihtnesse*. p. 217. Aþein þe *brihtnesse* ant te liht of his leor þe sunne gleam is dosc. p. 259. Mid wapen of lihte . . & of *brihtnesse*. REL. ANT. I. 131. Þet gold . . glareth ine þo *brihtnesse* of þo sunne. O.F. MISCELL. p. 27. Si sunne and se mone aþestreð for Godes *brihtnesse*. OEH. p. 239. Þese six werkes of *brihtnesse* ben cleped lihtes scrud. REL. ANT. I. 132. *Brihtnesse* of zonne. AYENB. p. 81. Ase þe zike eje ne may naþt wel yzi *brihtnesse*. p. 200. Lightned þi *brihtnes* to world þis. Ps. 76, 19. A gold ring þat wit *brihtnes* scain. CURS. MUNDI 3320. Levens *brihtnesses*.

Ps. 143, 6. Pis wyt paseþ þe wyttes of þe wordle, ase dep þe zonne þe *brytnesse* of þe mone. AYENB. p. 81 sq.

**brim** adj. s. *breme*.

**brim** s. ags. *brim*, unda, mare, altn. *brim*, æstus maris, mare, liquor. Wasser, Fluth.

In middes þe brig was ouer þe *brim*. HOLY ROOD p. 125. To the *brym* hi urne of the see after the schip. ST. BRANDAN p. 22. Hi makith ham nakid for to plei, And lepith dune into the *brimne*. COK. 156. A bal; ber; bi a bonke þe *brymne* bysyde. GAW. 2172.

**brime** s. ? altn. *brimi*, ignis. Flamme, Gluth.

Sprechi in ham sprekis of lustes swa luðere þa forberneð inwið ant purh þe *brime* ablindeð. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Sollte etwa für *brime* hier *brune* zu schreiben sein?

**brimen** v. altn. *brima*, æstuaire. fruchtbar, üppig werden, treiben.

God biquaund watres here stede, And erðe *brimen* and beren dede. G. A. Ex. 117. — Men seið, ðe treen ðat ðor henden ben, Waxen in time, and *brimen*, and ðen. 1127.

**brimfir**, **brimfir** s. cf. *brimston*. eig. Brandfeuer für Schwefel.

Brent wið *brimfir*, sunken and shent [von Sodom etc.]. G. A. Ex. 754. Toward Sodome he sag ðe roke, And ðe *brimfirs* stinken smoke. 1163.

**brimme**, **brim** s. ags. *brymme*, *bremme*, ora, margo, neue. *brim*. Rand, Ufer.

Waltis out vch walle-heued, in ful wode stremez, Watz no *brymme* þat abod vnbrosten. ALL. P. 364 [*brymme* = stream, water, nach MORRIS]. His cnihtes . . to þare sæ ferden, þar laien bi þan *brimme*. LAJ. I. 191. cf. II. 289 j. T. Ure schip bigan to swimme To þis londres *brymme*. K.H. 189. The knighttes stonden on heighe *brymme*, And lepen into the cees arme. ALIS. 5157. Þe kyng was gon to pleye him bi a water *brimme*. JOSEPH 458. As þeigh he dede swymme, And neiseth to þe *brymme*. TREVISA I. 423. Over the water he hym bare, And sett hym one the *bryme*. ISUMBR. 172. He his ere to the *brimme* [sc. of the pit] Hath leide. GOWER II. 293. Wyth þat worþly lyzt þat schyneþ vpon þe brokeþ *brym*. ALL. P. 1, 1072. Besyde that ryver *brym*. LYB. DISC. 1378. In Tarys I am kyngþ with crowne, By bankys and *brymmys* browne. COV. M. p. 162.

**brimmen** v. ahd. *brimman* [GRIMM Gr. 2, 33], fremere, rugire, mhd. *brimmen*, ags. *bremman*, neue. dial. *brim*, sch. *brem*, doch kommen die Participialformen *brimmin*, *brummin* neben *bremmin* = *brimming* vor. vgl. niederd. *brimmen* von der Sau, die nach dem Eber verlangt, wie im Schottischen. ranzen, in Brunst sein; vom Eber.

Now bores gladly *brynmeth*. PALLAD. 3 st. 151.

**brimston**, **bremston**, **brumston** s. vgl. *brimfir* u. *bernston*, neue. *brimstone*. Schwefel.

Out of þat chene come smoke and *brymston*. TREVISA I. 233. Feole thinges ther beth ynne . . Quic *brimston* and other alsuo. CHR. OF ENGL.

179. Þe lond of Sicilia . . haþ moche *brymstone*. TREVISA I. 315. Our lorde rayned on ham ilkane doun of þe lift fyre and *brimstone*. CURS. MUNDI 2841 cod. *Fairfax*. The Lord reynede fier and *brymston* fro heuene. WYCL. LUKE 17, 29. In ful a bitter bað baðien ich schal naked, Of pisch and of *brimston* wallinde is imaked. REL. S. p. 78. The veniauncis of that loond, and the infirmytees, with the whiche the Lord tourmentid it, with *brimston*, and brennyng with heet of the sunne. WYCL. DEUTER. 29, 23. Ther nas quyksilver, litarge, ne *bremstone*. CH. C. T. 629 ed. MORR. [cf. SIX-TEXT PRINT v. 631]. Ase tit he let felle a led Ful of bich and of *bremston*. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 126. Smoke and smother op it wal, Bothe pich and *brumston*. BODY a. S. 436. *Brumston* be sprengd in his tabernacle. WYCL. JOB. 18, 15 Oxf. Þei sodun euerichon I wellyng pich and *brumston*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 227.

**brin**, **bryn** s. altn. *brin*, pl. *brýan*, altschw. *brun*, schw. dän. *bryn*. Das Wort erscheint im Plural mit dem Singular gleichlautend, so dass im einzelnen Falle die Entscheidung über die Zahl erschwert ist. Braue, Braune.

A gret foot was betwex hys *bryn* [irrthümlich *brym* ed.]. Hys browys as brystels of a swyn. OCTOU. 931. Edward . . ran on Sir Leulyn, & alle his folk him with, & maugre boþe his *bryn*, was fayn to com to grith. LANGT. p. 237. James of Avenne, he was verray pilgryn, He gan first remue, þe croice mad on his *bryn*. p. 189. Alle wrothe wex that sqwine, Blu, and brayd vppe his *bryne*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 15. *Bryne*, or brow of the eye, supercilium. PR. P. p. 51.

**brink**, **breuk** s. niederd. schw. dän. *brink*, altn. *breikka*, clivus, ora, neue. *brink*. Rand, Ufer, Saum.

Lokeð þet þe ne . . falleð adun of þe heie brugge [*brinke*. C. T.]. ANCR. R. p. 242. A bowe-schote fro the *brynke*, Tho he felde drenche he scholde, An hygh he sprong. ALIS. 3491. Bi þe se *brinke* No water þe nadrinke. K.H. 141. Bytwene þe *brynke* of torrens Cedron and þe mount. TREVISA I. 115. The wine . . He toke than of the welles *brinke*. GOWER I. 142. Þe rain it fell sua fers and fast, þe burnes ouer þe *brink* [*brinkis* cod. *Fairfax*] it brast. CURS. MUNDI 1765. Jhesu stood in the *brynke* [*breuk* Purv. littore *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOHN 21, 4. Vpon the *breuk* of the streem of Arnon. DEUTER. 3, 12 Oxf. The coost . . shal be endid in the *breuk* of the greet see. NUMB. 34, 5 Oxf. — Thes ben that passeden ouer Jordan the first moneth. whanne it was wont to flouen vpon his *brynkis* [ripas *Vulg.*]. 1 PARALIP. 12, 15 Oxf. Whirlynges of watres by þe see *brynkis*. TREVISA I. 65.

Fyll the cope by the *brynk*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 56. bildlich: Þe lady had defeaute boþe of mete & drynk, & scho dred þer assaute, hunger was at þe *brynk*. LANGT. p. 122.

Thou schalt ouergilde the bord . . and thou schalt make to it a goldun *brynke* [labium aureum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ex. 25, 24 Purv. With the ryngis that ben in the *brynkis* therof [in

marginibus ejus sc. rationalis *Vulg.*] EXOD. 28, 24 Purv.

*brine* s. ags. *bryne*, *salsugo*. dagegen sch. *brine*, neue. *brine*. Salzbrühe, Salzlake.

*Bryne* of salt, *salsugo*. Ps. P. p. 51. *Brine*, saltwater, saulmeure. PALSGR. 5, *Brune* *bringe* s. [fem.] ags. *bring* m. oblatio, sacrificium, afries. *brang*, *bring* m., etwa dem Subst. *gife*, ags. *gife* fem. angeglichen. Bringung, Bringen.

3if je hine mawen bringen biforen ure kinge, wel bið him þere *bringe*. LAJ. I. 32.

*bringen*, *brengen* v. ags. *bringan*, *brengan* [*brang*, *brungan*; *brungen*, Formen, welche man auf *bringen* speziell zurückführen möchte, und gewöhnlich *brohte*, *broht*], alts. *bringan*, *brengian*, afries. *bringa*, *brenga*, *branga*, ahd. *bringen*, gth. *briggan*, niederl. *brengen*; aus dem Deutschen entlehnt, schw. *bringa*, dän. *bringe*, neue. *bring*.

1. bringen in Bezug auf Wechsel des Ortes, von Personen: führen, leiten; von Sachen: herbeitragen, überbringen; Olibrius . . . bed *bringen* hire biuoren him. ST. MARHER. p. 3. 3if je hine mawen *bringen* biforen ure kinge. LAJ. I. 32. Ðu fare ut of lond and kin To a lond ic ðe sal *bringen* hin. G. A. EX. 737. He boden him *bringen* ut onon ðo men ðat woren ðidir ingon. 1067. (He) bed biliue *bringen* forð brune wallinde bres. ST. JULIANA p. 31. Pej; sholdenn *bringenn* lac Wipp child to Godess alterr. ORM 7883. Mete & drinke stilleliche to schipe hi gonne *bringe*. 11,000 VIRG. 69. To *bring* hir to his bedde. TRISTR. 1, 15. He ous zente his blissede zone lhesu Crist into erpe uor to *brenge* ous þe sope uorbiane huerby he byep yssape to his ymage. AYENB. p. 87. He scholde come amorewe alyht, And *brenge* a besaund to offring. SEUYN SAG. 2350. Angelys schall *brenge* þe rode bryth, With bloody naylor precious of syth. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 124. — *Bring* me to þi brihte bur. ST. MARHER. p. 19. *Bringeþ* me oure louverdes fleesch. ST. LUCY 166. Ye *brenge* me to þo castel, þer alle zaulen vareþ wel. AYENB. p. 1. — Wo is him þat vuel wif *bryngeþ* [brinkit Text II.] to his cotlyf. O.E.MISCELL. p. 118. REL. ANT. I. 178. He cometh amorewe . . . An *brengeth* a besaund in his hond. SEUYN SAG. 2495. He hise louep mid al his herte, and hire *brengþ* of his ioiax. AYENB. p. 118. cf. 218. — *Brohtest* ham purh Josue into Jerusalemes lond. ST. JULIANA p. 61. God þa hine *brohte* into paradis. OE.H. p. 221. Pa þe hehe engel Gabriel grette hire & *brohte* hire þe tidinge of Godes aken[n]esse. HALI MEID. p. 45. Pene mahum . . . þe Kneas mid his ferde *brohte* from Troie. LAJ. I. 11. Hire uostermode . . . *brohte* hire to fode bred ant burnes drunch. ST. MARHER. p. 8. 3ho jede . . . & *brohte* himm ut an kechell. ORM 8673. He com and *brochte* þri pin[g] þer ajen. OE.H. p. 237. A whyt coloure . . . *brozte* hire fram heuene mete. ST. KATHER. 175. Þe sergont . . . him *brozte* ane his lhordes haf tuo hondred pans. AYENB. p. 190. God *brogt* Adam ðor biforn Ilc kinnes beste. G. A. EX. 219. Ich ðe

bidde, lefdi, uor þere gretunge þet Gabriel ðe *brohte* urom ure heouen kinge. OE.H. p. 195. Wiste he hwat he *brohte*, wepen he myhte. O. E. MISCELL. p. 118. REL. ANT. I. 178. Kam he neuere hom handbare, þat he ne *brochte* bred and sowel. HAVEL. 766. Peder Seint Eleyne *brozts* þe holy crosse. TREVISA I. 181. This woful womman *broughte* he to londe. CH. C. T. 4942. Ða ileaßfullen *brohton* heore gersum and leiden heo et þere apostlan fotan. OE.H. p. 101. Hehte þat his scipmen *brohten* hine to Romerel. LAJ. III. 131. An oliue branche in moth sco *broght* [vv. II. *brojt*, *broajt*]. CURS. MUNDI 1904. Abraham he *broghten* wel bliðe bode. G. A. EX. 1008. Peo ilke þet he bleðde uore ne *brohten* heo him to presente ne win, ne ale, ne water. ANCR. R. p. 114. Hi . . . *brohten* vre loured Crist to heore mothuse. O.E. MISCELL. p. 46. He . . . comen sone, And *brouthen* hire. HAVEL. 2790. Po comen men and *brouzten* a child to ore loured. LEB. JESU 220. Ane blinde man to him men *brouzte*. 34. — A, nu haue þai *broht* him þider, a, nu raise þai up þe rode. OE.H. p. 283. 3ho wass sippenn affterr þatt *Broht* ham till hire macche. ORM 2475. Offrand had I *broghte*. Ps. 50, 18. A byrd have I *broght* To my barne. TOWN. M. p. 118.

2. bringen steht wie im Deutschen auch mit abstrakten Sachnamen als Objekten: For to *bringe* *This newe secte of lollardie*. GOWER I. 15. — He *brohte þe laze* þet me sculde in þe ehtupe dei þet knaue child embsnipen. OE.H. p. 81. Abram he *brogte wel newe figt*. G. A. EX. 870. Dahin gehören auch: Loured, *helpe bring* him to. Ps. 40, 4. *Bringes* to Laverd *blasse*. 95, 7, und mit sich bringen: Mare hit *bringed wið him care* þen *blasse*. HALI MEID. p. 37.

3. gebären, erzeugen, selten ohne *forð*, wie in: Dame Entice hire moder het þat hire to womman *brouzte*. ST. LUCY 3. mit *forð* dagegen, hervorbringen im weiteren Sinne: Trees to florish and frute *furth bryng*. TOWN. M. p. 2. — Europa norischep and *bryngeth forþ* men huger and gretter of body. TREVISA I. 51. Þat see *bryngeþ forth* no ping þat is quyk. I. 117. — Þer *brohte* 3ho þe waastme *forþ* Off al unnwemmedd wambe. ORM 1937. He *forth broght* [excitavit *Vulg.*] southen wind fra heven. Ps. 77, 26. Thilke werre tho *forth broght* The vice of alle dedly sinne. GOWER I. 37. sonst auch: aufziehen, gross ziehen: Thei . . . taken here chickenes and norrische hem, and *bryngen* hem *forthe* MAUND. p. 49. Grimes douthter . . . þat me *forth broute* and wel fedde. HAVEL. 2876.

4. in übertragener Bedeutung steht *bringen*, dessen Objekt in diesem Falle meist ein Personennamen ist, häufig mit einem präpositionalen Gliede; wie *bringen to*, zu etwas, in einen Zustand bringen: On þisse timan þe ure drihten aras, and alesde us of þan eche deðe, and wule *bringan to eche liue*. OE.H. p. 127. Alle þe Deneya þat were byleued he let to *depe bringe*. R. OF GL. p. 295. If þu letest me to *depe bringe*. ST. EDM. CONF. 507. To *hordom þu woldest me bringe*. ST. LUCY 89. — Heo

maced þan men muchele untrumnesse, and to *dæpe bringeð* mid unmete drunche. OEH. p. 103. Huerby aleupe *brenges* man to his ende. AYENB. p. 30. — Siðen she broote us to woa, Adam gaf hire name Eua. G. A. EX. 237. Pe lipere Gywes to *dæpe* him *broȝte*. PILATE 192. Ihesu Crist that Lazarus to *liue brochte* fro dede bondes. HAVEL. 331. To *blis* or he me *brouȝte*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 9. — Pat we ne be *broȝt* to scame. SEYN JULIAN 183. He hauet *brouȝt* us to *blis*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 195. — to himself: zu sich bringen: He him yelt his wyttes . . and him *brengþ* aȳen to himself. AYENB. p. 128. — to ende: zu Ende bringen, vollenden: We schulen *bringe* to ende þ we bigunnen habbeð. LEG. ST. KATH. 395. Ich habbe bigunne to tellen of þing þat ich ne mahte nawt *bringe* to *eni ende*, þah ich hefde a þusent tungen of stele. OEH. p. 251. statt to auch *till*: Fyue & þritty batailles had he *brought till ende*. LANGT. p. 18. — to grunde: niederwerfen, zu Grunde richten: Alle he ben ðor to *gronde broȝt*. G. A. EX. 874. He maden him swilke woundes þrinne, þat of þe alperleste wounde Were a stede *brouȝt to grunde*. HAVEL. 1977. — to noȝt: zu nichte machen, verderben: Knyȝtes þet . . þes kyng vondeþ *bryng to noȝt*. R. OF GL. p. 455. O mighty God, that all haast wrought, And all might *bring* aȳen to nought. GOWER I. 143. It [sc. pride] has *brouȝt* us alle to *noȝt*. TOWN. M. p. 5. Auch kommt *bringen* to in d. Bed. zu etwas bringen oder vermögen vor: Riȝth he louede of alle þinge, To *wronge* micht him no man *bringe*. HAVEL. 71. wofur auch *bringen* on for to oder on to mit dem Infinitiv steht: Pe stude & te time þat mahten *bringe* þe on mis for to *donne*. HALI MEID. p. 17. He wolde . . Uas alle samenn *bringenn onn* To *follyhenn* þeȝre bisne. ORM 7715. selbst *bringen* allein, mit einem Nebensatze: Bide for him . . þet Criste hine *bringe* þet he icheſſe from þan uuelnesse. OEH. p. 17.

*bringen* on, in oder into: in etwas bringen, in einen Zustand versetzen: Þet . . unimete festen . . maced þene mon unhalne, and on *michelere sarinesse bringeð*. OEH. p. 101. — Pat heo ne *bringe* ous neuereft in *soȝne* ne in *drede*. ST. KATHER. 284. He *brought* hem all in *good accorde*. GOWER I. 39. Pat hire haued in *soȝne brouȝt*. HAVEL. 336. Was taken als thefe & *brouȝt* in *bond*. LANGT. p. 123. — To *bringen* into beleve Of thing which that he wold acheve. GOWER I. 65. Þet body and zaule *brencþ into senn*. AYENB. p. 83. That holy chirche aȳen he *broughte* into *fraunchise*. GOWER I. 29. That al was into *pouder brought* [in Staub verwandelt]. I. 24.

*bringen* ut [out] of oder of: aus etwas herausbringen in gutem oder bösem Sinne: Heo was glad of þis lore Pat heo wiste wharwip hire fader *bringe* out of *sore*. 11,000 VIRG. 43. Iord Ihesu, *bronge vs oute of þis drede*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 121. Þenne buriest þu þine sunnen and *bringest* heom ut of þine onwalds. OEH. p. 51. He waas þa *brouȝt* ut of all *Orr-troweþe*. ORM 3144. Where she her fader out

of *tene* Hath *brought*, GOWER I. 156. — Ne fonde þu neuere to *bringe* me of *mis clene þoȝt*. ST. LUCY 50. *Bring* me of þis *bende*. SEYN JULIAN 190. Pat ich driue deualene out of men, and of *oȝur sickness* heom *bringe*. LEB. JESU 429. Þat wod fole Ur of *dage broȝten*. G. A. EX. 3545. Mani a bold burne [sc. was] *soȝne brouȝt* of *liue*. WILL. 1159. Yf he were *brouȝt* of *liue*. HAVEL. 513. He haueden him wel ner *brouȝt* of *liue*. 2412.

5. bei einem Sachobjekte steht in einem präpositionalen Gliede on oder upon mit einem Personennamen, in der Bedeutung auf oder über jemand etwas bringen: Hwen hit forwurde & *bringe* on *his moder* soȝhe upo soȝhe. HALI MEID. p. 37. Y drede lest he . . *bryng* on me *malysoun*. WYCL. GEN. 27, 12 Oxf. What dide this puple to thee, that thou woldest *bryng* upon hem the moost synne. EXOD. 33, 21 Oxf.

6. mehrfach schattirt wird der übertragene Begriff des Verb durch Adverbien wie in *bringen* abuten, zu Stände bringen: Whereof the deuell was riȝt gladde that he hadde *brought* this *abuten*. MERLIN I. II. 7.

*bringen* in, einführen: Pe feire Austin þe fulluht *broude* hider in. LAJ. I. 2. That covetise is one, which ledeth, And *broughte* first the werres inme. GOWER I. 356 sq.

*bringen* up, emporbringen: He wolde *bringenn* uas *Upp* intill heoffness blise. ORM 3696. Ze . . knyȝtes, þat þe kyng Henry *up broȝte* And onourde. R. OF GL. p. 455. Thus they *bringen* up *discorde*. GOWER I. 318.

*bringen* doun (down), adoun (adown), bineden u. a. nach unten bringen, besiegen, vernichten: Þanne ne bep þer bote tueye weyes, oþer her ryȝt deye, Oþer ouercome our fon, as we soȝlle, & *bringe* hem þer *doun*. R. OF GL. p. 454. Les whenne reve als lioune Saule myne, to *bring* it *doun*. Ps. 7, 3. Ne mihten heo þurh nane þinge heore nenne *adoun* *bringe*. LAJ. III. 57. Falee elnen & meures he *broȝte* al clene *adoun*. R. OF GL. p. 429. Þer I balfulli here bifore was *brouȝt* al *bineþe*. WILL. 3959. Pe Engliace ouercomen þe Brutuns & *brouȝten* heom þer *neodere*. LAJ. I. 84.

*bringere* s. africa. *brenger*, *bringer*, niederl. *brenger*, neue. *bringer*. *Bringer*, Ueberbringer.

Thei maken fressche men redy, to pryke forthe with the lettres toward the emperour, while that the laste *bryngere* reste him. MARND. p. 243. He wende, his lady [hadde sent hym that letter, and seide he sholde yeve credence to the *bringer* ther of. MERLIN I. II. 47.

*bringer* in s. Einführer, Urheber.

So may men knowe, how the florein Was moder first of malengin, And *bringer* in of alle werre. GOWER II. 138 sq.

*brinke*, *brerie* s. s. *brunie*.

*brinnen* v. s. *bernen*.

*brisen* v. s. *brusen*.

*brist* s. s. *breast*, u. *brist* a. = *burst* a. *burst*.

*bristel* s. s. *brustel*. *bristillen* v. s. *brustlien*.

*britel* adj. s. *brutel*.

**brümen** v. a. *brümen*.

**brüklen, bruxlen** v. altn. *brigula, brigula, brisla*, exprobrare. cf. *upbrizale* s. scheiten. mahnen.

Penne a wynde of goddes worde ofte þe wyþe *bruxlez*, »Nylt þou neuer to Nunive bi no kynnes wayes?« ALL. P. 3. 345.

**brobilen** v. s. *burbelen, burblen*.

**broc, brok, brook, brokes**. ags. *bróc*, latex, torrens, niederd. *brók, brauk*, niederl. *brook*, ahd. *bruoh*, mhd. *bruoch*, neue. *brook*.

1. Bach, Strom: [Rivul]us, *broc*. WR. Voc. p. 90. sec. XII. Þat hafð him ofslójen and wurpen hine in senne *broc*. LAJ. II. 26. Al þat wal heo brohten into þan *broke*. ib. Þe water þer heo were yslawe me clepude Galle *brok*. R. OF. GL. p. 80. Byþonde þe *brok*. ALL. P. 1. 980. Ye shul eten barley breed, And of the *broke* drynke. P. PL. 4066. Ther goth a *brook*, and over that a brigue. CH. C. T. 3920. In þe *brook* þat passeþ by þe toun. TREvisa I. 289. In the *brooke* were wyld gees. MERLIN I. II. 167. At a passage of a litill *brooke* that com rennyng of two welle sprynges. 338. There aboute gothe the *broke* of Cison. MAUND. p. 111. *Broke*, watyr, rivulus, torrens. PR. P. p. 53. *Brokes* þer urnen mid unimete stremen of bloden þan rede. LAJ. III. 255. Þat worþly lytt þat schynes vpon þe *brokes* brym. ALL. P. 1. 1072. *Brokes* of it idronkenand [-ribosejus inebrians]. Ps. 64. 11.

2. bildlich: Bach, Strom, Masse von Blut u. dgl.: Hwet dep þenne þi blod isched on þe rode, hwet dep þenne þe large *broc* of þi softe side. OEH. p. 187. Þet ilke dei þet he bledde, o uif halue, *brokes* of ful brode & deope wunden. ANCR. R. p. 258.

3. überhaupt Wasser, Meer: When þe breth & þe *brok* & þe bote metten, Hit watz a ioyles gyn þat lonas watz inne. ALL. P. 3. 145. *brok* s. ags. *broc*, dän. *brook*, auch in den keltischen Idiomen als *broc, brook, broch* vorhanden, neue. *brook*. Dachs (meles taxus).

A *brok*, teissoun. WR. Voc. p. 166. Hic castor, hec melota, hic taxus, a *brok*. p. 251. cf. PR. P. p. 53. Daneben: Hic taxus, a *broke*. WR. Voc. p. 220. Hec melota, [*broke*]. p. 188. und *brocke*, a beast, taxo. PALSGR. cf. MANIP. Voc. p. 158. — It es ful *semeli*, als me think, A *brok* omang men forto stynk. YW. A. GAW. 97. Heo hudedn heom also *brokes*. LAJ. II. 110. To bores and to *brokkes* That breken down myne hegges. P. PL. 3854. Þe ilond . . hap . . wyld bestes, white beres, bausons, and *brokes*. TREvisa I. 327.

*brok* s. ags. *broc*, equus vilior, altn. *brokkr, brokhestr*, succussator. eig. Traber, Hochtraber, wohl auch als Eigennamen eines Pferdes gebraucht.

This carter smoot, and cryde as he wer wood, »Hayt, *brok*, hayt, stot« CH. C. T. 7124. cf. *stot*.

**brocage, brokage** s. vgl. *brocour*. neue. *brocage* neben *brokerage*.

1. Maklerei, Vermittlung von Geschäften; ein Gewerbe, woran sich frühe der

Verdacht der Unredlichkeit knüpft: Tho was there no *brocage* in lond, Which now taketh every cause on hond. GOWER II. 138. Men sain trouth hath broke his bonde, And with *brocage* is gone away. III. 389. Now *brocage* ys made offycerys, And baratur ys made bayly. REL. ANT. II. 239. The countee of Coveitise, And alle the costes aboute, That is Usure and Avarice, Al I hem graunte, In bargaynes and in *brocages*. P. PL. 1053.

2. Kuppellei, als Vermittlung der Ehe, oft aber im schlimmen Sinne, der Unsaucht: That maiden That is married thorough *brocage*, As by assent of sondry parties, And silver to boote, Moore for coveitise of good Than kynde love of bothe. P. PL. 9436. I entremete me of *brokages*, I make pees and mariages. CH. Z. of R. 6973. — He woth hire by mene and by *brocage*, And swor he wolde ben hir owne page. CH. C. T. 3375. To get him other leves newe Through such *brocage*. GOWER II. 281.

3. Maklergeld, die dem Vermittler gezahlte Prämie: On þre maneres ben men symonyentis in beneficiis, bi gifte of money to þe patroun . . or bi *brocage* maade to mene persones for to have ony beneficiis of þe chirche. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 280.

**brokhem** v. unkl. Urspr. [vgl. sch. *brook, brock*, ahd. *brochen*, nhd. *brocken*], scheint sich an den anzuführenden Stellen auf den Ausdruck durch die Stimme zu beziehen, wie etwa kläffen, zwitschern, lat. *gannire*.

What helth hyt the crokke, That hys to felthe ydo, Aþe the crokare to *brokke*, Wy madest thou meso? SHOREH. p. 106. He singeth *brokking* [v. l. crowing WR. MORR.] as a nightingale. CH. C. T. 3377 TYRW. H.

**brokebak** adj. mit gebrochenem Rücken.

*Brokebak* scherzhaft, evel mot thou the! GAMLIN 714 [cf. The riggebon tobarst. 533. To his rigge brak. 706].

**brokebakked** adj. bucklich.

*Brokebakkede*, gibbosus. PR. P. 53.

**brokeballoked** adj. cf. *ballok* s. der einen Bruch [Hodenbruch?] hat.

*Brokeballokyd* steht als Interlinearglosse über: hernia prava proco. WR. Voc. p. 176.

**brokefooted** adj. fussbrüchig, mit gebrochenem Fusse.

If he is of brokun foot [*brokesfotil* codd. J. S.]. — WYCL. LEVIT. 21, 19 Parv.

**brokel** adj. s. *bruchel*.

**brokelegged** agj. beinbrüchig, lahm.

If he be blynd or *brokelegged*. P. PL. 4088.

**broken** v. s. *bruken*.

**broket** s. cf. fr. *broquant* von *broc* s. neue. *broket*. Spiesser, Spiesshirsch.

The fyrst yere he [sc. the hart] is a calfe, the secunde yere a *broket*. REL. ANT. I. 151.

**brocour** s. cf. *brocage*. mlat. *brocarius* i. q. proxeneta, interpres et consiliarius contractuum. ob zu *broken* = *bruken* geh. ? sch. *broker*, neue. *broker*.

1. Makler, Unterhändler: Amonges burgeises have I be Dwellyng at Londone, And

gart bakbityng be a *brocour* To blame menes ware. P. PL. 2729. Bedelles and baillifs, And *brocours* of chaffare. 1000. Upon the bench sittend on high With Avarice Usure I sigh, Ful clothed of his owne suite, Which after gold maketh chase and suite With his *brocours* that renne aboute, Liche unto raches in a route. GOWER II. 274.

2. Kuppler: Favel was the firste That fette hire out of boure, And as a *brocour* broughte hire To be with Fals enjoyned. P. P. 1010. That thou by sleighte ne by guile Of no *brocour* hast otherwhile Engined love. GOWER II. 280. *Brocours* of love, that deceiven. *ib*.

**brokskin** s. cf. *brok*, meles taxus. Dachsfell.

Thei wenten aboute in *brokskynnes* [*brocskynnes* Purv.], and in skynnes of geet, nedy, angwyschid, turmentid. WYCL. HEBR. 11, 37 Oxf.

**broche** s. afr. *broche*, *broke*, pr. sp. *broca*, mlat. *broca*, *brocha*, sch. *broche*, *bruche*, *broach*, neue. *broach*, *brooch*.

1. Nagel, Pflock: *Broche* for a thacstare, firmaculum. PR. P. p. 52.

2. Spiess, Speer: Pat fruit was of a mayden born, On a peoures tre is al totorn, A *broche* porwout his brest bo[r]n. HOLY ROOD p. 133. The Grekes.. with launses on the laund lepyng togedur. Brema was the *broche* in the brest pan. DEST. OF TROY 10870.

3. Bratspiess: *Broche*, veru. WR. Voc. p. 178. cf. PR. P. p. 52. An duergh braydit about, besily and bane, Small birdis on *broche*, be aue bright fyre. GAW. A. GOL. 1, 7. Do opon a *broche*, rost hom. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 16. cf. 36. 37. Thre balefulle birdiz his *brochez* pey turne. MORTE ARTH. 1029.

4. Kerze: Hewe fir at a flynt, Foure hundred wynter, But thou have tow to take it with, Tonder or *broches*, Al thi labour is lost. P. PL. 11854. With salers and sanapus thay serue the knypte, With troches and *broches* and stondartis biwene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. urspr. wohl der Speiler oder Ständer für eine Kerze. cf. A *broche* with a fote, ij new torches. ENGL. GILDS p. 327.

5. Spindel, Spule, Garn aufzuwinden: *Broche* of threde, vericulum. PR. P. p. 52. so auch schottisch u. sp. *broca*, in gl. Bed.

6. ein Schmuckstück verschiedener Art, bes. Brustnadel, Spange: Ring ne *broche* nabbe je. ANCR. R. p. 420. Hoc monile, *broche*. WR. Voc. p. 199. 232. 268. *Broche*, juelle, monile, armilla. PR. P. p. 52. A smal coral aboute hire arme sche baar, A peire of bedes gaudid al with grene, And theron heng a *broch* [vv. II. *brooch*, *broche*] of gold ful schene. CH. C. T. 158. A *broch* sche bar upon hir loue coleer, As brod as is the bos of a bocleer. 3265. A *broche* golde and asure, In whiche a ruby set was like an herte, Criseide hym yaf, and stak it on his sherte. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1321. Ring and *broche* war selli prude. CURS. MUNDI 3249. *Broches*, & ringes, & jimmes also, & the calis of the weued me soalde therto. R. OF GL. p. 489. Hi hise [sc. þe robes] alijteþ wypoute mid stones,

and mid *broches* of gold and of seluer. AVENS. p. 229. Dishes, cups, *broches*, and rings. RICH. C. DE L. 2067. This trowe honest Asketh offryng of non beeste, Neither of *broches*, ne of rynges. ALIS. 6840. The ournementis and *brochis* and purpur cloth. WYCL. JUNG. 8, 26. Faire ben thi cheekes as of a turtill; thi necke as *broches* [*brochis* Purv. *monilia* Vulg.]. SONG OF SOL. 1, 9 Oxf.

7. *setten on broche* entspr. dem fr. *mettre en broche* (perce), anzapfen: Whan ye *sette* a pype on *broche*, do thus, set it foure fynger brede about þe nether chyme vpwardes aslaunte. BAB. B. p. 266.

**brochen** v. pr. *brocar*, it. *broccare*, afr. *brocher*, sch. *broche*, neue. *broach*.

a. tr. 1. stacheln, spornen, Pferde: He *brochez* þe baye stede, and to þe buske rydez. MORTE ARTH. 918. The Bretons brothely *brochez* theire stedes. 1449. Ilk man *broched* his stede. LANGT. p. 305. Then he *brochet* his blonke. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. The burnes *broched* the blonkes, that the side bledis. st. 39. Per stedes *broched* þei fast. LANGT. p. 277.

2. durchbohren: *Brocht* hym prough þe body, þat þe buerne swalt. DEST. OF TROY 6503.

3. spiessen, auf den Spiess stecken, zum Braten: Pare ware rostex fulle ruyde.. Beerynes and bestaile *brochede* togeders.. Sum as brede *brochede*. MORTE ARTH. 1049.

4. anstechen, ein Fass: *Brochyn*, or settyn a vesselle *broche* [a *broche* K. P.], attamino, clipsisdro. PR. P. p. 52. I *broche* a wyne wessel, je perce. PALSGR.

b. intr. stürmen, rennen: All þes bold with þere batels *brochet* in swithe, ffl was the fight. DEST. OF TROY 7690. Troiell.. *brocht* in bre mely, his brother to venge. 10032.

**brochmaker** s. Verfertiger von Brustnadeln, Spangen, Broschen.

Hic firmacularius, a *brochmaker*. WR. Voc. p. 213. Cf. Firmacularii habent ante se firmacula parva et magna, de plumbo facta et de stangno, ferro, cupro, et calibe; habent etiam herea, pulcra monilia, et nolas resonantes. p. 125.

**brod** adj. s. *brad*.

**brod**, **brood**, **brud** s. ags. *bród*, ahd. *bruat*, niederd. *bród*, *brót* (Fischleichen), niederl. *broed*, sch. *brod*, neue. *brood*.

1. Brut, als Brüten bes. der Vögel: *Brode* of byrdys, pullificatio. PR. P. p. 53. daher: *sitten a brode*, brüten, auf den Eiern sitzen; cf. I *syttie abroode*, as a henne or any other foule dothe upon their eggis. PALSGR. auch bildlich verwendet: Apan is muk he *sit a brode*. E.E.P. p. 19. l. 35.

2. Brut kollektiv, ursprünglich von Eier legenden Thieren, dann von Thieren überhaupt: Ich not to hwan thu breist thi *brod*. O. A. N. 1631. Bi thine neste ich hit mene, And ek bi thine fule *brode*. 92. And tolden hem, þe lond is god, ful of erf and of netes *brod*. G. A. EX. 3711. Among hem [sc. bestes] al þe *brood* is liche to þe same kynde. TREVISIA II. 201.

3. Brut, Geschlecht, Kinder, Nachkommen, von Menschen, theils in gehässigem, theils in gutem Sinne: A schipful perof [sc. of þe Gywes] ascapede, þat were to fele wyys, Warof com þe luper *brod* þat among men yet ys. R. OF GL. p. 70. Touchend as of envious brood, I wot nought one of alle good. GOWER I. 172. There is yet one of thilke brood, Which only for the worldes good . . Put alle conscience away. II. 273. Þar he [sc. Caym] wond ai wit his brode. CURS. MUNDI 1507. To that noble brood Of Priamus his blood. TREVISA I. 395. They preiþe faste Troian blood, For þere of come al hir brood. I. 409. A howse fulle of brude [voll Kinder]. TOWN. M. p. 104.

*brod* s. altn. *broddr*, aculeus, sagitta, extrema pars, ora, schw. *brodd*, dän. *brod*, *braad*, ags. *brod*, spica, herba, ahd. *brat*, *brat* neben *brat*, *brort*, limbus, margo, sch. *brod*, *brode*.

1. Spross, junger Trieb: Nazareþ hitacneþþ us Onn Engglish *brodd* & blome [cf. *xx*], germen. Is. 60, 21]. ORM 10772.

2. Stachel, Treibstachel für Thiere, wie im Schottischen: Hic aculeus, *brode* [wird unter den *nomina pertinentia ad caretariam* aufgeführt]. WR. VOC. p. 202.

3. Dorn, Nagel: *Brode*, hedlese nayle. PR. P. p. 53.

*brodden* v. vom vorhergehenden *brod* s. schw. *brodda*, dän. *brodde*; sch. *brod* = prick, spur, pierce, incite. spriessen, treiben.

Þatt iwhille mann . . Birþ takenn unnderr Cristenndom to *broddenn* & to blomenn. ORM 10766. Dahin gehört vielleicht: There growes a thorne vpon the mores *brodinge*. PERCY FOL. Ms. III. 6.

*brodel*, *brodelle* s. s. *brodel*.

*broden* v. *brod* s. Brut. ahd. *bruotan*, niederl. *broeden*, neue. *brood*. brüten.

*Brodyn*, as byrdys, foveo, fetifico. PR. P. p. 53.

*broderere* s. s. *brouderere*.

*brodful* adj. brutreich, fruchtbar: Þai schepe *brodeful* [brodfull E. foetosæ *Vulg.*]. Ps. 143, 13.

*brodinge* s. Brüten, Brütung.

*Brodyng* of byrdys, focio. PR. P. p. 53.

*broje* s. s. *bruoe*.

*brollen*, *broillen* v. sch. *broilye*, *brulye*, welsh *brolio*, neue. *broil*, was man auf das v. ROQUEFORT nach einer Stelle angeführte *brüller* in gl. Bedeut. zurückführen kann; doch würde dies nicht identisch mit *brusler*, nfr. *brüler* sein, sondern etwa von *braire* abgeleitet. rösten, auf dem Roste braten.

*Brolynn*, or *broylyn*, ustulo, ustillo, torreo. PR. P. p. 53. He cowde roste, sethe, *broille* [v. II. *broile*, *broyle*, doch auch *boille*, *boyle* SIX-TEXT PRINT], and frie. (H. C. T. 385. Das später geläufige Verb, welches PALSgrave in der Verbindung: I sethe, I roste, I bake, I *broyle* auführt, ist früher selten. Auffällig, wenn nicht irrtümlich, steht dafür *brilen*: Fresch herynge *bryled*. BAB. B. p. 168.

*brollinge* s. Röstung.

*Brolyng*, or *broylinge*, ustulacio. PR. P. p. 53.

Spachproben II.

*brol* s. mlat. *brollus*, *brolla*, misericulus, steht PR. P. p. 50 v. *breyel*. Sprössling, Kind, in verächtlichem Sinne, Balg.

The leeste *brol* of his blood A barones pier. P. PL. 1767. Now mot ich souter hys sone Seten to scole, And ich a beggeres *brol* On the book lerne. Cr. 1483. So of that beggaras *brol* An abbot schal worthen. *ib.* 1491. Bestis and thos foules . . Whan hi commith to the world, hi doth ham silf sum gode, Al bot the wrech *brol* that is of Adamis blode. REL. ANT. II. 177. Fytten wip þer wif and meyne, as þei weren Sathanas *brollis*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 195. Hou lytil shulden men recche of Antecristis lawe, but despise persones and *brollis* þat holden þerwip. III. 439.

*brom*, *broom*, *brome* s. ags. *bróm*, myrica, altniederl. *broem*, verwandt mit *brame* s. ein Gewächs, welches theils als Ginster, genista, theils als Tamariske, myrica, bestimmt wird.

Genesta, *brom*. WR. VOC. p. 91 sec. XII. Genesta, *brom*. p. 140. *Brom*, genet. p. 162. Ne best bite on no *brom*, ne no bent nauper. ALL. P. 3, 392. Myght him nought fynde swayn no grome, So he was yhud in lynde and *brome*: ALIS. 2491. Ther lakkeide no flour to my dome, Ne nought so mych as flour of *brome*. CH. R. of R. 901. For to make rubarbe: Kutte away the bowys of the *brome* anone to the rote etc. REL. ANT. I. 55. It were a gode ctree to sowen inne thristelle and breres and *broom* and thornes. MAUND. p. 130. Hec merica, a *brôme*. WR. VOC. p. 229. *Brome*, brusche, genesta, myrica. PR. P. p. 53. Whan *brome* wyll appelles bere. SONGS A. CAR. p. 10. He schal be as *bromes* [myricæ *Vulg.* iencian trees OXF. mit dem Zus. or *broom* u. or *bromes* in einigen Mss.] in desert. WYCL. JEREM. 17, 6 Purv. Ze schulen be as *bromes* [myricæ *Vulg.* iencian trees c. varr. *brome* u. *broomtrees* Oxf.]. 48, 6 Purv. Thise litel herde gromes That kepen bestis in the *bromes*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 135.

*bronche* s. s. *braunche*.

*brond* s. s. *brand*.

*bronston* s. s. *bernston*.

*brosen* v. s. *brusen*. *brosure* s. s. *brusure*.

*brotel* adj. s. *brutel*.

*broß* adj. s. *braß*.

*broð*, *broðe* s. ags. *broð*, jus, ahd. *brod*, *brat*, ir. *broth*, gäl. *brod*, mlat. *brodium*, neue. *broth*. Brühe, bes. Fleischbrühe.

He . . þeveth the gode man soupe, the lene *broth* that nis noht for seke. POL. S. p. 334. On of his men . . Caste *broth* vp a clere. R. OF GL. p. 528. Caro in brodio, in *broth*. WR. VOC. p. 200. For a *brothe* of elys. LIB. CUR. VOC. p. 50. Hoc brodium, *brothe*. WR. VOC. p. 199. a *brothe*. p. 286. Litille ete thei but flessche and the *brothe*. MAUND. p. 250. Take the flesh . . and putte vpon the stoon, and the *brothie* [broth Purv.] heelde there vpon. WYCL. JUDG. 6, 20 Oxf.

*broðel*, *brodel* s. entschieden dasselbe wie *breðel* u. zu *breoðen* v. gehörig; es ist gewöhnlich Substantiv: elender Mensch, auch weiblich, elende Person, Hure.



A *brothel*, which Micheas hight. GOWER III. 173. Com forthe, thou bysmare and *brothel* [zu der Ehebrecherin gesprochen] bolde. COV. M. p. 217. Cf. *Brothell*, pailliarde, putayn. PALSGR. Shuld that *brodelle* that late is borne Be most of mayn? TOWN. M. p. 127. — They shulden noght haunten her house So holy on nyghtes, Ne bedden swich *brothels* In so brode shetes. P. PL. Cr. 1538. Stynt, *brodels* youre dyn. TOWN. M. p. 142.

Adjektivisch steht das Wort: That gadlyng were as good Have grevyd me noght; I shalle se that *brodelle* bloode. TOWN. M. p. 30, wenn hier nicht *brodelle* als Genitiv zu nehmen ist.

**broðer, broder** etc. s. ags. *brōðor* [-ur, -er] dat. s. *brēðer*, nom. acc. pl. *brōðru*, alts. *brōðar*, afries. *brōther*, *brōder*, *brōder*, ahd. *bruodar*, gth. *brōpar*, niederl. *broeder*, altn. *brōðir*, pl. *brēðr*, schw. dän. *broder*, sch. *brōðir*, *brodyre*, neue. *brother*.

1. leiblicher Bruder, auch bildlich gebraucht: Aaron . . Wass Moysesess *broðerr*. ORM 295. Here souerayn is jour *broðer*. WILL. 4938. Peȝ hit were here *broðer*. 11,000 VIRG. 176. Fa weop þe *broeðer*. LAȝ. I. 217. With him ther was a ploughman, his *brothur*. CH. C. T. 531. Wit murth he did his *broþer* o lijf. CURS. MUNDI 1072. *Brothre* sal noght bie. Ps. 48, 8. Hic frater, a *brodyr*. WR. VOC. p. 214. When his *broder* with bale brought was of life. ALIS. FRGM. 56. Also he were his *broder*. BEST. 373. Assaracus hefde enne *broþer*. LAȝ. I. 17. Fiftene jeres es it gane Syne he my *broðire* hade slane. PERCEV. 921. The voyce of thi *brotheres* blode. TOWN. M. p. 16. The prynce my *broders* son was gatt. TORRENT. 2517. This lord . . of her fader temperour His *brother* doughter hath to wive. GOWER I. 199. Belin ȝef his leue *broþer* anne dal of his londe. LAȝ. I. 183. Herodias, the wiȝf of his *brothir*. WYCL. MATH. 14, 3 Purv.

Borne *breðre* hauen me forwurpen. OEH. p. 275. Arrchelawess *breþre* preo preo daleß unnderfengenn. ORM 8269. *Brēþer* were þei bope as bi on fader. WILL. 2641. Þei were *brēþer*. LANGT. p. 51. Pat wha sa dide his fadyr will, Systers and *brēþir* till hym þay ware. REL. PIECES p. 84. Al ðo *brēðere*, of frigti mod, fellen biforn ðat louerdis fot. G. A. EX. 2271. Twa clerkys was in hys londe, Twa *brýther*. SEVEN SAG. 1898. Þo þa þre *broðeren* hefden þis lond. LAȝ. I. 90. They were *brethren* alle thre. GOWER II. 145. Pat who so wrouȝte his fadris wille *Briþeren* & sustren to him þei wore. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 9. Comen þa *broðers*. LAȝ. II. 251. His hyne holly and he Trewely trowede þare to þe, Become þare thi *brothire*. REL. PIECES p. 94. His *broðren* hine cleopeden heora lauerd. LAȝ. I. 117. Þas twein *broðerne* heolden þas eorldomes. I. 306. Bei hii weren *broþers*. I. 165 j. T. cf. *ib.* I. 89. We are *broderen*. GENERYDES 2656. If he sag hise *brēðere* misfaren, His fader he it gan vnhillen. G. A. EX. 1911. Now hase that ilke sowdane Hir fadir and hir eme slane, And hir *brethir* ilkane. PERCEV. 989. ðo *brēðere* [gen.] seckes

hauen he flit. G. A. EX. 2213. Of alle þat tenement þat bope þe *brethres* ware. LANGT. p. 46. Þær aras muchel ballu *bitwonen* þissen *broðeren* [þe *broþers* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 11. I have yet of *bretherne* five. GOWER III. 37. Thei . . be *brotheren* germain. MERLIN I. II. 122. Josep was knowyn of his *britheren*. WYCL. DEEDS 7, 13 Oxf.

2. Bruder als Name derer, die einer Gemeinschaft angehören, als Mitmensch, Nächster, Mitchrist, Genosse u. dgl.: Þe þet ne lufeð his *broðer*. OEH. p. 99. Þe mon þe hetað his *broðer*. p. 125. If he with wrong bigile his *broþir*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 37. Nu, broþerr Wallter, broþer min Aftter þe flæsheas kinde, & *broþerr* min i Cristenndon . . & *broþerr* min i Godeas hus. ORM DED. 1. So häufig in der Anrede der Gemeinde: Leofe *breðre*. OEH. p. 9. 45. Leofe *broeðre*. p. 23. 41. Leoue *breðren*. p. 11. Leoue *broðre*. p. 5. 21. — Ye beop alle *broþre*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55. Al thai beth *broder*. AUDELEY p. 35. Seint Brendan and his *brotheren* to schipe wende anon. ST. BRANDAN p. 7. Huanne we ziggeþ «vader oure», and we ziggeþ «ȝef ous», we gadereþ alle oure *broþren* mid ous of adopcion. AYENB. p. 101. Hit was mid oure Loverdes pans and mid oure *bretherne* iboȝt. ST. BRANDAN p. 26. We sæolle legge oure zaules uor oure *broþren*, þet is, uor oure nixte. AYENB. p. 149. Go to myne *broþren* [sagt Jesus in Bezug auf seine Jünger]. O.E. MISCELL. p. 53. Himm birp beon . . god wiȝp hise *brēþre*. ORM 6366. Telle þi name to mi *brēþer* I sal. Ps. 21, 23. Ma wundres ich habbe iwaht . . & ma monne bone ibeon þen ei of mine *breðren* [sagt der Teufel Belial]. ST. JULIANA p. 41. Auch von Thieren gleicher Gattung steht das Hauptwort (þe elp) remeð mid his *broðer*. BEST. 659.

3. auch steht *broðer* überhaupt in vertraulicher Anrede: *Brother* Adam [sagt GAmELYN zu dem *spencer*], louse me out of bond. GAmELYN 405. Oure host saugh wel, how dronke he was of ale, And seyde Robyn, abyde, my leue *brother*. CH. C. T. 3130.

**broðer in lawe.** Cf. Hic levir, est *frater in lege*. WR. VOC. p. 205. afr. *frere en lay* [lay], neue. *brother in law*. Schwager.

He was Daries *brother in lawe*, He hadde ywedded Jemeydas, Daries suster heo was. ALIS 4399. *Brodyr yn lawe*, sororius. PR. P. p. 54.

**broðerhed** [-hod], *broðerhed* etc. s. ags. *brōðorhād*? neue. *brotherhood*.

1. abstr. Brüderlichkeit, Brudersinn, Freundschaft: Huanne me bit *broþerhede* and þe uelȝrede and part and riȝt ine alle þe guodes of þe house. AYENB. p. 110. Be ane *broþerhede* gostlich, þet ase moche is worp betere þanne þe *broþerrede* ulesslich, ase þe gost is more worp þanne þet bodi. p. 146. That I shulde departe the *brotherhed* bitwixe Iuda and Yrael. WYCL. ZECHAR. 11, 14 Oxf. Purv. And ilk of hem gan other to assure Of *brotherhed*, whil that her lif may dure. CH. C. T. 14452. Of thin acquiteance I wol praye the,

And eek of *brotherhood*, if it yow leest. 6980. Quen felauscipe na *broispherhede* [v. l. *broperhede*] Mought te drau fra felon dede. CURS. MUNDI 1159. How dere I boght youre *broderhede*. TOWN. M. p. 315. For to renule *bretherhed* [*britherhed* Purv.] and frenship. WYCL. 1 MACCAB. 12, 10 Oxf. Hec fraternitas [vom Verwandtschaftsgrade], a *brotherode*. WR. VOC. p. 214.

2. kollekt. Brüderschaft als Gesamtheit, in mehrfacher Beziehung, wie christliche Gemeinde, die christlichen Brüder: Love þe *breperheod*, bi þe fourme þat Crist hæp taut. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 296. Honour je alle men, loue je *britherhed* [*brithirhod* Purv.]. PET. 2, 17 Oxf. geistliche Brüderschaft: To seeken him a chaunterie for soules, Or with a *brethurhede* be witholde. CH. C. T. 512. Ritterschaft: Vche burne of þe *broperhede* a bauderyk schulde hawe, A bende .. of a bryt grene. GAW. 2516.

*bröderreden* s. ags. *brōðorræden*, fraternitas. Brüderlichkeit, brüderliche Liebe.

Leofe breoðre, haldeð *broperreddene* eow bitwene. OE. H. p. 41.

*broðfall* s. \*alt. *brot* [brott-, brauf] fall, epilepsia, schw. *brottfall*, *brottfälling*, dah. *falla* i brott. cf. CORPUS JUR. SUEO-GOTORUM ANTIQVI I. p. 372. fallende Sucht, Epilepsie.

Annd ta þatt fellenn o *broþþfall* þeþ tokenn att himm hæle. ORM 15504.

*broden*, *browden*, *broidem* etc. v. In dieser V. scheinen sich die roman. Formen, wie fr. *broder*, kat. *brodar*, pg. *brodar* neb. *bordar*, kymr. *brodio*, mit dem germ. *breiden* zu berühren; vgl. mlat. *brodatus*, *brudatus* i. q. acu pictus, neue. *broid* u. *broider*.

1. flechten: I *broyde* heare, or a lace, or suche lyke, je tortille. PALSGR. Hire yolwe heer was *browdid* [vv. II. *broyded*, *broided* SIX-TEXT PRINT] in a tresse. CH. C. T. 1051.

2. sticken, verbrämen: *Browdyn*, or im**bro**wdyn [in**bro**wdyr P.], intexo, frigio. PR. P. p. 53. Whit was hir smok and *browdid* al byfore And eek byhynde on hir coler aboute, Of coleblak silk. CH. C. T. 3238. Hath on her tapites sonde hewes sene Of fresch floures that so welle *browded* bene. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 214.

Auch *browder*, *brauder* kommt in dieser Bedeutung bereits vor: *Browdyd*, or ynbrowdyd *browded*, or browden P.], intextus, acupictus, frigiatus. PR. P. p. 53. Hit [sc. the paelun] was prudlyche ypipte, of purple and palle, With beddus *brauderit* o brode and bankers ydypte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. Vgl. sch. *broderrit* p. p.

*broderere*, *broderere*, *brolderere* neben *broudeur* s. cf. fr. *brodeur*. Sticker, Kunstweber (plumarius).

*Browdyoure* [browderere P.], intextor, frigio. PR. P. p. 53. Thou shalt make the girdil with werk of a *broderere* [opere plumarii]. WYCL. EXOD. 28, 29 Oxf. That thei make the werke of carpenter, of steynour, and of *brolderere*. 35, 33 Purv. Bi the werk of a broydreie [*brouderere* 5 Mss.]. 36, 37 Purv.

*brouderie* [-drie], *brolderie* s. fr. *broderie*. Stickerei, Kunstweberei.

That thei maken the werkis of carpentarye, of *browdrye*, and of werkyngh with needlis. WYCL. EXOD. 35, 33 Oxf. With *browdrye* werk [bi werk of *brolderie* Purv.]. 36, 35 Oxf. He made the breest broche with *browdrye* craft [bi werk of *brolderie* Purv. opere polymito]. 39, 8 Oxf. Dyuersid bi *brolderie* werk [opere plumario]. 26, 1 Oxf. Thou schalt make also a girdil bi werk of *brolderie* [vv. II. with *browdrye* werk — bi *brolderie* werk]. 28, 39 Purv.

*broudinge* s. Stickerei.

Ther mayst thou see devysyngh of herneys So uncowth and so riche wrought and wel, Of goldsmithry, of *broudyngh* [v. l. *broudinge*], and of steel. CH. C. T. 2489.

*brounen* v. = *brunen*. cf. *brun*, *broun* adj. ahd. *brīnen* [bräunen], alt. *brūna*, dän. *brune*, afr. *brunir*, pr. *brunzir*. sich bräunen, braun werden.

Whan note *brounith* in haselrys. ALIS. 3293. cf. to *broune*, obfuscare. MANIP. VOC. p. 220.

*brout* s. s. *brut*.

*browbone* s. cf. *bruwe* s. Stirnbein?

Hoc supercilium, a *browbone*. WR. VOC. p. 206.

*browed* adj. mit Brauen versehen.

She is *browed* lyke a brystylle. TOWN. M. p. 100.

*bruk*, *bruke* s. gr. *βροῦχος*, *βροχός*, lat. *bruchus*, mlat. *bruchus*, *brucus*, it. *bruco*, nordengl. Dial. *bruck*. eine Heuschreckenart, Feldheuschrecke oder Zugheuschrecke; das Wort wird erklärt für die Heuschrecke ehe sie Flügel bekommt.

As is *bruk* [a *bruke* Purv.] in his kynde, that is the kynde of locust er it hawe wenges. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 22 Oxf. He seide, and a locuste cam, and a *bruk* of which was noon noumbre. Ps. 104, 34 Purv. If hungur risith .. and a locuste and *bruke* cometh. 2 PARALIP. 6, 28 Purv. It shal deuoure thee, as *bruke*; therfor be thou gadrid togydre as *bruke*, be thou multiplied as locust. NAH. 3, 15 Oxf. Purv.

*bruken*, *brouken*, *broken* v. ags. *brūcan* [bredc, *brucon*; *brocen*], alts. *brūkan*, niederd. *brāken*, ahd. *brāhhan*, *brāchan*, gth. *brākjan*, alt. *brāka* [HALDORS.], schw. *bruka*, dän. *bruge*, niederl. *gebruken*, sch. *bruke*, *bruik*, *brook*, neue. *brook*. Von diesem im Ags. starken Zeitw. findet sich im Altengl. das Präterit u. Partic. Pf. nicht; auffallend ist die beiläufig vorkommende Infinitivform *brukien*. LAJ. II. 472. *brouki* II. 589 j. T.

1. benutzen, genießen, besitzen, sich erfreuen: Pa þing þe him God lene on þisse līue to *brukene*. OE. H. p. 105. Hwat blisse mei þeos *bruken*. HALI MEID. p. 33. Þu schalt aa buten ende *bruken* blisse. ST. MAHER. p. 19. To *bruken* buten ende þe eritage of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 302. Þatt hallþe tid þatt Cristess folc shall *brukenn* Wipp enngless afterr domessdaj. ORM 4241. He ne mei *bruken* on him sulf buten one monnes dole. ANCR. R.

p. 202. He heo bohte swiðe deore, *bruken* he heo pohte. LAJ. I. 204. Swa we scullen *brukien* rihte biȝeten. LAJ. II. 472. Ne sculden inne Brutene Saxes . . no wurðscipe *bruke*. II. 415. Ælra para þinge þe on paradis beoð þu most *bruce*. OEH. p. 221. Hehte him his lond *brouki*. LAJ. II. 589 j. T. So mote ich *brouke* finger or to, For þis wimman bes mike wo. HAVEL. 1743. I shal don hengen hem ful heye, So mote ich *brouke* mi rith eie! 2544. As ever hool I moote *brouke* my tresses, I schal not spare . . To speke him harm. CH. C. T. 10182. So mot I *brouke* wel myn yen tway, Save ye, I herde never man so synge. 16786. Alle his burhȝes he scal us bitæchen, þif he wole his lif *broken*. LAJ. II. 218. Ne scal he nauere . . kinhelme *broken*. III. 216. Þu ne schalt neuere þis soule *broke*. E.E.P. p. 59 l. 51.

Al þat þu miht biwinnen, *bruc* hit on wunnen. LAJ. II. 475. Hauē and *bruc* wel al ðin present. G. A. Ex. 1831. Wel *bruc* þu þi neuening. K.H. 206. Habbeoð þat lond auer mære, . . & *brukeð* hit on wunne. LAJ. III. 294. *Brouke* wele the londe on brede, And hir that is so faire. PERCEV. 1630. *Broke* wele thi londus brode. AMADACE st. 61. *Broke* har welle with blis. TORRENT 1356 cf. 834.

Þu ane ne *brukest* naut þinra welena. OEH. p. 111. Ælc mon *bruke* his ham. LAJ. II. 585. Patt eche lif patt heffneware *brukeþþ*. ORM 12918. All patt resete & ro patt hallȝe sawles *brukenn*. 4190. Als ich evere *brouke* min hod under min hat, The frere wole to the direge, if the cors is fat. POL. S. p. 332. He shal ben sire, So *brouke* i euerē mi blake swire! HAVEL. 310. So ich evere *brouke* hous other flet, Neren never penes beter biset. SIRIZ 273. Every man hys wynnyng *brouke*. Amonges yow alle to dele and dyght. RICH. C. DE L. 4578. *Brouke* it who so myghte. P. PL. 6821. As euyr *brok* I my hede, Thi ȝatis ar euyr ȝare. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 64. So ever I *broke* my hede, To day ne schal my sone be dede. SEVEN SAG. 2621.

2. vertragen, verdauen von Speisen: *Brooke* mete, or drynke, retineo, vel digerendo retinere. PR. P. p. 53. cf. I *brooke* mete, je digere. PALSGR. He hath eaten rawe quayles, I feare me he shall never be able to *brooke* them. *id*.

**bruche** s. dasselbe Wort scheint das seltene *brike*, *brik*, sch. *brik*, *brick* zu sein. ags. *bryce*, *brice* cf. ahd. *bruh*, mhd. *bruch*, niederl. *breuk* und niederd. *bröke*, nhd. *brüche*, *brüchte*.

1. Bruch, Beschädigung, Verletzung: Þa þu meiden beo wiðute *bruche* of þi bodi. HALI MEID. p. 41. Þ he was akennet of Marie a meiden wiðute *bruche* of hire bodi. LEG. ST. KATH. 332. Purh þin akennednesse ine meidenes licame of þe holi goste, and puruh þin iborenesse wiðuten *bruche* of hire bodie. OEH. p. 209. Pet ilke blissfule bearn iboren of ðine clene bodie to moncunne hele wiðuten euerich *bruche*, mid ihol meidenhod. ANCR. R. p. 38. — Smereden hire wundes & bieoden swa þe *bruches* of hire bodi al tobroken of þe

beatinge, þat te flesch & te fel wurden swa feire. LEG. ST. KATH. 1613.

2. Verletzung im ethischen Sinne, Uebertretung: Ȝif ha wit hire wiðute *bruche* cleane. HALI MEID. p. 13. Ȝif hit were ihaten & nawt ta ihalden, þe *bruche* were deadliche sunne. p. 21. Hwoa es nimeð þing on hond & bihat hit God alse heste to donne, heo bint hire þerto, & sunegeð deadliche iðe *bruche*. ANCR. R. p. 6. Godd, i mon, for monnes *bruche* bette & eode o bote. LEG. ST. KATH. 1209. If a man falle in brygge [*bryke* BB.] for worldly riches, he forfetis ageyne þo chief lord. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 128. — Ȝe schulen beon ifulnnet, & beten alle owre *bruchen* þ Ȝe ibroken habbeð. LEG. ST. KATH. 1405. Unblithe y be til y ha bet *bruches* broken, ase bok byt. LYR. P. p. 30. Alle þ te bidded, ich ȝetti ham of hare *bruchen* bote. ST. MARHER. p. 21.

3. Brüche? Weh, Elend: Aȝein þe seouen heaueð deadliche sunnen, þet tu wite me wið ham & ealle hore *bruchen*. ANCR. R. p. 28. Dazu würde stimmen: Geniloun Oliver, corruptid for mede, Broughte this worthy king in such a *bryk* [*brike* Tyrwh.]. CH. C. T. 15875.

**bruches**. ags. *bryce*, *brice*, cōmmodum usus, opera. cf. *briche* adj. ags. *bryce*, *brice*. Vortheil, Gelegenheit.

At the furmeste *bruche* that he fond, He lep in. V. A. W. 21. Ther is a *bruche* of hevene blisse. 233. cf. REL. ANT. II. 272. 277.

**bruchel**, **brukel**, **brokel**, **brekil** adj. alle zu ags. *brecan* geh., in der Vokalisation sich an verschiedene Ableitungen lehrend vgl. ags. *bryce*, fragilis, altniederl. *brokel*, mhd. *brüchel* u. *brechel*, u. analog den Formen *brudel*, *brotel*, *bretil*, sch. *brukyl*, *broukyl*, *brokyl*, neue. *brickle*. zerbrechlich, gebrechlich.

As tah hit were *bruchel* gleas. LEG. ST. KATH. 2029. Hit brekeð mid lease pene *bruchel* gles do. ANCR. R. p. 164. Pis *bruche*le uetles þet is wummones fleschs. *ib*. Ban & flesch of ure cunde þ is *bruchel* & deadlich. LEG. ST. KATH. 1103. Pis is ȝet þe uertu þat halt ure *bruche*le feat, þat is, ure feble flesch. HALI MEID. p. 13. I þi *bruche*le flesch. *ib*. Pis *bruche*le uetles is *bruchelure* pene beo enigles. ANCR. R. p. 164. Meidenhod & clennessē in oure *bruchel* flesche, *bruchelure* þen eni gles. p. 166. — Itt bihoues com of mi goddheðe, And noht of *brukel* blod and bane. METR. HOMIL. p. 120. The deuilis war nought wrought of *brukyl* kynd. WYNT. 5, 12, 1308. — Fleis es *brokel* als wax and neys. METR. HOMIL. p. 154. Of *brokele* kende his that he deithe. SHOREH. p. 3. Brokdol, or frees [*brokyl* or fies K. *brokill* or feers P.], fragilis. PR. P. p. 53. cf. 178. — Whoso couthe take hede, and lett the warld pas, It is euer in drede and *brekyll* as glas. TOWN. M. p. 101.

**brud**, **bruid**, **brid**, **burd**, **buird**, **biurd**, **beurd**, **bird**, **berd** s. oft mit aulautendem e: *brude* etc. ags. *brȳd*, femina, uxor, virgo, alts. niederd. *brūd*, afries. *breid*, niederl. *bruid*, ahd. *brūt* auch *brūta*, gth. *brāps*, altn. *brāðr* selten *brāða*, schw. dän. *brud*, neue. *bride*.

1. Braut, Gattin, Frau: I þat eadi lond as *brud* ne nimeð gume, ne brudgume *brude*. HALI MEID. p. 13. Swuch wurðschipe as hit is to beo Godes spuse, Jeshu Cristes *brude*. p. 5. Þe ilke liues lauerd wiste him unwenmet his *brud*. ST. JULIANA p. 31. Sein Johan evangeliste nefde he *brude* ibrouht hom? ARCR. R. p. 164. Ȝef Lauine, his douter, Eneam to are *brude*. LAJ. I. 8. The *bruyd* was brought abedde. CH. C. T. 9694. Cristess hird . . . Is Cristess *brid* onn erpe. ORM 15336. Hec domiduca, a *bryde*. WR. VOC. p. 215. Haueloc lay on his lift side, In his armes his brite *bride*. HAVEL. 2130. Þe *burd* (sc. Olympias) busked too bedde. ALIS. FRGM. 715. Burgeys with here *burdes* in here best wise weyteden out at wind-owes. WILL. 5017. In more wo þen I was bounde Neuere *buirde* hap born. HOLY ROOD p. 144. Where ys my wyfe? ys sche on slepe? How fareth that *byrde* bryght? ERLE OF TOLOUS 842. Als bouxome as *birde* es in bedde to hir lorde. MORTE ARTH. 2859.

2. Mädchen, Jungfrau, weibliches Wesen überhaupt: Biseche we . . . seynte Marie þe *brude* þat bryht is and bleo. O.E. MISCELL. p. 91. Why, maskelles *bryd*. ALL. P. 1, 768. A *brid* bryht thai ches As blod opon snoweing. TRISTR. 2, 22. Ȝfter Arthur was iboren þeo ædie *burde*, heo was ihaten Æne. LAJ. II. 385. He fond pers *burde* no barn. WILL. 1971. Alre *burde* brihtest. ST. MARHER. p. 21. Anes maideness sune iboren was in Beðleem of bezeste alre *burden*. LAJ. I. 387. Penne com ho of hir closet, with mony cler *burdez*. GAW. 942. The *burdes* tho songe. P. PL. 13221. Per nis . . . no *buirde* so briht in boure . . . þat heo ne schal fade as a flour. E.E.P. p. 134. A lounesum *buirde* he lihte withinne. p. 125. To reuele with thise *buirdes* briht. p. 133. Ho is a *buirde* fulle brytte. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 72. Say, that Gawan . . . Sende hur this *buirde*. st. 29. Here I profur the to fite Be chesun of that *buirde* brytte. st. 19. For þe *beurde* so bryght was of blec scheene, He had his liking ilaide þat ladie too wedde. ALIS. FRGM. 202. Hee . . . Craued soone at the kyng þat comelich *beurde*. 205. cf. 224. Bothe *beurdes* & bern[es] boune too hur wyll. 228. In the forest he mette a knytte Ledand a *birde* brytte, Ho wepputte wundur sore. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 18. The batelle I take Be chesun of the *birdis* sake. st. 21. Sponene in Spayne with specyalle *byrdez*. MORTE ARTH. 999. The borlich *berde* No lenger durst byde; Tyl hyr chaumbur sche went. DEGREV. 759. Heil þou bleissid *beerde* in whom (Crist) was piȝt. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 4. Þat *beerde* was bleissid þat bare þee. p. 13. Ne no *biernes* myse bide. MORTE ARTH. 3084.

**brudale, brindale, bridale, bredale** s. ags. *brýðeal*, neue. *bridal*, eig. Brautbier, Hochzeit.

I come fram a *brudale*. K.H. 1032. I come from a *brudale*. From *brudale* wyld. GESTE K.H. 1044. Ȝwane ani of ou alle . . . cometh to any *bruydale*. LEB. JESU 95. To þe *bruydale* he nam heom in. 636. Laban made him his *bridale*.

G. A. EX. 1674. I Cana Galileowess tun Att an *bridaless* sæte. ORM 11058. Þe *bridale* was holden at þe maner of Lambithe. LANGT. p. 56. A grete *brydale* thay made. PERCEV. 42. Pou burne for no *brydale* art busked in wedez. ALL. P. 2, 142. Ysaie þe profete ys; ine goste þe ilke blisuolle *bredale* þet wes ymad ine þe wombe of þe blisfolle mayde Marie. AYENB. p. 118. Þe fole maydenes . . . weren besset wyþoute uram þe *bredale*. p. 233. — As þei shulden bide her Lord whanne he comeþ aȝen fro *bridalis*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 275. The which . . . made the *brydalis*. GEN. 29, 22 Oxf. Men ete and drank þan and war glade, And wedded wyfes, and *bridalles* made. HAMP. 4841. Per ne is non ypocryse, ne barat . . . ac alneway festes and kinges *bredales*. AYENB. p. 75.

**brudgume, bridgume, bridegome, bred-gome** s. ags. *brýðguma*, alts. *bráðigumo*, ahd. *bráðigomo*, afries. *breidgoma*, niederd. *brúdegam*, *brúdegam*, *brügam*, *brögam*, niederl. *brúdegom*, altn. *bráðgumi*, schw. *brudgom*, *brudgumme*, dän. *brudgom*, neue. *bridegroom*. Bräutigam.

He menskeð ham se muchel biforen alle þe oðre as te *brudgume* deð his weddede spuse. HALI MEID. p. 23. Bring me to pi brihte bur, *brudgume* of wunne. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Cum nu forð, burde, to þi *brudgume*. p. 21. cf. HALI MEID. p. 9. 47. *Bridgume* iss he þatt haseþþ *brid*. ORM 17958. cf. 10422. Þatt *bridgumess* frend. 17960. Itt (sc. haly kyrk) es *bryde*, and God es *brydegome*. HAMP. 8809. Als *bridegome* of his boure comand. Ps. 18, 6. Þe wyse maydines . . . yeden in mid þe *bredgome* to þe *bredale*. AYENB. p. 233.

**brudlac** s. ags. *brýðlac*, donum nuptiale. cf. *weðlac* s. Hochzeit.

A dat ha beon istihe pider as hare *brudlac* schal in al þat esauer sel is . . . sitten buten ende. HALI MEID. p. 47. Wel were ham, weren ha on hare *brudlakes* dei iboren to biburien. p. 9. Þe gederunge inwið þe of fleschliche þohtes þat . . . eggeð þe to *brudlac* & to weres cluppinge. p. 3. Þat ha neren to *brudlac* & to bed ibrohnte. ST. JULIANA p. 7.

**brug, brugge, brig, bregge, bregge** s. ags. *brycg*, *bricg* [acc. *bricge* GB.], ahd. *brucca*, afries. *brigge*, *bregge*, altn. *bryggja*, schw. *brygga*, dän. *brygge*, niederd. *brügge*, *brügg*, niederl. *brug*, sch. *bryg*, *brig*, *breg*, neue. *bridge*. Brücke.

Eche a kuntre worþ kept wiþ kud men inouȝe, eche *brug*, eche payþe. WILL. 1673. So narwe þe *brugg* was. R. OF GL. p. 402. The *brugg* is of Bidde - wel - The - bet - may - thow - speðe. P. PL. 3690. Þe Englysses ouer þe *brugg* droue þe oper. R. OF GL. p. 355. Heore *brugge* heo duden adun. LAJ. II. 383. Þe Englysse . . . passede þe *brugge*. R. OF GL. p. 356. Loke þat hirdemen wel kepe þe komune passage & eche *brugge*. WILL. 2139. A *brugge* ouer an olde dich hi made it ate laste. HOLY ROOD p. 30. Þu ledest þurh Moyses . . . bute *brugge* & þat þurh þe reade sea. ST. JULIANA p. 61. At vch *brugge* a berfray. ALL. P. 2, 1187. Beyond the seid

*brugge*. ENGL. GILDS p. 374. *Bruggen* hii breke. R. OF GL. p. 555.

And orland it to be a *brig* Ouer anoper bek to lig. HOLY ROOD p. 82. Hoc interfinium, *brug* of the nese [bildlich]. WR. VOC. p. 185. 207. Busk the unto *brig*. MINOT. p. 7. Pan he braid to the buerne on *pe brig*. DESTR. OF TROY 13897. Ther goth a brook, and over that a *brigge*. CH. C. T. 3920. A *brygge* was ouer pat gret water. O.E. MISCELL. p. 212. *Pe brygge* watz brems vpbayde. GAW. 781. Pere Xerxes *pe kyng* made ouer a *brigge* of schippes. TREvisa I. 55. He . . made a *brigge* also, That he might ouer Tiber go. GOWER II. 201. To *pe brygge* ende. GAW. 779. Floriz was *pe brigge* nij. FLOB. A. BL. 152. Pai . . Braidyn vp *paire briggis*. DESTR. OF TROY 7130. cf. 10464. He that passeth the *bregge*, Hya armes he mot legge. LYB. DISC. 1252. He passed the *bregge*. MERLIN III. 547. Over the *bregge* he deste. TRISTR. 3, 9. Upon the *bregge* of tre. LYB. DISC. 1271. Corpstryk . . Leit *breggis* down, and portcullis thai drew. WALLACE I, 89.

*brun*, *broun* adj. ags. afries. ahd. *brūn*, altn. *brāna*, schw. *brun*, dān. *brun*, niederd. *brūn*, niederl. *bruin*, afr. pr. *brun*, it. sp. pg. *bruno*, neue. *brown*.

1. braun, dunkelfarbig: Mi *brune* her is hwit bicume. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193. Hure horn heo leide adun, And fulde him of a *brun* [sc. horn] His bolle. KH. 1121. Vayr man & pycke ynow & of *broune* here. R. OF GL. p. 429. A not heed hadde he, with a *broun* visage. CH. C. T. 109. His palfray was as *broun* as eny berye. 207. Byggly on a *broune* stede he profers fulle large. MORTE ARTH. 1376. Dyamandes . . that ben clept violastres, for here colour is liche vyolet, or more *broune* than the violettes. MAUND. p. 160. Gomes wyth gambisounne Lyes opone bent *broune*. DEGREY. 302. Now are thay bothe bowne Mett one a more *broune*. PERCEV. 2033. Sone *pe* worlde bycom wel *broun*, *pe* sunne watz down. ALL. P. 1, 536.

2. glänzend: As glemande glas burnist *broun*. ALL. P. 1, 989. He claf him with his aweord *broun*. ALIS. 2363. With brandes of *broune* stele. MORTE ARTH. 1487. With *broun* sward of grounden stiel. ARTH. A. MERL. 324.

3. substantivirt ist d. Adj. in Bezug auf Menschen: To morwen shaltu manrede take Of *pe brune* and of *pe blake*, Of alle pat aren in pis tun. HAVEL. 2180. Manrede youre louerd forto make, Bope *brune* and *pe blake*. 2284. cf. *blac*. The .xvi. was Amores the *broun*. ARTH. A. MERL. 5451. This feire *broun* is sone to the kyng Belinans. MERLIN I. II. 373. vom Rothwild: A fione Pat bigly bote on *pe broun*, with ful brode hedex. GAW. 1161.

*brune* s. ags. *bryne*, incendium, ustio, altn. *bruni*, vgl. mhd. *bürne*.

1. Brand, Feuerglut: Pa burh born alle niht, *pe brune* was vnimete. LAJ. III. 174. Bed . . keasten hire into *pe brune* cwic to forbearnen. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Pat ping hwas lure ichulle . . wið eche *brune* abuggen in helle. HALI MEID. p. 47. Helle is wiðute met ant deop

wiðute grunde, ful of *brune* uneuenlich. OEH. p. 251. Thu bodes huses *brune*. O. A. N. 1153. *Pe cwene* . . *pet* mid one strea brouhte o *brune* alle hire huses. ANCR. R. p. 296. *Pe keiser* . . bed bringen o *brune* a fur. LEG. ST. KATH. 1364. Hwon *pet* fur is wel o *brune*. ANCR. R. p. 426. auch Sengen u. Brennen, Verwüstung durch Feuer: Wið þon *pe þu* . . leten bileuen þine *brune*, his lond *pe þu* forbærnest. LAJ. I. 352.

2. bildl. Gluth, Brunst, in tiblem u. gutem Sinne: *Peo deofles blasen*, *pet is*, *pe brune* of golnesse. ANCR. R. p. 254. Heo is idemed, þuruh *pe fule brune*, to *pe eche* fur of helle. p. 206. Pat ilke unhende flesches *brune*. HALI MEID. p. 9. Wiðuten euch heate of *pe hali gast*, pat bearned se lihte wiðute wastunde *brune* in alle hise icorene. HALI MEID. p. 43. — Pis þoht wolde sikerliche ontenden so soð lue on me . . *pet* ne shulde neuer sunne habben inþong, 'per pis *brune* were. OEH. p. 203.

*brunie*, *bruni*, *brinie*, *brini*, *brenie*, *breni*, *brene* neben *burne* s. altn. *brynja*, gth. *brunjo*, ahd. *brunja*, *brunna*, schw. *brynja*, dān. *brynje*, afr. *brunie*, *bronie*, *bruiene*, *broigne*, pr. *bronha*, *broingna*, dagegen ags. *byrne*, loric; die darauf beruhende altn. Form *brune* ist bei weitem die seltene, wenigleich in ältester Zeit nicht ungebräuchlich. sch. *birnie*, *birne*. Panzer, Harnisch.

Pah he hefde *brunie* on. LAJ. I. 66. Ich wot swulne *pet* bereð boðe togedere heui *brunie* and here. ANCR. R. p. 382. Ne schulen heo nowder fiste mid schelde ne mid spere, Mid helme ne mid *brunie*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 164. His *brunie* he gan lace. KH. 717. With helm on hed and *brunye* briht. K. OF TARS 949. Through *brunye* and scheld, to the akedoun, He tobarst atwo his tronchon. ALIS. 2153. In *bruny* of stel. 1249. Per he watz dispoyled . . of his *bruny*. GAW. 860. He . . bede hym bryng his *bruny*. 2012. Brutus hehte his cnihtes don an hire *brunies*. LAJ. I. 72 j. T. — Bernard . . caste a *brinie* upon his rig. HAVEL. 1774. Al pat euere mouhte o stede Ride, or helm on heued bere, *Brini* on bac. 2549. Helmes tokoruen and *brini* also. ARTH. A. MERL. 7776. Po mouthe men se *pe brinies* brihte. HAVEL. 2610. Thurch *brinies* brast the blood. TRISTR. 1, 18. cf. 3, 8. — Þu ahst to habbe ehte wepnecin, þa beoð sceold, helm, and *brenie* etc. OEH. p. 243. The *breny* one *pe* bakhalfe he brystex in sondyre. MORTE ARTH. 1482. Throgt basynet and *breny*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 41. His *brene* and his basnet was busket ful bene. st. 30. He bare thrufe his *brenys* that burneyst were brytte. st. 41. They rightene theire *brenys*. MORTE ARTH. 1525. Thughe *brenes* and bryghte scheldezes brestes they thyrl. 1413. He rygthtez þeire *brenes*. 1474.

*Burne* he warp on rigge. LAJ. I. 286. Pa dude he on his *burne*. II. 463. Nimeð gode ileue to *burne*. OEH. p. 155. Brutus hehte his beornes don on heora *burnan*. LAJ. I. 72. Feowerti gode cnihtes mid *burnen* wil idliten. I. 285.

**brunt, bront** s. cf. altn. *bruma*, ferri, ruere, neue. *brunt*.

1. Anlauf, Stoss, Schlag: *Brunt*, insultus, impetus. PR. P. p. 54. Baysment gef myn hert a *brunt*. ALL. P. 1, 174. All þat was bitten of the best, was at a *brunt* dede. K. ALEX. p. 134. Thei spored theire horse ouer the brigue at a *brunt*. MERLIN I. II. 282. Behold the batail that I [sc. Crist] did underfonge, The *bront* abydyng of there mortal emprise. LYDG. M. P. p. 261.

2. Hast, Ungestüm, Unordnung: When the tweyne that foughten herde this noyse and *brunt* of hem that fledden. MERLIN I. II. 342. He that bod all the *brunt*, how sherwly he was egged, For to here hys dyrge do. LYDG. M. P. p. 113.

**brunten** v. auf etwas losspringen, andringen.

**Bruntzen**, or make a soden stertynge, insilio. PR. P. p. 54.

**bruskel** s. irrthümlich für *brustel*. LYDG. M. P. p. 200. s. *brustel* s.

**bruskette** s. cf. pr. *brusc*, Rumpf; als Theil des thierischen Körpers aufgeführt, Bruststück, Brüstchen.

Hoc pectusculum, a *bruskette*. WR. VOC. p. 222.

**bruschalle** s. fr. *broussaille*. Gestrüpp, Heidekraut.

**Bruschalle**, sarmentum, ramentum, arbutum. PR. P. p. 54.

**brusche** s. Die Uebersetzung durch lat. *bruscus* im PROMPT. PARV. deutet auf it. *brusco*, sp. *brusc*, nhd. *brüsch*, Mäusedorn; doch scheint sie irrig. Es ist wohl nur an afr. *broce*, *broche*, *brosse*, pr. *brossa*, sp. *broza* [Gestrüpp], wie an afr. *brosse*, sp. *broza*, *brusa* [Bürste] zu denken. neue. *brush*.

1. Gestrüpp, Heidekraut: *Brusche*, *bruscus*. PR. P. p. 54. cf. *Brusche* to make *brusches* on [of], *bruyere*. PALSGR.

2. Bürste: Why he ne hadde whasshen it [sc. his cote], Or wiped it with a *brushe*. P. PL. 8898.

**bruschen** v. fr. *brosser*, sp. *brozar*, neue. *brust*. bürsten, abbürsten.

The robes to kepe well & also to *brusche* þem clenly. BAB. B. p. 180. His hosyn well *brushed*. p. 176.

**bruschen** v. sch. *brusich*, *brus* in gleicher Bedeutung schwerlich mit dem vorstehenden V. identisch, sondern mit *brusen*.

1. tr. treiben, drängen: *Brushe* them hens bothe, & that anon, Gyf them ther reward that they were gone. PLAY OF SACRAM. 649.

2. intr. stürzen: Bothe batels on bent *bruschet* togedur. DESTR. OF TROY 1192. Pen Pollux . . *Brusshit* into batell. 1215. Pentasilia . . *Bruschet* into batell. 10968. He thought . . his eares *brushed* out of blood. PERCY. FOL. Ms. I. 388.

**bruschet** s. v. *brusche*. Dickicht.

And in that ilke *bruschet* by Five thousand of othere and more. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 215.

**brusen, bresen, brisen, bresen** v. öfter mit

verdoppelt s. cf. *brusure*. ags. *brýsan*, conterere, afr. *bruiser*, *bruser*, *briser*, auch kommt *broser* vor cf. WR. VOC. p. 172. DIEZ scheidet *bruiser* von *briser*, wohl nicht mit Recht, vgl. *debrusen*, *tobrusen*. sch. *brise*, *brisse*, *birse*, neue. *bruisse*. brechen, zerbrechen, zermalmern.

In þe pikkeste pres he preuede his wepne, Breek braynes abrod, *brusede* burnes. JOSEPH 500. What maner wise he hath *brusid* down all the heriers of it. WYCL. DEUTER. 4, 3 Oxf. My bonys ar *bursyd* [*brusyd*?] and bare. TOWN. M. p. 135.

**Brosyn** or qwaschyn [*brýsyn* K. *brýszyn* H. *brissen* P.], briso, quasso, brisco. PR. P. p. 52. — The kyng . . *broosed* the ymagis. WYCL. 4 KINGS 23, 14 Oxf. Thei distruyden his auters, and the ymagis *broosiden* togydris mytily. ib. 11, 18 Oxf. — Ther were menne brayned and *broosed* to the deth. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 213. cf. I *brose*, I *broyse*. PALSGR.

Þat he sholde him bihalue, And *brisen* so, Pat wit no salue Ne sholde him helen leche non. HAVEL. 1834. Thow shalt breek eeris, and with the hoond *brisse*. WYCL. DEUTER. 23, 23 Oxf. Bowe sal he *bris*. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 45, 10. God *bris* sal þaire tethe. 57, 7. — *Brise* arme of sinful. 9, 36. *Brys* hit in a morter ryjt smalle. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 7. *Brisse* hom in hast And wrythe itwen. p. 48. — The asse . . *brisinde* the foot of the sitter. WYCL. NUMB. 22, 25 Oxf. The Jewes *brisseden* hys bonys. HOLY ROOD p. 204. — Ech that schal falle on that stoon, schal be *brysid*. WYCL. LUKE 20, 18 Oxf. A geldynge, the balloke *brisid*. DEUTER. 23, 1 Oxf. A part of the *brise* corn. LEVIT. 2, 16 Oxf. Armes of sinful *brised* be þai. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 36, 17.

He was *bresyd* and all tobrokyn. BONE FLORENCE 103. And set hur upon an olde stede, That was *bresyd* and blynde. TRYAM. 236. He is *bressed* and alle forbled. TOWN. M. p. 214.

**brusinge, brosinge, brisinge** s.

1. Zerbrechung: For *bryssyng* of youre bonys. TOWN. M. p. 172. cf. *brosure*.

2. Bruchstück, Stück: Ther shal not be founde of his *brossinges* a shord. WYCL. Is. 30, 14.

**brust** s. ags. *byrst*, seta, altn. *burst*, *bust*, schw. *borst*, dän. *bürste*, niederd. *borst*, *boet*, sch. *birs*, *birse*. Borste.

No Jupiter, no Apolin, No is worth the *brust* of a swin. ELLIS SPECIM. II 322.

**brust** adj. altn. *byrstr*, jubatus, efferatus. borstig, wild.

Cometh the maister budel *brust* ase a bore. POL. S. p. 151.

**brustel, bristel, berstel** etc. s. ags. *bristl*, seta. cf. *brust* s. neue. *bristle*. Borste.

**Brustyl** of a swyne. PR. P. p. 54. *Brystylelle*, or *brustylle* [*brustyll* P.], seta. p. 52. Mahoun ne Apollin Were not worth the *brustel* of a swyn. K. OF TARS 776. Hec ceta, a *brystylelle*. WR. VOC. p. 221. 251. *Brystylelle*, seta. p. 181. She is browyd lyke a *brystylelle*. TOWN. M. p. 100. — He [sc. the delfyn] rerith up his

*brustelis* grymme. ALIS. 6621. Here amothe browys . . . Arn soft and tendir for to fele, [As ben the *brustelys* [leg. *brustelys*] of a swyn. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 200. Bullenekkyde was pat bierne . . . Brok breste as a brawne, with *brustils* fulllarge. MORTE ARTH. 1094. Skynnes, wolle, heer, *bristles*, feperes. TREVISA II. 217. Hys browys as *brustelys* of a swyn. OCTOUIAN 932. With thikke *bristlis* on his berd. CH. *C. T.* 9698. Reede as the *berstles* [vv. II. *brustles*, *brostels*, *brystels*, *bristles*, *brestels*. SIX-TEXT PRINT] of a souwes eeres. CH. *C. T.* 558.

*brusten* v. s. *bresten*.

*brustlen*, *bristlen* v. v. *brustels*. cf. *ibrustlen*. nhd. *brüstein*, neue. *bristle*. mit Borsten versehen.

His rigge was *bristled* as with sharp sithen. ALIS. 5722. Pe *bristled*[e] boor. CH. *Boeth*. p. 148.

*brustilen* v. verw. u. gleichbed. mit *brastlien*. neue. *brustle*. krachen, knistern.

*Brustlede* scæftes. LAJ. II. 419. *Brustleden* sceldes. II. 422. 552 [wo sonst *brastleden* gebraucht ist]. He routeth with a slepy noise, And *brustleth* as a monkes froise, Whan it is throwe into the panne. GOWER II. 93.

*brusure*, *brosure*, *brisure* s. fr. *brisure*. Wunde, Quetschung.

Non schold in pat barnes bodi o *brusure* finde as of pat bold best. WILL. 2461. *Brusur* for *brusur*, eye for eye. WYCL. LEVIT. 24, 20 Oxf. Unhelable thi *brosure*, werat thi wounde. JEREM. 30, 12 Oxf. *Brisyng*, or *brisoure* K. bryssyng, or *brysoure* H., quassatio, contusio, collisio. PR. P. p. 52.

*brut*, *bruit*, *brout* s. afr. *bruit*, *brui*, pr. *bruich*, *bruist*, *brut*, it. *bruito*, sch. *brute*, neue. *bruit*.

1. Lärm: Than aroos soche *brut* and soche noyse. MERLIN III. 574. The water maketh so grete *bruyt*. I. II. 37.

2. Gerücht, Bericht: So ich in the *brout* yfnde. ARTH. A. MERL. 2740:

*brutaske* s. s. *bretasce*.

*brutel* [-il], *brotel*, *britel*, *britil* adj. cf. ags. *brytian*, *bryttian*, frangere, zu *broetan*, altn. *brjōta*, neue. *brittle*. vgl. *bruchel*. WYCLIFFE pflegt das lat. *fictilis* mit diesem Adj. zu übersetzen. gebrechlich, schwach, unzuverlässig.

No beest hap lyf more *brutel* and vnsiker. TREVISA II. 217. Al were it so pat pe giftes of fortune nar[e] nat *brutel* ne transitorie. CH. *Boeth*. p. 45. It stant of *brutel* erthe and steel, Whiche accorden never a dele. GOWER I. 33. On *brutyl* ground thay bulde. CH. *C. T.* 9155. In the greet hows ben not oonli goldyn vessels and silueren, but and treene and *brutyl*, or ertheli. WYCL. 2 TIM. 2, 20 Oxf. Yay hou pou art fyebel and *brotel*. AYENB. p. 129. The boot is lykied to oure body That *brotel* is of kynde. P. PL. 4982. Pese prelatys pat shulden be salt and make Goddis lawe savory . . . bei ben now fresh, *brutel*, and stinkinge. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 268. We han this tresour in *brotil* [*britil* Purv.] vesselis. 2 COR. 4, 7 Oxf. The trewest ys ful

*brotil* for to triate. CH. *Leg. of G. W. Lucrece* 206. A *brutyl* vessel. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 33 Oxf. To be offred in a *brutyl* vessel. ib. 14, 5. The *brotil* vessel forsothe in the which it is sothen, shal be broken. ib. 6, 28.

*brutelhede*, *brotelhede* s. Armseligkeit, Elend.

Huanne pe man . . . knaup his pourehede, pe vilhede, pe *brotelhede* of his beringe, hou he wes beyete in senne. AYENB. p. 130.

*brutelnesse*, *brittilnesse* s. neue. *brittleness*. Gebrechlichkeit, Hinfälligkeit, Unbeständigkeit.

Pe creatures pat were ijeue man to solas of *brutelnesse*. TREVISA II. 219. *Brutelnesse* Thay fynde, whan thay wene sikernesne. CH. *C. T.* 9155. Notable of your untrouth and *brutelnesse*. 10115. Ryght so mot I [sc. Fortune] kythen my *brutelnesse*. *Boeth. Appendix* p. 184. I doubt her [sc. Fortune] *brutylnes*, Her variance and unsteadfastnes. CH. *Dream* 119.

*brutlen* v. sch. *brittle* v. cf. *brutnen*. in Stücke hauen.

Seynt Thomas wes biscop, and barunes him quolde, Heo *brutlede* him . . . pe beornes pat were bolde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 92.

*brutnen*, *brutnen*, *bruten*, *bruten* [*bruttenen*, -onen, -unen] v. ags. *brytnian*, dispensare, administrare, sch. *brytyn*, *brutyn*, *bertyn*.

1. zerstückeln, eintheilen: Piss werelld, tatt iss dæledd & *bruttnedd* inntill daless pre. ORM 14177. Of all piss werelldess ald tatt iss O sexe daless *bruttnedd*. 14630. 14748. 14976.

2. aufbrechen, zerlegen, als Jagdausdruck, vom Eber; in erweitertem Sinne, den Eber erlegen: To *brutten* him [sc. the bore] the king was bowne, And sundurt in that sesun His brode schildus bothe. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 16. Myne avow make I . . . To *brutten* him [sc. the bore] and downe bringe, Withoute any helpinge. st. 8. — Sethun *bruttnes* he the best, As venesus in forest. st. 17. Syphen he *bruttnes* out pe brawn in bryt brode chelder. GAW. 1611. — Syphen *brutned* pay pe brest, & brayden hit in twynne. 1339. Pe emperowr entred in a wey euene to attele to haue *bruttned* pat bor, & pe abaie seppen. WILL. 205. The bore *bruttned* thay funde. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 31.

3. zerschlagen, in Stücke hauen: Schortely he wold *Bruttnes* alle his burnes & brenne his londes. WILL. 1132. Seppen wol I pat cite setten al on fure, & do *brutnen* alle pe burnes pat be now perinne. 3759. Hwan Hauelok saw his folk so *bruttnes* [nicht etwa als Particip, sondern als Infinitiv anzusehen], And his ferd so swipe littene. HAVEL. 2700. He salle . . . Bryne Bretayne pe brade, and *bryttnes* thy knyghtys. MORTE ARTH. 105. — Pan he farde in pat fight as hee folke sleew, And *brutned* in that battle buernes ynow. ALIS. FEQM. 897. Pe douyti duk . . . bet adoun burwes, & *brutned* moche peple. WILL. 1073. How balfully he *brutned* his burnes to depe. 1212. For alle the weppuns that he myt weid, The bore *bruttned* his schild. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 14. He [sc.

the bore] *brütant* bercelettus bold. st. 7. Thus he [sc. the dragon] *brüttenyð* the bere. MORTE ARTH. 802. Lamydon . . . Bare don mony bolde & *brüttonede* to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 1209. cf. 2234. Thies *brüttonit* pat bold. 14034. With brandes of broune stete they *brüttoned* mayles. MORTE ARTH. 1487. He . . . *brütynyd* saules and alle toschoke. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 210. — Pei hadde luperli . . . brent bold borwes, & burnes *brüttoned* to depe. WILL. 2646. Siben þe sege & þe assaut watz sased at Troye, Pe borþ *brüttoned* & brent to brondex & askez. GAW. I. So had better haf ben þen þen *brüttoned* to noþt. 680. To be hurlet with horses . . . *Brüttonet* þi body into bare quarters. DESTR. OF TROY 1969—71.

*brütten*, *brütten* v. ags. *bryttan*, *bryttian*, *brütian*, altn. *brytja*. cf. *toþrütten*. zer-stückeln.

His hede thei ofsmayten, to London was it born, þe dede body þe[i] *brütten* [præter.] on four quarters corn; þe quarters wer sent to henge at four citez. LANGT. p. 244.

*brütten* v. cf. altn. *bretta*, retorquere; ob ags. *bryttan*? zurückbiegen.

Florice forth his swire putte, and Blaunche-flour azzen [ajen] it *brütte*. HARTSH. METR. TALES p. 112. Die Stelle lautet bei LUMBY: Floris forþ his nekke bed, and Blaunchefflur wipdrage him jet. FLOR. A. BL. 733.

*bruwe*, *browe*, *broze* etc. s. ags. *brūd*, cilium GREEN Sprachsch. I, 144. *brōw*, *brāg* in ETTMÜLLER Lex. s. v. oferbreāv p. 323. *brāda*, cilia WR. VOC. p. 42. intercilium, *betoosch brāwum* p. 64. dagegen als sing. cilium, *brāwa*; supercilium, *oferbrāwa* p. 64. 282. altnorthumbr. *bruu*. cf. *brew*. neue. *brow*.

1. Braue, Augenbraue, auch für Stirne: The *browe*, supercilium. WR. VOC. p. 179. 183. Ayder *browe* as selken threde. LYB. DISCON. 883. With that she frounceþ up the *browe*. GOWER I. 95. — Heouen up heore *bruwen*. LAJ. II. 512. Hyre heje haueþ wounded me ywisse, Hire bende *browen* that bringeth blisse. LYB. P. p. 39. With his *browen* wel faste he [a gret fisch] schef. ST. BRANDAN p. 19. Winrede *bruwes*. OEH. II. 213. Po heng he his *browes* adun. LAJ. II. 347 j. T. The *browes*, les surcys. WR. VOC. p. 179. That he shaue the heeris of the heed, and beerde, and *browes*. WYCL. LEVIT. 14, 9 Oxf. Hys *browys* as brystelys of a swyn. OCTOUIAN 932. Heo hath *browes* bend an heh, Whyt bytuene, ant nout to neh. LYB. P. p. 34. Forth they went With eyen grey, and *browes* bent, And well arraied. GOWER III. 240. As enemys, whette her tunges and bende hire *browes* [supercilia arcuarent]. TREVISA I. 9. Summe he sauþ bisuyled as souwes In þat pyne vp to þe *bruwes*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 225. Sum stod vp to þe kne [sc. in þat watere] . . . Sum to þe *browys* oche day were paynd. p. 212. Now none of that salle wec see Whose *browes* schalle blake. PERCEV. 687. His *browes* to blake. 1056. Pe renk . . . bende his bresed *brozes*. GAW. 305. Pat noþt watz bare of þat burde bot þe blake *brozes*. 961.

2. Augenwimper, Augenlied: Hoc

cilium, a *brow*. WR. VOC. p. 206. His eghen lokes whare power wonea, His *bruwes* [palpebræ] askes mennes sones. Ps. 10, 5. If I gif to min eghen slapinge, And to mi *browes* [palpebris] napping. 131, 4. Quen his *broues* hildes doune, the lefte eigh mare that the ryght ye. REL. ANT. I. 54.

3. Anhöhe [vgl. sch. *brow* = rising ground u. s. *brew* s.]: Bacward than be a *brow*? Twenty fote he garde hym goo. TORRENT 655.

*bruxlen* v. s. *brizlen*.

*bu* s. sch. *bu*, *bu-man*, *bu-kow* = hobgoblin, devil; wohl zu sch. *bu*, brüllen, oder zu der Interjektion *bu!* gehörig; das altn. *bū*, altschw. *bu*, *bo* SHETL. A. ORKNEY DIAL. *bu*, bezeichnet nur kollektiv Vieh: Kobold, Teufel?

He was rughher than any ku, And spaak als an helle *bu*. ALIS. 5956.

*buk* s. s. *boc*, *bok*.

*buc*, *buk*, *bouk* s. ags. alts. *būc*, afries. *būk*, *būch*, altn. *būkr*, schw. *buk*, dän. *bug*, niederd. *būk*, niederl. *buk*, ahd. *būh*, *būch*, venter. sch. *bouk*, *buk*. Bauch, Leib.

3if thi *buc* hongeth at than ende. O. A. N. 1130. Hu miþte thar beo eni lueve, Wanne a swuch cheorles *buc* hire leth buve. 1491. Ear þe *buc* of hire bodi & tet heaued lifese ligger isundret. ST. JULIANA p. 71. He bit us don ure *bukes* wille. BEST. 432. Pe heo wulle underfon swa hej þing and swa hali swa is Cristes licome, in his sunfulle *buke*. OEH. p. 25. Pe hwule þet mi soule is i mine *buke* [iðe *buc* T. C.]. ANCR. R. p. 134. — Philotas . . . bathed his spere in his *bouk*. ALIS. 3254. The clothred blood . . . is in his *bouk* ilaft. CH. C. T. 2157. For ten mark men sold a litille bulchyn, Litille lesse men told a *bouke* of a motoun. LANGT. p. 174. The douke him hit in the brest, And with his dint hard threst An ellen long thurch the *bouke*. ARTH. A. MERL. 7469. Hors totradden theo *boukes* Of noble barouns and dukis. ALIS. 3946.

*bucke*, *buck*, *buk* s. ags. *bucca*, altn. *bukkr*, dän. *buk*, niederd. *buck*, schw. *bock*, ahd. *boch*, neue. *buck*.

1. Bock, Ziegenbock: As of a ticchen . . . kumeþ a stinkinde got, oder a *bucke*. ANCR. R. p. 100. Forr þe folc wass offredd *buce*. ORM 1140. *Buk* kede, capriolus. WR. VOC. p. 177. Hic caper, a get *buk*. p. 250. Sche so loveth this heende Nicholas, That Absolon may blowe the *bukkes* horn [bild. sich etwas blasen, pfeifen kann, seine Mühe verloren hat]. CH. C. T. 3387. — Brohhten tweejen *bukkes*. ORM 1330. Wher I sal ete bules flesche, Or drinke þe blode of *buckes* nesche? Ps. 49, 13. Bede sal I oxen unto þe, With *buckes* gode and fat þat be. 65. 15. The blood of goot *buckis*. WYCL. HEBR. 9, 13.

2. Rehbock: Pere lakkeþ also roo and *bukke*. TREVISA I. 339. For tu hunte at hertes and at hyndes, and *bukke* and doo. MERLIN I. II. 307. *Buk*, beest, dama. PR. P. p. 55. *Buk*, roo. *ib*. To hunte atte *buk* and atte bare. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 2. She sigh . . . The *buck*, the doo, the hert, the hinde. GOWER I. 45. cf. 68. Pay let þe herttez haf þe gate, with



þe hyȝe hedes, þe breame *bukkez* also, with hor brode paumes. GAW. 1154.

*bueched*, *bouked* adj. zu *buc*, *bouk* geh. sch. *bouked*, *boukit*. dick, derb, stämmig.

Arh ich was meself and wah and neh dune fallen, and mine fan derue swa *bueched* and swa kene þat . . . bei swiðre sohten uppo me. OEH. p. 277. Grete werriours and doughty men, Schorte yswerred, so Y fynde, And *bouked* byfore and byhynde. ALIS. 6263.

*bueled* p. p. = *bocled*. cf. afr. *buele* neben *bocle* s.

Now han they *bueled* shone. P. PL. Creed 595.

*bukmast* s. *buc* = *boe*, Buche. Buchmast.

The bores fedȝng is propeliche ycleped akȝr of ookȝs berynge and *bukmast*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 37. v. *akȝr*.

*budde* s. vgl. afr. *boton*, *bouton*, it. *bottone*, sp. pr. *boton*, pg. *botão* als Ableitungen von *botte* etc. zu *boter* v. geh.; in der Bedeut. dem niederl. *botte* entsprechend. s. *budden*. Das Hauptwort wie das Zeitwort erscheint erst spät im Englischen. K. no spe.

*Budde* of a tre, gemma, botrio, frons. PR. P. p. 54. *Budde*, *bouton*, *bourgon*. PALSGR. Somer toward whan *buddys* first appeere. LYDG. M. P. p. 217.

*budden* v. afr. *boter*, *bouter*, *buter*, pr. *botar* neben *botomar*, it. *buttare*, niederl. *botten*, neue. *bud*. ausschlagen.

*Buddun*, as trees, gemmo, pampino, pululo, sondeo. PR. P. p. 54. I *budde*, I blossome, as a tree dothe, je boutonne. PALSGR.

*bude*, *budde*, *boude* s. cf. *scharnbude*, *scarnbude*, neue. *boud*. Käfer, Kornwurm.

Scarabæus, *budda*. WR. Voc. p. 90. sec. XII. *Budde*, flye. PR. P. p. 54. Hec polumita, a *bude*. WR. Voc. p. 255. *Bowde*, maltworme, gurgulio. PR. P. p. 46.

*budel*, *bidel*, *bedel* s. ags. *bydel*, ahd. *bütel*, *petil*, niederl. *beul*, schw. *bödel*, dän. *böddel*, afr. pr. sp. pg. *bedel*, it. *bidello*, mlat. *bedellus*, nhd. *büttel* daneben wie schw. *pedell*, niederl. dän. *pedel*, neue. *beadle*.

1. Bote, Herold: Þenne he Godes *budel* is and to learþeawe iset. OEH. p. 117. Dahet ever swich *budel* in tune, That ever bodeth unwreaste rune. O. A. N. 1167. Ȝif þe halia gast nelearð þes monnes heorte and his mod wiðinnan, on idel beoð þes *budeles* word wiðutan icleopde. OEH. p. 95. Me brohte hire uorð as Beliales *budel* bet. ST. JULIANA. p. 59. Com a burhreue, as þe þ was te deoueles *budel* Belial of helle. LEG. ST. KATH. 1927. Ic herde a blisse *budel* us bad, the dreri domes dai to drede. LYR. P. p. 22. Cristess *bidell* Sannt Johan. ORM 633. 9189. All allse *bidell* birp beon sennd To þreȝþenn ȝæn hiss laferd. 9533. Hic preco, *bidellus*, a *bedylle*. WR. Voc. p. 210. Cryinge a *bedel* [while a *bidels* criede Purv.] that alle men shulden bifore hym knele. WYCL. GEN. 41, 43 Oxf. — Ȝe Beliales *budeles*. ST. JULIANA p. 17. An pissar [sc. lage] beoð *bedeles* and laȝieres to berie archebiscopes and biscopes. OEH. p. 237.

2. frühe als Name verschiedener Beamten gebräuchlich, öffentlicher Diener, Eintreiber, Büttel: Cometh the master *budel* brust ase a bore. POL. S. p. 151. Patt icc amm sennd biforenn himm Hiss *bidell* & hiss greȝffe. ORM 18364. Piers the pardoner Of Paulynes doctrine Bette the *bedel* Of Bokynghamshire. P. PL. 1100. Þe alderman and þe *bedel*, bretheryn and sisteryn of þe gilde. ENGL. GILDS p. 121. cf. 35. — Ȝet cometh *budeles*, with ful muche boost, »Greythe meselver«. POL. S. p. 151. Schiroues he sette, *bedels*, and greyues, Grith-sergeans, with longe gleyues. HAVEL. 266. Þe greate [sc. þyeues] byȝe of þe kuede and þe ontrewre reuen, prouos, and *bedeles*, and seriouns. AYENB. p. 37. cf. 39. Þe ȝenne of reuen, of prouostes, of *bedeles*, of sergons, þet accuseþ and c[h]alengeþ þet poure uoic. p. 48.

*bufan* [-on, -en], *buven*, *buve*, *bove*. ags. *bufan* = *be ufan*, alts. *bioban*, afries. *bova*, niederl. *boven*, niederl. *boven*, *baven*, *baben*.

a. adv. oben: Wat sceol se wrecces don þe *bufon* iseȝ þis hlaforð þe he ȝegremed afeð. OEH. p. 239. Al þ biset is mit see ant mit sunne, *buuen* ba ant bineoðen. ST. MARHER. p. 4. That he for thine olde lufe Me adun legge and the *buve*. O. A. N. 207. Alle heore clothes *buue* Ne schule heom warantȝe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 77.

b. præp. 1. über, oberhalb, oben auf: Forðon we[s] þe halia gast on culfren onlicnesse *bufan* Crists. OEH. p. 95. Þe halia gast was iseȝen on fures heowe *bufan* þam apostlas. v. To rotenn *bufenn* eorþe. ORM 4773. 8074. Per leien ofte licomas iroted *buuen* eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 106. We . . wulleð mid eise stien to heouene þet is so heih *buuen* us. p. 362. Sunnendei was iseȝan þet formeste liht *buuen* eorðe. OEH. p. 139. We schulen iseȝen *buuen* us þen ilke eorre demare. ANCR. R. p. 103. He is *buuen* us & binepen. MOR. ODE st. 44. Whær Hengest wunede *buuen* [ȝpon j. T.] are munede. LAJ. II. 260. Arður bræid heȝe hiss sceld *buuen* [bove] j. T.; his hælm. III. 34. Bidde we Crist þat is *buue*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 154. Bi houre Loved hevene king, That *ous* is *bove*. SIRIZ 89. Al that hys *bove* and under molde. SHORRH. p. 117.

2. tropisch über hinaus, übergeordnet: Heo schal . . hebben hire sult *buuen* hire suluen [mit Bezug auf: *louabit se supra se*. LAMENT. 3, 28]. ANCR. R. p. 156. Ich biseh to þe engles ant to þe archanges ant to þe obre þe beoð *buuen* ham. OEH. p. 259. Hu ha beoð iordret ant sunderliche isette þe an *buue* þe obre. p. 261.

*buffard* s. afr. *bouffard* = glouton. vgl. sch. *buff* = foolish talk u. weiterhin *buffere* s. Narr, Thor.

Yet wol she . . take a *buffard* riche of gret vilesse, In hope that he shal sterre withynne a while. LYDG. M. P. p. 32.

*buffen*, *boffen* v. afr. *bouffer*, pr. sp. pg. *bufar*, it. *buffare* [blasen], mhd. *bußen* [bellen], nhd. *bußen*, *puffen*, niederl. *boffen*, sch. neue. *buff*, vgl. *puffen*. anstossen im Reden, stottern.

Renable nas he noȝt of tonge, ac of speche hastyf, *Boffynȝ*, & meast wanne he were in wrappe oper in stryf. R. OF GL. 414.

buffere s. sch. *buffer* = foolish fellow. Stotterer.

The tunge of *bufferes* [balborum] swiftli shal speke and pleyntly. WYCL. IS. 32, 4 Oxf.

buffet, boffet [-at] s. afr. *bufet*, *buffet* wie *bufe*, *bouffe* = alapa, pr. *bufet* = soufflé, it. *buffeto*, vgl. sp. pg. *bofetada*, neue. *buffet*. cf. *bobet* s.

1. Schlag, Streich, nicht blos Faustschlag u. Backenstreich, sondern auch Schwertstreich etc.: Nolde we tellen him alre monne dusigest þet forsokke enne *buffet*, uor one spere wunde. ANCR. R. p. 182. Jerusalem . . . Where I had for yhow many *buffet*. HAMP. 5203. Oon þat a *boffet* [*buffat* Purv.] to Jhesu. WYCL. JOHN 18, 22 Oxf. He schulde be halden vtter, With mony blame, ful bygge a *boffet*. ALL. P. 2, 42. — For reowde of alle þa *buffetes* and ta bali duntet þat tu poledest. OEH. p. 281. *Buffetes* þu poledest inowe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 140. Set on hym *buffettys* and. TOWN. M. p. 176. Thei jauen to hym *boffatis* [*buffatis* Purv.]. WYCL. JOHN 19, 3 Oxf. cf. MATTHE. 26, 67. MARK 14, 65. 1 COR. 4, 11. Grete *boffetes* among me him smot. CASTEL OF L. 1143. Thus am I comen *boffettes* to fott. TOWN. M. p. 17. von Streichen mit Schwert oder Lanze: Aither of tham gude *buffetes* bede. Yw. A. GAW. 645. Betwene the gjaunt and the knyght Men myght se *buffettes* right. TORRENT 1608. Þat no buerne vpon bent his *buffettes* might thowle. DEST. OF TROY 9674. Than every man toke spere in hond, And everych to other sfound, Smert *boffettes* they yeldyd there. TORRENT 2570.

2. Windstoss: Pay blwe a *buffet* in blande þat banned peple, þat pay blustered as bynde as bayard wats euer [eine Umschreibung der Worte: *percuaserunt cecitate*. GEN. 19, 11]. ALL. P. 2, 885.

3. Schemel: afr. *bufet* [Tisch], nordengl. *buffet*, sch. *buffetstool*, *buffetstule*.

Go fetche us a light *buffit*. TOWN. M. p. 199. *Bofet*, thre fotyd stole. PR. P. p. 41. *Buffet stole*, scabellum, tripos, trisilis. p. 55.

*buffeten*, *boffaten* etc. v. afr. *buffeter*, sp. pg. *bofetear*, neue. *buffet*. Streiche, bes. Backenstreich versetzen.

*Buffetyn* [*bofeten* P.], colaphizo. PR. P. p. 41. cf. 54. — The pricke of fleisch an aungel of Sathanas is jouun to me, the which *boffatith* me [that he *buffate* me. Purv. qui me colaphizet Vulg.]. WYCL. 2 COR. 12, 7 Oxf. — He *boffeted* the bretoner Aboute the chekes. P. PL. 4148. Hwon he poledede þuldeliche þet te Giws dutten, ase heo *buffeleden* him his deorewurde muð, mid heore dreori fustes. ANCR. R. p. 106. Hu ha þe bunden . . . and bifore þe princes *buffeted* and beten. OEH. p. 281. — If þe synnyng and *buffatid* [colaphizati] suffren. WYCL. 1 PET. 2, 20.

*buffetunge*, *bofetunge* s. Ertheilung von Faustschlägen, Backenstreichen.

Bi his scornunge, and bi his spotlunge,

and *buffetunge*. OEH. p. 207. *Buffetynge*, alapacio. PR. P. p. 55. *Bofetynge*, alapisacio. p. 41.

*buffal* s. zu *buffen*, aufblasen, geh. vgl. sp. *bufia*, utriculus. Weinschlauch.

Hic uter, *buffylle*. WR. VOC. p. 198.

*bugel* [-ul], *bugle*, *begwul* s. afr. *bugle*, *beugle*, lat. *buculus*, sch. *bugil*, *bugill*, neue. *bugle*.

1. Büffel: *Bugle*, or beste, bubalus. PR. P. p. 55. *Bugle*, beest, beugle. PALSGR. This is the beest that je owen to eete: oxe, and sheep, and she geet, hert, capret, *bugle*. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 4 Oxf. Huntynge of hertis, and of goot, and of *buglis*. 3 KINGS 4, 23. A thousand *bugles* of Ynde, And two thousand oxen. ALIS. 5112. He [sc. a grifoun] hathe his talouns so longe . . . as thoughe thei weren hornes of grete oxen or of *bugles* or of kyjn. MAUND. p. 269.

2. Büffelhorn bes. Horn zum Blasen: The kyng his *bugul* con blau. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 26. The kinge his *bugulle* con blaw. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 30. His *bugle* he blowez. GAW. 1465. Hys *beugalle* blew he tho. TRYAM. 1089. And herde a *beugulle* blowe. 1092. *Bugles* and bemes men gun blowe fast. WILL. 1154.

*bugelhorn*, *buglehorn* s. neue. *buglehorn*. Büffelhorn als Trinkhorn und Blashorn.

*Buglehorne*, cor de beugle. PALSGR. Janus . . . drynketh of his *buglehorn* the wyn. CH. C. T. 11565. Of golde he sent hym a coroune, And a swithe fair faukoune, Tweye *buglehornes*, and a bowe also. ALIS. 5280.

*bugge* s. kymr. *bug*, sch. *bugge*, *bugaboo*, *boggarde*, neue. *bug*. Gespenst, Kobold, Teufel.

*Bugge*, or *buglarde*, maurus, ducius. PR. P. p. 55. As the humour of melancholye Causith many a man in slepe to crye For fere of beris ore of bolis blake, Or ellis that blacke *buggys* [vv. ll. deuils SPENGHT. devils TYRW. develes WR. MORR.] wol him take. CH. C. T. 16419 Urry.

*buggen*, *biggen*, *bien*, *beggen*, *beyen*, *buyen* etc. v. ags. *bycgan*, *biggan* [bohte; boht], emere, redimere, alts. *buggean*, gth. *bugjan*, sch. *by*, neue. *buy*.

1. kaufen, durch Kauf an sich bringen, auch bildl. erkaufen, erwerben: Have her twenti shiling . . . To *buggen* the sep and swin. SIRIZ 270. To *buggen* heore mete alle to toun heo were. LEB. JESU 308. Þat tu mihtes fullliche mi frendschipe *buggen*. OEH. p. 281. Wið pouerte and wið wa schal mon wele *buggen*. p. 279. We beoð kanges, þet weneð mid lihtleapes *buggen* eche blisse. ANCR. R. p. 362. Þu schalt biȝeten & *buggen* þe endelesse blissen. LEG. ST. KATH. 1632. Gentile wimmen . . . þat nabbeð hwerwið *buggen* ham brudgume onont ham. HALI MEID. p. 9. Thou most to Jurselem oure mete for to *bugge*. REL. ANT. I. 144. Þu wið alle þe pinges þat man mai luue wið *bugge*, haues mi luue chepet. OEH. p. 275. Al his gold iwis *Bugge* ne miȝte þe leste hurne þat þeron is. PILATE 136. If heo nere noȝt freo, *Bugge* he wolde hire deore ynouȝ. ST. MARGAR. 48. To *biggen* & to sellenn þa

pingess. ORM 15825. Many menne of þe easte, of merchauntes ynow Wer brought to þe borowe too *biggen* & sell. ALIS. FRGM. 1214. Eure ilc man mid þan þe he haued mai *biggen* heueriche. MOR. ODE st. 33. Wex to *bygge*. ALIS. 5494. That thei myten *bigge* [*bie* Purv.] metis. WYCL. GEN. 41, 57 Oxf. With swilk als ich *byen* shal. HAVEL. 1625. To *byen* ther a porcioun of ware. CH. C. T. 14467. *Byyn* a thinge, emo. PR. P. p. 36. Solde alle his goud. . To *bye* hym a perle. ALL. P. 1, 730. Wherof schule we *bie* loues? WYCL. JOHN 6, 7. Say if ye wille hym *by*. TOWN. M. p. 178. Pri manere of guodes þet man heþ of God, and þet þe dyeuel wyle *begge* mid his pans. AYENB. p. 23. Of guode werkes huerof me soolde *begge* heuene. p. 17. Þanne micthe chapmen . . baldelike *beye* and sellen. HAVEL. 51. To *beye* and selle ware. 1654. So many shulden *beye* and selle. GOWER I. 262. To *bey* ware. OCTOUIAN 388. What? schal I *buy* [er-kaufen, büssen] it on my fleisch so deere? CH. C. T. 5749.

*Bugge* [*bigge* j. T.] (imperat.) him . . metes & drinches. LAJ. I. 151. Hauē þis gold . . *buze* þe þer mide hateren. III. 237. *Bu* a peyre [sc. hosen] of a marc. R. OF GL. p. 390. *Bye* [*bie* Purv.] thou tho thingis that ben nedeful to vs. WYCL. JOHN 13, 29 Oxf.

Nis he fol chapmon þe *buþ* deore a wac þing? OEH. p. 185. Muchel medschipe hit is . . don hware þuruh me *buþ* þene kinedom of heuene. ANCR. R. p. 148. Al to deore he hit *buþ*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 63. We . . *buggeþ* worldles froure wiþ moni sori teone. OEH. p. 185. Ha *buggen* al þat swete wið twa dale of bittre. HALI MEID. p. 9. He *biggeþþ* Haliþ Gast wiþþ fe, & *biggeþþ* helle pine. ORM 15972. He *biggiþ* þis feld. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 285. Alle þo þe sus *bigged* and sulleð. OEH. II. 215. Thei *byen* hem [sc. children], and jif thei ben fatte, thei eten hem anon. MAUND. p. 179. Alas! youre love, I *bye* hit al to dere. CH. Qu. Anel. 258.

Siðen þat tu *bohtes* herte for herte. OEH. p. 283. He heo *bohte* swiðe deore. LAJ. I. 204. Putifar was wol riche man, And he *bogte* Joseph. G. A. EX. 1995. Þus heo *bofte* þe blisse of heuene wiþ tormentes stronge. SEYN JULIAN 208. Me *bofte* ys out wyþ wot, So þat þe kyng . . seluer won ynow. R. OF GL. p. 379. How dere I *boght* youre broderhede. TOWN. M. p. 315. For lesse hir to leue þen I hir luff *boght*. DISTR. OF TROY 1882. In the dowble spelunk . . that he *bougte* of the sones of Heth. WYCL. GEN. 25, 9. 10. In the sepulchre, that Abraham *bougte* by priya of silver. DEEDS 7, 16. Pat citee Jacob *bougte*. TREVISA I. 125. His anger angerliche he *bought*. GOWER I. 292. Ve holy louird . . *buist* [bezahlte, büsste] houre sinnes alle. HOLY ROOD p. 223. Þe holi halewen þet *bouhten* hit [sc. eche blisse] so deore. ANCR. R. p. 362.

He haven him *bogt*, he hauen sold. G. A. EX. 1994. Þat gruching hauen he derre *bogt*. 3683. Then may you do youre wylle Of hym that ye have *boght*. TOWN. M. p. 177. I haue *boust* a toun. WYCL. LUKE 14, 18. Alle whom he had *boust* [*bouste* Purv.]. GEN. 17, 23 Oxf.

Full ofte have I *bought* The lie and drank nought of the wine. GOWER I. 309.

2. loskaufen, erretten, erlösen im kirchlichen Sinne: In cunde of manhode ous to *bugge* he polede dep stronge. ST. KATHER. 110. Þurf Godes wille ous to *bugge* he was to depe ibroþt. ST. ANDREW 32. Þe childe suffride and lay stille, To *bigge* vs all. HOLY ROOD p. 217. My sone þat was donn on þe tree Man to *bigge* fro þe quede. ASSUMPCIO B. MAR. 196. While nane es þat *bie* sal. Ps. 7, 3. *Bi* sal laved saules of his hine. 33, 23. For to *bye* and to delyvere us from paynes of helle. MAUND. p. 2. Uor his kueade þrel to *begge*, he yaf his wel guode zone. AYENB. p. 95. Myn herte blood for þe gan blede, To *buze* þe from þe fendes blake. E.E.P. p. 120.

*Bye* me, and of me have merci. Ps. 25, 11. *Bi* us, for þi name hali. 43, 26.

Pat *bies* fra sterving þi life derli. Ps. 102, 4. Godes sune þat *bohte* us o rode. OEH.

p. 259. Pat he me swa bitterliche wið his blod *bohte*. p. 285. All þatt te Laferrd . . *bohhte* þurh hiss aþhenn dæþ Mannkinn fra deofless walde. ORM 709. Crist that *boht* us der wit pine. METR. HOMIL. p. 139. Pou *boght* me, Loverd. Ps. 30, 6. He *boght* us fra [h]elle pyn. HAMP. 5273. Criste . . That *boght* us all when we war lorne. METR. HOMIL. p. 65. 3e þat with my blood I *bouht*. E.E.P. p. 121. Nere help of hym þat vs deore *bouht*. p. 130.

Þatt hallþe lamb þatt haffde hemm *bohht* Ut off þe deofless walde. ORM 12630.

*buggere*, *biggere*, *beggere*, *biere* s. sch. *byar*, *neue*, *buyer*.

1. Käufer: A lond-*buggere*. P. PL. 6220. Þe sullere doþ narewere þane he sholde, and te *biggere* rumlucker þan he sholde. OEH. II. 213. Vpon peyne of þe amercy of þe *byggere* and of þe sellere. ENGL. GILDS p. 355. That that is laft jeelde he to the *bigger* [*biere* Purv.]. WYCL. LEVIT. 25, 27 Oxf. Þe *beggere* ecneð his bode. OEH. II. 213. Þe *beger* bet litel þar fore. ð. The *bier* shal leese alle. CH. R. of R. 5931. Chapmen, sullares, and *buggares* þare inne he ne lefde nougt on. LEB. JESU 856. Whanne to the *biggerys* [*biere* Purv.] faylide prijs. WYCL. GEN. 47, 15 Oxf.

2. Befreier, Erlöser: Laved mi helper ai he isse, And mi *bier* unto blisse. Ps. 18, 15.

*buggunge* [-inge], *bigginge*, *begginge*, *biinge* etc. s. ags. *be-bycgung*, *venditio*. SOM. neup. *buying*.

1. Kauf: Me ne mei nout . . two þongede scheon habben wiðuten *buggunge*. ANCR. R. p. 362. With sellynge and *buggynge* Hir bilyve to winne. P. PL. 13425. Al *biggynng* [venditio *Vulg.*] shal turne aȝen to the lord and to the rather hauer. WYCL. LEVIT. 25, 28. By yefþe oþer þe *begginge*. AYENB. p. 38. Of the corrupcioun of *biyng*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 42, 5.

2. Loskaufung, Befreiung, Erlösung: Whan þe seen þes signes be made, wite ye þat youre *bigginge* is nyȝe. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 69. Through *byhyng* of paynes þat greves, With almus. HAMP. 3608.

**buzen, buhen, buwen, buyen, bouzen,**  
**bozen, bouwen, bowen** etc. v. Wir vermögen  
 im Infinitiv wie in den präsentischen Formen,  
 begrifflich wie formell, das starke von dem  
 schwachen Zweitworte, ags. *bedagan, bāgan* [beūh,  
*bugon; bogen*] u. *bygan* [bygde; byged] nicht zu  
 scheiden. Der Formunterschied tritt nur im  
 Präteritum u. Partic. Pf. hervor. Auch dürfen  
 wir *bozen* nicht aussondern, da es sich zu *buzen*  
 wie *broken* zu *bruken*, *brosen* zu *brusen*, *bor* zu  
 zu *bur*, *bon* zu *bun* u. a. dgl. verhält. Die  
 schwachen Formen stellen wir gesondert zu Ende  
 der angegebenen Bedeutungen. neue. *bow*.

a. intr. 1. sich beugen, sich neigen,  
 sich biegen: Herode king Badd ta preo  
 kingess sekenn patt junge king, & lakenn himm,  
 & *buzhenn* himm o cneowe. ORM 6624. The  
 yerde is bet that *bowen* wole . . . Than that that  
 brest. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 257. — To pe ich *buwe*  
 and mine kneon ich beie. OEH. p. 191. Thin  
 heved doun *boweth* to suete cussinge. LYR. P.  
 p. 70. Wel Y understande Whider pe belauce  
 bremliest *bowes* algate. WILL. 947. — Sone swa  
 he Ardur isæh, swa he on his cneowen *bæh* [beh  
 j. T.]. LAJ. II. 521. Pa Walwain isæh þat he to  
 grunde *bæh*, sone his sweord he ut abræid. III.  
 55. Ha beide hire, & *bæh* duwelunge adun  
 bihefdet to þer eorðe. ST. JULIANA p. 77.

\* David *bowide* a side fro the face of Saul.  
 WYCL. 1 KINGS 19, 10.

2. sich neigen, geneigt sein zu et-  
 was: Beih þe to me, and *buh* to mine bonen.  
 OEH. p. 211. Hit [sc. þet bodi] wel ofte *bouþþ*  
 more to to moche þanne to þe litle. AYENB.  
 p. 154. — To huet vice he ys mest *bouþinde*.  
 p. 157.

3. sich beugen, sich unterwerfen,  
 gehorchen: Pat he sceolde to him *bugon*  
 and his jehese healde. OEH. p. 221. He nolde  
*buyen* Howe [to Howel *bowes* j. T.]. LAJ. II.  
 588. 3if heo me wulleð *buyen* [*bowes* j. T.]. I.  
 311. Peþ wisstenn wel patt Crist wass Godd  
 þurh patt teþ sæþhenn heffne *Buzhenn* till himm.  
 ORM 7098. Mid þane beste þe him *buwen* wolden.  
 LAJ. I. 157. Huo þet nele *bouze* to ham þet  
 habbeþ þe lokinge of him . . . zenþe kueadliche.  
 AYENB. p. 8. Hou mildnesse þe tekþ wel to  
 seru and parfitliche *bouze*. p. 141. He ssel *bouze*  
 to God. p. 217. Her beaute many on herte drough  
 to *bowen* to that ilke lawe. GOWER I. 246.  
 Unto him which the heved is, The membes  
 buxom shall *bowe*. I. 8. On of us tuo mot *bowe*.  
 CH. C. T. 6022. Parchaunce pair hertes þan sal  
*bow*. HAMP. 333. — Ne wurdþe he nauere isæle  
 þe nu and auere mare *buze* Cesare [*bowes* to  
 Cesare j. T.]. LAJ. I. 327. Hvet bihalt meiden  
 þ tu ne *buhæst* to me. ST. MARHER. p. 7. 3ef  
 ha to þe reues read ne *buihe* ne beie. p. 17. Of  
 hym he halt and to hym *buhþ*. O.E. MISCELL.  
 p. 96. 3e heried þen unwhiht ant *buhæd* as to  
 healent. ST. JULIANA p. 22. Heo *buhæd* to him  
 as schafte to his schuppenn. LEG. ST. KATH.  
 365. Alle heouenliche þing ant eorðliche baðe  
*buhæd* þe ant beieð. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Of þe  
 herte . . . þet wyle þet alle þe opre *bouze* to him  
 and he ne *bouze* to nonen. AYERB. p. 68. Huerby

hi may hote to þe stones an to þe helles, and  
 hi him *bouzeþ*. p. 143. If I *bowe* to his bode.  
 ALL. P. 3, 75. All that is humble, he dis-  
 aloweth, That he toward his god ne *boweth*.  
 GOWER I. 83. — Till hemm baþe he lutte &  
*bæh* þurh soþfasst herrsumnesse. ORM 8961.  
 Pe nigon werod . . . *bugon* to hare scyppende  
 mid ælra ædmodnisse. OEH. p. 221. Þet he wes  
 lhord of all sseppes . . . and to huam alle þinges  
*bozen*, and to huam noþing ne myzte derye.  
 AYENB. p. 84. — Hwen þai [sc. mine fan] sehen  
 me swa wak and swa . . . *buhande* toward ham.  
 OEH. p. 277.

\* Folk whilk I ne knewe, In heringe of ere  
 me *boghæd* he [obaudivit mihi]. Ps. 17, 45. Whi  
 þis buxum best *bowed* to þe more þan to alle þe  
 wijes. WILL. 4062. — Bot neh hefde i fullliche  
*buhed* til alle mine þre fan. OEH. p. 277. Pe  
 had *bowed* to his bode. ALL. P. 3, 56.

4. sich wenden, gehen: Heo iseizen  
 Belin king *buzen* [*bouzen* j. T.] ut of telde.  
 LAJ. I. 229. Heonnen he wule *buzen* [*bowe* j. T.]  
 in to Bruttæine. I. 254. Forð he gon *buzen*. II.  
 173. Wolde þe . . . Bid me *boze* fro þis benche.  
 GAW. 343. I wolde *boze* of þis bed. 1220. Quen  
 þat frech as flor-de-lys Doun þe bonke con *boze*.  
 ALL. P. 1, 195. He bede his burnes *boz* to þat  
 were boklered. 2, 1551. Pat he wold *bogh* to  
 the bed of the bold king. DESTR. OF TROY  
 12608. Be forboden þat borþe, to *bowe* þider  
 neuer. ALL. P. 2, 45. Noe . . . nymmez efte þe  
 dovene & byddez hir *bowe* ouer þe borne eft  
 bonkes to seche. 2, 481. — *Buh* raðe into pine  
 bure. LAJ. II. 534. Balde mine þeines, *buhþeþ*  
 [*bouþeþ* j. T.] to þan hullles. II. 470. *Buh* into  
 bure. II. 375. *Bow* vp towarde þys bornez  
 heued. ALL. P. 1, 973. — He . . . *Bozez* forth . .  
 to masse. GAW. 1311. Penne he *bozez* to þe berþe.  
 2178. — Brennes heom from *bæh* [*beah* j. T.],  
 and mid his folke he fleh. LAJ. I. 202. Pat Octa  
 heom to *bæh* [*beah* j. T.]. II. 395. Sum on uæste  
*bæh* into þere burh. II. 22. Howel of Britaine  
*bæh* to þan kinge. III. 38. Toward þe see he  
*bæh*. I. 399 j. T. Bruttes heom *buzen* to mid  
 bittere ræsen. II. 22. *Buhjen* into Norwæjen.  
 II. 549. Seodðe ærest Bruttes *bæhjen* to bissen  
 londe. III. 178. Þai *bozen* bi bonkkes þer *bozez*  
 ar bare, þay clomben by clyffez. GAW. 2077.

\* Hit watz þe ladi . . . þat droz þe dor after  
 hir . . . & *bozed* towarde þe bed. GAW 1187.  
 Syþen Brutus þe bolde burne *bozed* hider fyrst.  
 2524. Penne þay *bozed* to a borde. 481. Pe best  
 of þe burz *bozed* togeder. 550. Pe best *bozed*  
 wyth þe burne. ALL. P. 2, 1242. Doun after  
 a strem . . . I *bowed* in blys. 1, 125. Vuche burde  
 . . . *bowed* to þe hyz bonk. 2, 378. Alle *bowedyn*  
 away [ἐξέλκιναι]. WYCL. ROM. 3, 12 Oxf.

b. tr. i. beugen, biegen: *Bowyn*,  
 flecto, curvo. PR. P. p. 46. Vneþe he miþa *bye*  
 his rug. ST. EDM. CONF. 167. — He [sc. elde]  
 chaungeth al my ble, and *buzeth* me to grounde.  
 REL. ANT. I. 122. — Efter þeos bone þa *bæh*  
 ha þe *swire*. ST. MARHER. p. 22.

\* This gode man sat adoun a kne, & is  
 heued *buyede* adoun. R. OF GL. p. 475. The  
 weeri hed vpon the hondmaide she *bowide* doun.

WYCL. ESTHER 5, 10 Oxf. — As to a *boowid* woughe [a wal *bowid* Purv. *parieti inclinatio* Vulg.]. Ps. 61, 4 Oxf.

2. neigen, zuneigen, auch geneigt machen: Whan I ne mai his hurte so buye. BEK. 1529. — *Buh pine earen*, healinde godd, ant bei to mine benen. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Bihald & *buh pin eare*. HALI MEID. p. 3. *Bou pin eare* . . to pe poure. AYENB. 194. *Boue joure herte* to the Lord. WYCL. JOSH. 24, 23. — Hou Merci hire soster *hir herte bei*, And wolde bis pral of prisun bringe. CASTEL OF L. 358.

\* Thei *boweden* [*bowiden* Purv.] the herte of hem after Abymalech. WYCL. JUDG. 9, 3 Oxf. — In that dai schal *ben bowid* a man [sich neigen, den Blick wenden zu . .] to his maker. Is. 17, 7.

c. refl. 1. sich beugen, sich neigen: He sal *boughe him*, and falle sal he. Ps. 9, 31.

\* Pe hwil þ ha *buhde hire*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2400. Whan he *byde him* . . his flesch was so ignawe etc. ST. EDM. CONF. 168.

2. sich wenden, gehen: Beiene þa eorles *buŷen heom* togaderes. LAJ. I. 320. He and Borel . . *buŷen heom* togaderes. III. 73.

\* *Bowwed* [buŷen, leg. buŷen s. T.] *heom* togadere. LAJ. II. 270. Jhesu *bowide him* fro the company. WYCL. JOHN 5, 13 Oxf.

*buŷinge*, *buŷinge* s. Neigung, Hinwendung.

Pet me dep be dome riŷtuol . . *wypoute buŷinge* to pe one half ne to pe opren. AYENB. p. 153.

*buhsum*, *bughsom*, *buxum*, *bouxom*, *bousom*, *bozsam*, *boxom* adj. ags. scheint *bilsum* u. *bōsum* bestanden zu haben, wie nhd. *beugsam* u. *biegsam*, niederl. *buigzaam* u. *boogzaam* cf. *ibuhsum*, sch. *bousum*, *bowosom*, neue. *buzom*. fūgsam, gehorsam, mild, demüthig.

Hu he wes *buhsum* to him þe sende him. OEH. p. 259. Beo *buhsum* toward Gode. p. 57. Beo *buhsum* to mi lare. HALI MEID. p. 3. He was *buhsum* to his feder. ANCR. R. p. 356. Pin laferd birrþ þe *buhsum* beon. ORM 6176. cf. 8855. *Buhsum* and poure þu were iwis. O.E. MISCELL. p. 139. Peo þ . . *buhsume* & beisume haldeð his heastes. LEG. ST. KATH. 1805. Ilk cristen man and weman . . Suld be *bughsom* ay. HAMP. 197 sq. Pe creatours . . er *bughsom* To lof hym. 49. And bad hire sone wenden agen, And to hire leuedi *buzum* ben. G. A. EX. 979. Abraham was *buzum*. 1299. That he suld *buzum* be . . Til Cesar. METR. HOMIL. p. 62. Whi þis *buzum* best bowed to pe. WILL. 4062. We schulden bi resoun be meeke and *buzum* to þis Lord. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 94. Of meke men and of *buzum* euermor to thee pleside the prejeers. JUDITH. 9, 16 Oxf. Pere þe *buzum* bestes bihoued ouer passe. WILL. 2720. Wherof that *buzum* unto the Here after shall she never be. GOWER II. 221. In deed was he til me *bowosom*. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. Jesus That tille his fader was *bowosom*. p. 102. cf. 103. Forthi suld alle men lof the, And *bowosom* to thi wille be. p. 84. If he be til God *bousom*. HAMP. 85. Vor þet me ham hereþ, and hyealde uor wel

*bozsam* [demüthig]. AYENB. p. 59. For to be *bozom* to you. METR. HOMIL. p. 54. Every brother and suster schul be *bozom* and come, whan þey be warned. ENGL. GILDS. p. 10. *Bozome*, obedient. PALSGR.

*buhsumen*, *buxomen* v. v. *buhsum*. gehorsamen, sich fügen.

Pat he ne scholde noȝt bileue Godes wille to do, To *buzom* to holi churche & to al þe lond also. ST. EDM. CONF. 445.

*buhsumliche*, *buxumli*, *bousamli*, *bozsamliche*, *boxumli* etc. adv. neue. *buzomly*. gehorsam, demüthig, willfährig.

Ich *buhsumliche* biseche þe louverd. OEH. p. 215. *Buzumlich* thou must abyð. SONGS A. CAR. p. 38. Louted to þe ladies & to þe lord also *buzumli* as any best by any resoun schuld. WILL. 3716. Pequen told *buzumli* to hire broþer what bitidde þere. 4971. We aȝt to *buzumli* hit [sc. þe rode] bere, for hit of bote is our banere. HOLY ROOD p. 108. Full *buzomly* He was redy to that she bad. GOWER II. 228. Cristen men . . *bousomly* þore made þaire bede. p. 90. He bowed him ful *bousumly*. SEUYNSAG. 3459. He ssel herye God and him *bozsamliche* þonky. AYENB. p. 70. Bere þe *bozsamly* & bonure þat ich burn þe loue. WILL. 332. Komparat. Forþi me [bi]houes þe *buzumlier* me bere. 723.

*buhsumnesse*, *buxumnesse*, *bousumnesse*, *bousomnesse*, *bocsomnesse*, *bozsamnesse* s. neue. *buzomness*. Gehorsam, Demuth, Milde.

Simplete of semblaunt & *buhsumnesse* & stilðe. HALI MEID. p. 41. Bispreng me, lauerd, mid *buhsumnesse*. OEH. p. 73. *Buzumnesse*, humilitas, mansuetudo, benignitas. PR. P. p. 57. *Buzumnes* and charite. METR. HOMIL. p. 53. He had haldyn *buzumnes*. p. 67. Pride wyt *buzumnes* is wrath. CURS. MUNDI 30. There may no welth ne pouerte Attempren hem to the deserte Of *buzumnesse*. GOWER I. 87. In reuerence and *bouzumnes*. HAMP. Treat. p. 10. He spekis of *bousomnes*. METR. HOMIL. p. 103. To folu in *bousomnes* thi traz. ib. He bygan ys herte in *bocsomnesse* amende. R. of GL. p. 319. He hem enyoynede *bocsomnesse* do To þe herchebyssop of Kanterbury. p. 234. Pou him sset [debes] . . drede, seruice, and *bozsamnesse*. AYENB. p. 101. Mildenesse is moder proprelche of *bozsamnesse*. p. 140. cf. 147. 217.

*bulke*, *bolke* s. altn. *bálki*, strues, onus [navis], dān. *bulk*, neue. *bulk*. Haufen, Masse.

*Bulke* erscheint sec. XVI in d. Bed. Rumpf des Körpers: Pe *bulke*, thorax. MANIP. VOC. p. 187. *Bolke*, or hepe, cumulus, acervus. PR. P. p. 43.

*bulken* v. schlagen.

On her brestes gon thei *bulk*, And uchone to her in to sculk. CURS. MUNDI in HALLIW. D. p. 217.

*bulche* s. = *bulke*, mit d. Bed. Erhöhung, Höcker.

Thei weren ragged, roue, and tayed, with brode *bulches* on here bak. B. A. S. 369. cf. *bunche* s.

*bulchin* s. neue. dass. Bullenkalb.

For ten mark men sold a litille *bulchyn*. LANGT. p. 174.

**buld, bild** s. cf. *bulden*. Gebäude.

Pere were somtyme *buldes* wip vice arches . . in þe manere of Rome. TREVISA II. 71. Swich a *bild* bold Ybuld upon erthe heichte Say I nought. P. PL. Creed 311. Y se som men purchas and make gret *byld*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 175. Bryng me to þat bygly *bylde*. ALL. P. I, 962. cf. 126.

**bulden, bilden, bulden, belden** v. stellt sich zu ags. *bold*, ædificium, *bylða*, architectus, vel domus possessor GREEN *Sprachsch.* I. 151. während ags. *byldan*, corroborare, fern liegt. neue. *beild*. ags. *byldan* u. *bylde* Thurm Anal. Aqs. p. 153

1. erbauen: Pat he wolde *bulden* twa burh stronge. LAJ. I. 112. Ich hæten eou wurchen & *bulden* þa chirchen. II. 285. Constu *bulden* a burhinwið i þin heorte. LEG. ST. KATH. 1557. At Wyndelsore . . þat he let *bulde* hymself. R. OF GL. p. 439 cf. 256. Pis emperour vouched sauf to *bulde* þe chief citee of þe empere in good corn contray. TREVISA I. 179. I may distruye the temple of God, and after the thridde day *bulde* it asein. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 61. Thei seeyden to *bulde* [*bulde* Purv.] the citee. GEN. 11, 8 Oxf. Now ordant was althing . . And abundantly broght þat hom *bild* might. DESTR. OF TROY 281. I hard hym say, he cowthe dystrow oure tempylle so gay, And sithon *beld* a new on the third day. TOWN. M. p. 192. — We *buideth* a burgh. P. PL. Creed 233. Woo to hym that *beeldith* [*bildith* Purv.] a citee in blodis. WYCL. HABAK. 2, 12 Oxf. Woo to þou . . that *belden* [*bilden* Purv.] sepulchris of prophetic. MATTH. 23, 29 Oxf. — Per inne he *bulde* ænne bur. LAJ. III. 170. Kyng Henry þys tyeue stedes vorst *bulde*. R. OF GL. p. 439. Þe kyng Salomon . . þe temple *bulde*. HOLY ROOD p. 30. Þe grete Constantinus *bulde* and made þis citee euene and pere to Rome. TREVISA I. 179. Medus . . *bulde* þe cheef citee of Media. I. 93. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 345. He . . *byld* vp a bygge towne. DESTR. OF TROY 1535. Thei *bilden* [*bilden* Purv.] vp an auter. WYCL. 1 ESDR. 3, 2 Oxf. Þese Norways *bulde* þre citees. TREVISA I. 351. He *bildode* a citee. WYCL. GEN. 4, 17. Thei *bildeden* to Phrao a citee. EXOD. 1, 11. Salomon *beeldide* vp the temple of Chamos. 3 KINGS 11, 5 Oxf. — In bigge brutage of borde, *bulde* on þe walles. ALL. P. 2, 1190. Heþe houses . . So brod *bulde* in a bay, þat blonkkes mozt renne. 2, 1391. Grete toures . . Well *bulde* all aboute. DESTR. OF TROY 320. An abbeye of monkes wel *bylded*. MAUND. p. 59. Whi hast thou not *bildid* to me a cedre hows? WYCL. 2 KINGS 7, 7 Oxf. An auter . . that he hadde *beeldid*. 3 KINGS 16, 32 Oxf. This hows that thou hast *beeld*. 3 KINGS 9, 3 Oxf.

Der Begriff des Zeitwortes ist zuweilen erweitert als schaffen, formen, bilden, wo die Vulgata ebenfalls *edificare* verwendet: I hevyn I *bylde* angelle fful bryth . . I *belde* them in my blisse. COV. M. p. 20. — The Lord God *bildide* the rib . . into a womman. WYCL. GEN. 2, 22 Purv.

2. bauen, ohne Objekt, von Menschen: Bigunnen þer to *bulden* bi þan watere. LAJ. III. 190. — *Buldes* [imperat.] upo treowe eorðe. ST. JULIANA p. 73. — This were a feble fundament To *bilden* on a place hye, He ought him lytel glorifye That heron *bilke*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 42. The geaunt bad Tristrem *belde* With masouns. TRISTR. 3, 47. von Vögeln: Bryddes busken to *bylde*, & bremlych syngen. GAW. 509. He is the pies patron And putteth it in hir ere, There the thorn is thikkest To *buyiden* and brede. P. PL. 7883.

3. wohnen, leben: Brynnezin Burgoyno thy burghes soryche, And brittenes this baronage, that *bieldex* tharein. MORTE ARTH. 1241. — Of alle þat here *bult* of Bretaygne kynges Ay watz Arthur þe hendest. GAW. 25.

**bulderston** s. schw. *bullersten* = rullsten. engl. Diall. *boulder*, *bowlder*, *bolder*, vgl. dän. *bulder*, schw. *buller*, niederd. *gebuller*. grosser runder Stein.

He gripen sone a *bulderston*, And let it fleye, ful god won, Ajen þe dore, þat it torof. HAVEL. 1790.

**buldinge, bildinge, buildinge, beldinge** s. neue. *building*. Bau theils in abstr., theils in konkr. Bedeutung.

Þe werk passeþ al þe *buldyng*e of þe worlde. TREVISA I. 181. So many *buldyng*e of palays. I. 213. Per nas of olde house in þe lond non, þat he ne amendede myd som lond oper myd *byldyng*e. R. OF GL. p. 271. To fore þe *byldyng*e of Rome. TREVISA II. 143. In *buyldyng*e thei spende it. P. PL. 10274. ʒif resoun is vncertayne of þe *buldyng*e of þe citee of Rome. TREVISA I. 19. A *buyldinge* heo [þe temple] was sixe and fourti ʒer. LEB. JESU 871. *Beeldyng*e, or byggyng, edificacio, structura. PR. P. p. 30. Of hele, of seknesse, of *bildyng*e. CH. H. of Fame 3, 876. A tree that is bitwixe ioyntours of *beeldingis* [*bildyngis* Purv.]. WYCL. HAB. 2, 11 Oxf.

**bule, hile, buile, biel, bele** etc. s. ags. *byle*, *byl*, afries. *beil*, *bel*, mhd. *biule*, niederd. *bule*, *bile*, *bül*, niederl. *buile*, *buil*, schw. *bula*, dän. *bugle*, *bule*, neue. *bile*, *beal*, *boil*. runde Erhöhung, Auftreibung, insbes. Geschwulst, Geschwür, Beule.

Hic gibbus, a *byle* behynde. WR. VOC. p. 207. Hic gibber, hec struma, a *byle* before. ib. Hoc ulcus, a *byle*. p. 267. Smyit the the Lord with the *byil* of Egypt. WYCL. DEUTER. 28, 27 Oxf. Smyit thee the Lord with the moost yuel *biel* in knees. 28, 35 Oxf. Þe Lord shal smyte þe wip *biel* of Egypt. SEL. W. III. 91. The skynne in the whiche a bocche [v. l. *beel*] is growun. LEVIT. 13, 18 Oxf. dagl. 13, 23. Roynouse scabbes *Bules* [vv. ll. *byles*, *bolis*, *boilus*] and bocches. P. PL. Text C. XXIII. 84 ed. *Skeat*. statt dessen: *buyles* and botches. WART. HIST. II. 58. *bilas* and bocches. 14092 ed. WRIGHT. Þe houndis of the lord comen, and lickide his *biles*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 1. cf. LUKE 16, 21 Oxf. There shulen ben in men and yn bestis *biles*. EXOD. 9, 9 Oxf. Zyknesses . . ase goutes and *beles*. ATENB. p. 224.

**bule, bulle, bul, bole, bolle, bol** s. niederd. *bulle, bull*, altniederl. *bulle, bolle* jetzt *bul*. vgl. ags. *bulluca*, altn. *boli*, sch. *bole*, neue. *bull*. Bulle, Stier.

*Bule* latepp modili; ORM 1296. He . . haneð to dei ouercumen helles *bule* Belial. ST. JULIANA p. 55. ðe riche rooderen & scheop & *bule* . . brohten to lake. LEG. ST. KATH. 60. Ane hude . . of ane wilde *bule*. LAJ. II. 170. Wipp *bule* lakeset tu pin Godd. ORM 1292. Hic taurus, *bulle*. WR. VOC. p. 187. 204. 218. 250. He . . Let forge and make a *bulle* of bras. GOWER III. 203. They fare like the comone *bulle* that gase in menus corne. REL. ANT. II. 282. Thar was mani a wilde lebard, Lions, beres, bath *bul* and bare. YW. A. GAW. 240. He rorede als a *bole*. HAVEL. 2438. Per was at Rome a *bole* of bras. TREVISA I. 225. Cryngre and brayinge as a *bole*. MERLIN III. 552. cf. I. II. 343. *Bole*, taurus. WR. VOC. p. 177. 250. The litel wesil wol sle the grete *bole* and the wilde hert. CH. *Tale of Melib.* III. 166. Thy fader hath keld Wel many a *bole*. OCTOUIAN 1063. Like a wode *bole*. NUGÆ P. p. 1. Pat *boole* semed lowynge. TREVISA I. 225. *Boole*, a beste, taurus. PR. P. p. 43. He torneth him into a *bolle*. GOWER II. 72. He felle apon a *bollys* bake. LYDG. M. P. p. 115. He hoped non oper Bot a best pat he be, a *bol* oper an oxe. ALL. P. 2, 1681. Of the first gotten *bool*. WYCL. DEUTER. 33, 17 Oxf.

Fat *bules* umsete me on al halves. PS. 21, 13. Sameninge of *bules*. 67, 31. When I sal ete of *bules* flesche [carnes taurorum] ? 49, 13. Bukkez, bausenes, & *bules* to þe bonkkez hyjed. ALL. P. 2, 392. Kien fourti, and *bulles* [tauros viginti]. WYCL. GEN. 32, 15 Oxf. Take *bulles* that beth high, glymmed huge. PALLAD. 4, 702. Me þout þat per com to þis caue noupe wilde beris & apes, bores, *boles* and baucynes. WILL. 2298. My *boles* & my bores arn bayted & slayne. ALL. P. 2, 35. Per mouhte men se þe *boles* beyte, And þe bores, with hundes teyte. HAVEL. 2330. Þe houndes . . beep so greete, so grym, and stronge þat þey prowep doun *boles*. TREVISA I. 145. For fere of beres, or of *boles* blake. CH. C. T. 16421. The blood of . . *bolis* [bookis Purv.]. WYCL. HEBR. 9, 13 Oxf.

**bulchude, bolehide** s. cf. *hude*. Ochsenhaut.

Pu gif me swa muchel lond . . swa wule anes [an?] *bule hude* [a *bolehide* j. T.] selches weies ouerspreden. LAJ. II. 169. He nam þeos *bolehide*. II. 170 j. T. Po carf he a *bolehyde* smale al to a þong. R. OF GL. p. 116. Of a *bolehyde* ben here barmfellys. REL. ANT. I. 240.

**bulge** s. lat. *bulga*, mhd. *bulge*, ags. *bylg*, schott. *bulget*. cf. *bouge* s., neue. *bulge*. Anschwellung, vielleicht Schlauch in dem ersten Beispiele. cf. *butene*.

Inwið þi wombe [sc. schal] swelin þe bitte þat beored forð as a water *bulge*. HALI MEID. p. 35. — His nese was cutted als a cat, His browes war like litel buskes, And his tethe like bare tuskes, A ful grete *bulge* opon his bak. YW. A. GAW. 260.

**bulies** s. pl. s. *baki*.

**bulhede** s. = neue. *bulthead*. Name eines Fisches, Seebarbe, wie es scheint.

Hic capito, a *bulhede*. WR. VOC. p. 222. Hic mullus, a *bulhyd* (?). p. 253.

**bulle** s. lat. *bulia*, afries. *bulle*, ags. *bull*, neue. *bull*. Bulle [Siegel u. Schrift] im kirchlichen Sinne.

Whan þis *bulle* was brouht home bi messengers. LANGT. p. 265. A pardoner . . Broughte forth a *bulle* With many bisshopes seles. P. PL. 137. This pope . . Hath sent the *bulle* of his sentence With cursinge and enterdite. GOWER I. 259. Thoru *bulle* of the pope of Rome. R. OF GL. p. 473. For patriarke no pape, for *bulle* ne pardoun, perof suld he not scape withouten grete ransoun. LANGT. p. 160. Jif *bullis* bidden werre, to kille men for unknowen cause, it is oper not Goddis bidding, or þe folk is þe fendis peple. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 262. The king vorbed ekin in this lond al the popes playdinge, Of *bullen* & of other thing that he nadde poer non. R. OF GL. p. 494.

**bullen** v. mlat. *bullare*, afr. *buller*, pr. *bullar*, *ollar*, sp. *ollar*, it. *boillare*. mit Bullen, Siegeln versehen, dadurch beglaubigen.

Pe pape Celestyn, of non avisement, With letter *bulled* [afr. *lettre enbulle* = *bulle*] fyn asoyled to Scotlond sent, LANGT. p. 265.

**buller, ollar** s. afr. *bouleres*. Betrüger.

The sexte case es of fals *bullers*, Bath that tham makes and that tham wers. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 217. Thise dysars and thise hullars, Thise cockers and thise *bullars*, And alle purs cuttars, Bese welle war of thise men. TOWN. M. p. 243. **bullokes**. ags. *bulluca*, neue. *bullok*. junger Stier, Farre.

**Bulloke**, *buculus*. WR. VOC. p. 177. Hic boviculus, *buculus*, juvenucus, *bullok*. WR. VOC. p. 187. 250. PR. P. p. 55. *Bullocks*, beuf. PALSGR.

**bulrische, bolroische** s. = *bulrusche*. cf. *rusche*, neue. *bulrush*. Cypergras, Papier-Cypergras, ein hohes Halbgras oder Segge.

Holrysche or *bulrysche*, *papirus*. PR. P. p. 244. Hec *papirus*, a *bolroyasche*. WR. VOC. p. 265.

**bult** s. vgl. *bulten* v. Sieb, Mehlsieb.

Polenduar, a *bult*. WR. VOC. p. 276.

**bultelað, bulteloð** s. neue. *bollecloth*. Beuteltuch, Siebtuch.

Hoc pollitridium, *bultelathe*. WR. VOC. p. 201. ij *bultelothies*. STATUS DOM. DE FYNCALL 1360 in BAB. B. p. 128 n. 2.

**bultellecloð** s. i. q. *bultelað*. mlat. *buletelium*, afr. *buleteil*, nfr. *bluteau*.

Let hit renne in iij or vj bagges; gete þem, if þow may, of *bultelleclothe*. BAB. B. p. 128.

**bulten, bulten** v. afr. *buleter*, mlat. *buletare*. neue. *bolli*. beuteln, sieben, sichten.

Poletriduare, to *bulten*. -WR. VOC. p. 201. Tarantariare, to *bult*. p. 276. *Bulte* flowre, attamino, tarantariaro. PR. P. p. 55. — I *boulte* meale or any other maner of flour in a *boulter*. PALSGR. — *Bultedd* bræd [Brot aus gesiebtem Mehl] patt bakenn was inn ofne. ORM 992. Greyne . . whiche to make us dyne, Was beets

and *bulted* floure to make of brede. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 98. bildlich: I can not *bult* [*boult* *TYRW.* 15246] it to the bren. *CH. C. T.* 16726.

*bulten* v. altn. *bylta*, evertere, *bylta* s. lapsus. ob mit *pulten* identisch? intr. stürzen, springen.

Hwose is neih him pet ikepte be heuie dundes, hit wule pulten [*bulten* C.] on him. *ANCR. R.* p. 366. Hwar se muchel dunt is, hit pulted up [hit *bultes* T.] ajean o peo pet per neih stondeð. *ib.* Neptolemus . . nolpit to Archilagon, That both went backward, & *bult* vpon the erthe. *DESTR. OF TROY* 7475. Troiell . . bare hym ouer backward, he *bult* on þe erth. 9991.

*bulter*, *boulter* s. neue. *bolter*. Sieb, Mehlbeutel.

Hic polentradinator, a *bulter*. *WR. VOC.* p. 215. I *boulte* meale . . in a *boulter*. *PALSGR.* v. *boulte*. cf. *bulten*, *boultten*.

*bultinge* s. neue. *bolting*. Beutelung, Sieben.

Per bolenger [gl. *bultingge*] est cereve La fur e le furre demore. *WR. VOC.* p. 155. *Bultyng*, tarantarisacio. *PR. P.* p. 55.

*bultingclot[h]* s. neue. *boltingcloth*. Beuteltuch.

Par la bolenge [gl. *bultingcloth*]. *WR. VOC.* p. 155.

*bultpele* s. cf. lat. *pala* = ventilabrum. ein Werkzeug des Bäckers zum Mehlsieben.

Hoc pollentridium, a *bultpele*. *WR. VOC.* p. 276. *Bultwerk*: *see Skat. s. v. bultwerk*

*bumben*, *bummen*, *kommen* v. niederl. *kommen*, nhd. *bummen*, sch. neue. *bun*. vgl. gr. lat. *bombus*.

1. summen, dröhnen: *Bombon* as been [*bummyn* or *bumbyn*], *bombizo*. *PR. P.* p. 55. I *bomme* as a bombyll dothe or any flye. *PALSGR.*

2. vom Trinken gl. glucksen, lutschen: Who so *bumbed* [*bommede* *Text* C. VII. 229] therof [sc. of the beste ale], Boughte it thereafter, A galon for a grote. *P. PL.* 2917. cf. *Bum*, drinke, potus. *MANIP. VOC.* p. 187.

*bumble*, *bombil* s. sch. *bombell*, *bummil*, *bummie*, engl. Diall. *bumblebee*. Das Wort können wir erst aus der späteren Zeit im Engl. nachweisen. Hummel, wilde Biene.

I *bomme*, as a *bombyll* dothe. *PALSGR.*

*bumbelen* v. *BANFSH. DIAL.* *bummle*. cf. *bumben*. summen, brummen, murmeln.

As a bytoure *bumblieth* in the myre Sche layd hir mouth unto the water doun. *CH. C. T.* 6554. Cf. sch. *buming*, Summen der Biene. *SHETL. A. ORKNEY* *bumble*, hollow noise, isländ. *bumbla*, *bumla*, resonare.

*bun*, *boun*, *bun* adj. altn. *binn*, paratus, instructus, ornatus p. p. von *bina*. sch. *boun*, *boun*. cf. *ibon* u. ags. *gebūn* p. p. von *bān*. bereit, fertig, gerüstet.

Icc amm ammbohht all *bun* To follhenn Godess wille. *ORM* 2329. Patt operr folle all jede *bun*, Swa summ itt birrp, wipp like. 8189. Pat was þe byrde so bryghte with birdyne jode *bun*. *REL. PIECES* p. 89. Fodder and hai þou sal find *bun*. *CURS. MUNDI* 3317. So *boun* ich am to make my pees. *LYR. P.* p. 100. I am

*boun* to þe bur barely to morne, To sech þe gome of þe grene. *GAW.* 548. Bojex forth, quen he watz *boun*, blypely to masse. 1311. He wold be *boun* blepeli þe bold batayle to hold. *WILL.* 1144. A bore es *boun* þow to biker. *MINOT* p. 51. An opur is *boun* to begge his bred. *E.E.P.* p. 129. He is *boun* to ride To a cite. *TORRENT* 2300. Þai bad þat bald men suld be *boun* To haue hir tite out of þe toune. *HOLY ROOD* p. 61. Sche was *boun* to goon. *CH. C. T.* 11807. Tristrem swerd was *boun*. *TRISTR.* 1. 90. In a robe Tristrem was *boun*. 1. 38. Iuke thou be *boune*. *TOWN. M.* p. 38. Er any batell be *boune*. *DESTR. OF TROY* 2136. Pat was þe land of promisiowne, þat he had made vnto þam *boune*. *HOLY ROOD* p. 75. The maister shipman made him *boune* And goth him out. *GOWER III.* 322. Whan he sauh, þat Roberd . . to wend was alle *bone*. *LANGT.* p. 99. Do dight and mak þow *bone*. p. 170. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 301.

Oesters ist *bun* mit dem synonymen *redi* verbunden: Als lioun Til revinge ware *redi* *boun*. *Ps.* 16, 12. I pray the, that thou me dyght An hondryd knyghtes, styff to stand, And the beste in alle thy land, And of vytayle *redy* *bon*. *RICH. C. DE L.* 1622. wie im Schott. To kepe him self I sall be *reddy* *boun*. *WALLACE* 7, 258.

*bunche* s. altn. *būnki* i. q. *būlki*, schw. *dän.* *bunke*, neue. *bunch*. Erhöhung, Höcker.

Summe were ragged and tayled, Mid brode *bunches* on heore bak. *MAPES* p. 344. cf. *bulche* s.

*bunchen*, *bonchen* v. niederl. *bonken*. prügeln.

1. schlagen, stossen: *Bunchon*, tundo, trudo. *PR. P.* p. 55. — I *bunche*, I beate, je pousse. He *buncheth* me and beateh me. *PALSGR.* Zweifelhaft ist: He *bunchith* [*blashede* *Text* C. *bouched* ed. *WR.*] hem with his brevet, And blered hire eighen. *P. PL.* 147. Thei *bonchen* theire brestis with fistes. *LYDG. MS.* in *HALLIW. I.* p. 194. cf. p. 219.

2. umherstreifen [cf. sch. to bunch about]: Tit hit [sc. the barn] big was, and bold to *bunschen* [v. l. *buschen* *WILL.* 173] on felde, And couthe ful craftily kepe alle here bestes. *HARTSH. METR.* T. p. 264.

*bunchinge* s. Schlagen, Stossen.

*Bunchynge*, tuncio. *PR. P.* p. 55.

*bundel* s. ags. *byndel*, mhd. *gebündel*, niederl. *bondel*, *bundel*, neue. *bundle*. Bündel, Strauss.

My derlyng is a *bundel* of myrre to me. *WYCL. S. OF SOL.* 1, 12 Purv. *Bundelle*, fasciculus. *PR. P.* p. 55. cf. a *bundel*. *MANIP. VOC.* p. 55.

*bundelet* s. = *bundel*.

A *bundelet* of myrre my lemman is to me. *WYCL. S. OF SOL.* 1, 12 Oxf.

*bune*, *buine* s. = *bugne* cf. *buð* = *buggeð* s. *buggen*, kaufen. ags. *bycgen*, emtio. Kauf.

Min Ihesu, liues louerd, þu beodest us þin elnung [*elming* *Ms.*] al wiþuten *bune*. *OEH.* p. 185. Me ne mei nout . . two þongede scheon habben wiðuten buggunge [*bune* C. T.]. *ANCR. R.* p. 362. Pauh clennessen ne beo nout *buine*



[*bune* C. bimeded T. munditia non ematur. MS. OXON. in MORTON ed. ANCR. R. Gl. p. 438] ed God. p. 368.

*bune* [bunne], bone s. ags. *bune*, fiatula, carchesium.

1. Halm, trockner Halm, Werg: *Bunne*, kyx, calamus. PR. P. p. 55. Kyx, or *bunne*, or drye weed, calamus. p. 277. Soure strengthe schal be as a deed sparcle of *bonge* ether of herdis of flex [favilla stuppe *Vulg.*] WYCL. Is. 1, 31 Purv.

2. zweifelh. Bed. ob Fass [cf. sch. *bun* = large cask] in der Stelle: Gret men forsake here housen ful timys, gret wrethe, deth of kyngys, voydyng of *bunys*, fallyng of baneris. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 219.

*bung* s. kelt. *byng*, *byng*. ob hierher geh. ahd. *bungo*, *bulbus*, mhd. *bunge*, nhd. *bachbunge*? neue. *bung*. Spund.

*Bunge* of a wesselle, as a tonne, barded, botelle, or othere lyke, lura. PR. P. p. 55. *Bung* of a tonne or pype, bondel. PALSGR.

*bunne*, *bonne* s. ir. *bunna*? gäl. *bonnach*, sch. *bunn*, *bun*, neue. *bun*. Kuchen, feines Gebäck.

*Bunne*, brede, placenta. PR. P. p. 55. cf. a *bunne*, crocotyrium. MANIP. VOC. p. 188. Thow must square & proporcioun þy bred clene & evenly, and þat no loof ne *bunne* be more þan oper proporciounly. BAB. B. p. 130. Ley . . vij loves or *bonnes*, botom to botom. p. 131. Sauf first of ale they shall have new bake *bonns*. NUGÆ P. p. 10.

*bunsen*, *buncen*, *bounsen* v. niederd. *bunsen*, niederl. *bonzen* v. *bons* s., neue. *bounce*. schlagen.

Per ȝe schulen iseon *bunsen* [buncin C.] ham mit tes deoffes bettes. ANCR. R. p. 188. Charles þat heet Tutidis, of *tunders*, þat is, bete and *bounse*. TREVISA I. 281.

*bunt* s. neue. *bunt*. Bausch des Segels.

Men must not go to sea without vyliat in hope to have flying fyshes to break ther noses agaynst the *bunt* of the sayle. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 219.

*bunten*, *bonten* v. = *bullen*. westl. Diall. *bunt*. beuteln, sieben.

Ase þe ilke þet *bontep* þet mele, þet todelp þet flour uram þe bren. AYENB. p. 93.

*buntile* [buntel] = *bunting*. Amsel.

Hic pratellus, a *buntyle*. WR. Voc. p. 221.

*bunting*, *bounting* s. vgl. sch. *buntlin*, corn-buntlin, neue. *bunting*. Amsel, Schwarzdrossel.

*Buntynge*, byrde, pratellus. PR. P. p. 56. Ich wold ich were a threstelcok, A *bountyng*, othere a lavercock. LYR. P. p. 40.

*bur*, *bour*, auch *bor* [ALL. P. 1, 963. O.E. MISCELL. p. 170] s. ags. alts. altn. *bûr*, ahd. *pûr*, *bûr*, schw. *bur*, dän. *buur*, niederd. *bûr* [vægélbûr], sch. *bour*, *boure* = chamber, neue. *bower*. Wohnung, Gemach, Zimmer.

Brihtest *bur* abit te. ST. MARHER. p. 21. The *bur* is ure Ther laverd liggeth and lavedi. O. A. N. 956. Þi *bur* is sone ibuld þat þu schald wonien inne. O.E. MISCELL. p. 178. He . . bit

þe luke þine *bur*. p. 97. Gurmund makede ænne tur, þer inne he bulde ænne *bur*, þer inne he pleoȝede his playen. LAJ. III. 170. Hire clene wambe was Till þatt bridgume *bure* þatt he comm offe inntill þiss lif, An brid himm forr to chesenn. ORM 14168. As ha set in a *bur* of hire burde boldes. LEG. ST. KATH. 139. Pu . . leddes ham wið þe self to þi þimmede *bur*. OEH. p. 273. Hie stehg . . into þan hevenliche *bure*. REL. ANT. I. 130. He clepede Gornoille . . vt of hire *bure*. LAJ. I. 125. A godd had Laban in his *bure*. CURS. MUNDI 3921. Per he busked him a *bour* . . Of hay & of euerferne & erbes a fewe. ALL. P. 3, 437. Pat blosome blomd vp in þi *bour*. HOLY ROOD p. 135. To bring hir to his bedde. That brightest is in *bour*. TRISTR. 1, 15. Pat brojt hym to a bryt *bours* þer beddyng watz noble. GAW. 853. Leuedyes in *boure*, kniotes in halle. HAVEL. 239. Hi hild hare *ine* hare *bours* besett mid hare maydenes. AYENB. p. 226. Huere ledies huem mowe abide in *boure* ant in halle wel longe. POL. S. p. 193. Let me se þy blysful *bor* [Reimw. *flor*]. ALL. P. 1, 963. — Bulden þa *bures*. LAJ. I. 255. Mony mon byyet *bures* and halle. O.E. MISCELL. p. 171. Bokez & *boures*. ALL. P. 2, 322. Blessynge halles, chambres, kichenes, and *boures*. CH. C. T. 6451. Riche aue burhe mid *bouren* & mid hallen. LAJ. I. 86. Moni mon biȝet *boues* and halle. O.E. MISCELL. p. 170.

*bur*, *bir* s. altn. *byrr*, ventus, tempestas, oft bildlich gebraucht. schw. dän. *bôr*, ventus secundus, sch. *birr*, *bir*.

1. Wind, Sturm: Þe *bur* ber to hit [sc. þe bote] baft, þat braste alle her gere. ALL. P. 3, 148. Helis to scipping he him did; The *bir* it blew als he wald bid. METR. HOMIL. p. XVII. Forthe thai flotin on þat flod, For al to wil thair *bir* thaim stod. p. XVIII. Thai past on þe pale se . . Hadyn *bir* at þere backe. DESTR. OF TROY 12489.

2. Gewalt, Anfall, Andrang, Ungestüm: With alle þe *bur* in his body he ber hit [sc. hys grymme tole] on lofte. GAW. 2261. Ffro þe wagande wynde owte of þe waste rysses, Brethly bessomes with *byrr* in berynes sailles. MORTE ARTH. 3661. I seȝ hyr in so strange a place, Such a *burre* myȝt make myn herte blunt. ALL. P. 1, 175. Þen is better to abyde þe *bur* vmbe stoundes. 3, 7. Whoso bydis þere *bir* [sc. of þo exin . . with flamys of fyre] is brent into askys. DESTR. OF TROY 570. We, the *bure* made [facto impetu], pursueden hem. WYCL. 2 KINGS 11, 23 Oxf. The which eiȝt hundrid slewȝ with a *bure* [uno impetu]. 23, 8 Oxf. The lif of thin enmyes shal be turned about as in the *birre* and the cercle of a slynge [in impetu ed circulo fundæ]. 1 KINGS 25, 29 Oxf., und so oft vom raschen Laufe, Fluge etc.: In a greet *bire* al the droue wente heedlynge into the see. MATTH. 8, 32. Of an egle fleyng with *bire*. DEUTER. 28, 49 Purv. Into ship with a *byr* therfor wille I hy. TOWN. M. p. 29. Were blowen to þe brode se in a *bir* swithe. DESTR. OF TROY 1982. auch wird der Kampf, die Schlacht damit bezeichnet: There murtherit

were many of the mayn Troiens: All the bent of þat *birr* bloody beronnen. DESTR. OF TROY 1140. Then Garcy yede nere wode for yre, And arayed hys batels in that *byre* [irrtümlich bere ed.]. BONE FLORENCE 658.

3. Schlag, Streich: I schal bide þe fyrst *bur*. GAW. 290. Pat þou schal byden þe *bur* þat he schal bede after. 374. I am boun to þe *bur* barely to morne. 548. Blynne burne of þy *bur*, bede me no mo. 2322. A jonge knight . . . suet to þe duke With a *bir* on þe brest, þat backward he jode. DESTR. OF TROY 1242.

**burbul, burbil, burble** s. pg. *borbulha*, sp. *burba*, *bulia*, sch. *burble* i. q. trouble; disorder. Wasserblase.

**Burbulle**, or **burble** [*burbyll* P.], *bulia*. PR. P. p. 56. **Burbule** in the water, bubette. PALSGR.

**burbulen, burbilen, burblen** u. **brobilen** v. it. *borbogliare*, pg. *borbulhar*, *borbolhar*, sp. *borbollar*, ebullire, æstuarie, scaturre, sch. *burble* i. q. *purl*.

1. sprudeln, brausen, gähren: *Burbion* [*burbelyn* P.], as ale or oper lykore, bullo. PR. P. p. 56. I *burbyll*, or spring up, as water dothe out of a spring. PALSGR. So þe bre and the brethe *burbelit* to gedur, Pat hit spirit vp spitiouly fyue speire lenght. DESTR. OF TROY 3697.

2. sich wälzen vgl. afr. *borboter*: Hom was leuer on þe lond leng at hor aunter, And be brittnet in batell, þen *burbull* in the fiod. DESTR. OF TROY 5759. Many a balde manne laye there swykede, *Brobillande* in his blode. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 212. vgl. *burien* v.

**bureniht, boureniht** s. cf. *bur*, *bour* s. Kämmerer.

Jurda is his *bureniht*. LAȝ. II. 372. Þa comen þer forðrihtes twien *burenihtes* [*bourenihtes* j. T.]. II. 406. Þus seide Appas to þan *burenihtes*. II. 320 sq.

**burche** s. s. *birke*.

**burde** s. s. *bourde*.

**burde** s. s. *brud*.

**burdon, burdoun** s. lat. pr. *burdo*. Maulthier.

Graunte to me, thi seruauent, that I take two *burdounes* charge fro the lond [the birthun of two *burdones* Purv.]. WYCL. 4 KINGS 5, 17 Of.

**burdoun, bordon** s. afr. *bordon*, *bourdon*, sp. *bordon*, it. *bordone*, pg. *bordão*, mlat. *burdo* [nach D.C. *burdo*, baculus; a burdonibus seu asinis aut semimulis, quos inequitabant qui peregre proficiscebantur, mansit longiusculis baculis], sch. *burdon*, *burdoun*. Pilgerstab, Stab.

He bar a *burdoun* ybounde With a brood liste. P. PL. 3537. I fonde hym cruel in his rage, And in his honde a gret *burdoun*. CH. R. of R. 3400. Daunger on his feet gan stonde, And hente a *burdoun* in his honde. 4091. Saber smote Ascapart there Wyth hys *burdon* yn the breste. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 220. That maketh beggares go with *bordon* and bagges. POL. S. p. 150.

**burdoun** s. it. *bordone*, sp. *bordon*, pg. *bordão*, nfr. *bourdon*, mlat. *burdones*, tubæ æneæ, calami majores organorum. D.C., sch. *burdoun*, vom Tone der Sackpfeife gebraucht. Bass.

Ful lowde he sang, Come hider, love, to me. This sompnour bar to him a stif *burdoun*. Was nerever trompe of half so gret a soun. CH. C. T. 674. As an hors he snortish . . . His wyf bar him a *burdoun*, a ful strong, Men might hir rowtyng heeren a forlong. 4161.

**burel** s. unkl. Urspr. Radspeiche.

Mes les rays [gl. *bureles*] de la charette En les moyaus [gl. in the nawes] untreceyte. WR. Voc. p. 167.

**burel, borel** s. afr. *burel*, *buriaus*, pr. pg. *burel*, sp. *burriel*, it. *burello*, mlat. *burellus* v. lat. *burrus*? grober Wollenstoff, auch ein Rock aus demselben.

In a curtel of *burel*. POL. S. p. 221. Þe tapeners pat worcheþ þe *burelles*. ENGL. GILDS p. 350. Non ne shal make *burelle* werk but þif he be of þe fraunchyse of þe town. p. 351. The kyng dude of his robe . . . And dooth on a *borel* of a squyer. ALIS. 5474.

**burel, borel** adj. pr. *burel*, sp. *burriel*, als Adj. von der Farbe (braun) gebraucht, u. dem Subst. verwandt. sch. *bureil*, *bural* i. q. vulgar. laienhaft, unwissend, ungelehrt, im Gegensatz zu der scholastischen Bildung.

Because I am a *burel* man . . . Haveth me excused of my rude speche. CH. C. T. 11028. cf. It is weill knawin I am a *bural* man. WALLACE 11, 1461. — Thanne shul *burel* clerkes ben abashed. P. PL. 6200. More Religioun hath take up al the corn Of tredyng, and we *burel* men ben schrympes. CH. C. T. 15440. More we [sc. freres] se of Goddis secre thinges, Than *borel* folk, although that thay ben kinges; We lyve in povert and in abstinence, And *borel* folk in riches. 7453.

**buren, biren, beren** v. ags. *gebyrian*, *geberian*, accidere, decere, alts. *giburian*, evenire, ahd. *gaburjan*, pertinere, accidere, mhd. *gebürren*, altn. *byrja*, incipere, decere, schw. *bära*, dän. *bør*, sch. *byrd* i. q. it. *behoved*. cf. *iburen*.

1. unpers. es gebührt, ziemt sich: *Him burth* to liken wel his lif That miȝte welde selc a wif. SIRIZ 82. Swa *birrþ* himm forþpriht anan All risenn upp off sinne. ORM 2751. *Unnc birrþ* baþe pannkenn Godd. Ded. 27. Wel *birs* us blis the derwotherlye. METR. HOMIL. p. 84. Forthi *bers* us throw thaim the better. p. 10. — Wherefore þe better burne *me burde* be called. GAW. 2278. Me þink *me burde* be excused. 2428. Full wele *burd* us of hys byrth Be glade. METR. HOMIL. p. 65. Me þynk *þe burde* fyrst aske leue. ALL. P. 1, 316. *Him burd* grant pertille. LANGT. p. 195. Nedes *burd* him wende. p. 135. Himm reoweþþ patt he nafeþþ noht All haldenn, alla *himm birrde*. ORM 5570. Forthi *bird* us be til him lele, Of us self *bird* us offerand mak. METR. HOMIL. p. 158.

2. persönl. müssen: Patt *alle* . . . Well þeorne *birrdenn* clennsenn hemm I bodi; & i sawle. ORM 4023—29. Forthi *bird* we in his

cuming Welcum him als worthi king. METR. HOMIL. p. 12 Aus solchen sicheren Beispielen mag man auf den Gebrauch des Zeitwortes in anderen schliessen, wie in: Hali kirk *That bers* of baret be ful irk. METR. HOMIL. p. 23. To þe quen he sende him, *þat birde* wel to him ben grim. HAVEL. 2760. *Þat vengeance burd* be don. LANGT. p. 76. Fro Jerusalem com ti[d]ing þat help *burd* it haue. p. 140.

**burgage** s. afr. *burgage*, mlat. *burgagium*. städtisches Grundstück mit Belastung von jährlichen Abgaben an den Grundherrn.

For toke thei on trewely, Thei tymbred nought so heighe, Ne bouhte none *burgages*. P. PL. 1526.

**burgais** [-es, -is, -as], **burjas** [burias], **borgais** [-es] etc. s. afr. *burgais*, *bourgois*, *borgois*, pr. *borges*, sp. *burgas*, it. *borghese*, mlat. *burgensis*. cf. *burh* s. sch. *burgens* (pl. WYNT.), neue. *burgess*. Bürger, Städter, auch Bürgerin.

Hit was a *burgais* and hadde a wyf. SEVEN SAG. 2143. Pannne sede þe *burgais* þat was wel hende and curtais. FLOR. A. BL. 115. A *burgais* of Bristowe charged was with wyne. LANGT. p. 236. Wip tro flaketes ful of ful fine wyne, bout were for a *burgais* of a borwe biside. WILL. 1888. Knyght, squyer, *burgais*, or bayly. CH. R. of R. 6222. A *bourgeois* riche . . Was thilke time in that citee. GOWER III. 293. What every lord and *burgas* seide. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 317. Hic, hec *burgensis*, a *burgys*. WR. VOC. p. 211. Fell antour that a clerke Spak wit a *burgas* doghter. METR. HOMIL. p. 71. Toward this dede cors are thay gone With mony a riche *burias*. AMADACE st. 25. Þe *borges* wynlep to chapfari, an to wyne, and to gaderi. AYENB. p. 162. Nou yziþ ane yongne *boryeis* and ane newene knyt. p. 161 sq. Bürgerin: Leonele hete his wiif, A fair *buryais* and jolif. MORTE ARTH. 5571. — Die Mehrzahl bleibt häufig ohne Flexionszeichen: The *burgais* were tho bolde. R. OF GL. p. 541. *Burgeys* with here burdes in here best wise weyteden out at windowes. WILL. 5017. Þe *burgais* of London were wrope. LANGT. p. 48. A riche feste Of knyghtis, and ladies honeste, Of *burgeys*, and of jugoleris. ALIS. 157. A riche citee vpon Temse of *burgeys* of richesse. TREvisa II. 55. Amonges *burgeises* have I be Dwellyng at Londone. P. PL. 9729. The *burjase* of Bruge ne war nocht to blame. MINOT p. 18. The noble *burgase* and the best Come unto him. p. 37. The *burgais* anon The ȝates made aȝen him of the tounne. R. OF GL. p. 540. Pis speche . . spradde alle aboute To *borges* & to bacheleres þat in þat burȝ lenged. ALL. P. 3, 365.

**burgelsie**, **borgelsie** s. afr. *bourgesie*, *borgoisie*, pr. *borguesia*, it. *borghesia*. Bürgerthum, Bürgerstand.

Mannes lyf ine þe erpe is ase *borgesye*. AYENB. p. 161.

**burȝen**, **burhen** v. s. *borȝen*.

**burh**, **burah**, **burgh**, **burȝ**, **burgh**, **burw**, **berh**, **borȝ**, **boruȝ**, **boru**, **borw**, **buri**, **biri**, **berl** etc. s. ags. *burh*, *burah*, *burg*, *byrig*, *alta*.

*burg*, *burug*, afries. *burgh*, *burich*, ahd. *purc*, *purch*, *burg*, niederl. *burg*, gth. *baurga*, altn. schw. dän. *borg*, afr. *burc*, *bourc*, *borc*, *borg*, nfr. *bourg*, pr. *bore*, sp. *burgo*, it. *borgo*, sch. *borrow*, *burrow* in Kompos. *borrow-maill* etc., neue. *borough* und *burrow*.

1. Burg, Veste, Stadt: He makede ane heȝe *burh*. LAJ. I. 10. Lond heo eou aweateð, and eower *burh* heo forbernað. OE. p. 13. Þatt *burh* was Daviþþ kingess *burh*. ORM 7262. Heo . . wes ibroht into a *burh*. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Toward Jerusalem þare *burh*. OE. p. 3. In þare *burh* of Nazareth. p. 241. I þe moder *burh* of Alexandres riche. LEG. ST. KATH. 46. I Nichomedese *burh*. ST. JULIANA p. 5. In þere *burhe*. LAJ. I. 13. Weren troudeu tobrokeu . . & a muchel *buruh* uorbernd. ANCR. R. p. 54. cf. 300. Eontas walden areran ane *buruh*. OE. p. 93. Wiðinne þere *buruh* of Jerusalem. p. 89. Monie . . vrnen vt of þe *buruh*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 86. As he com into þe *burh* so rydinde. p. 39. Hi wolden wercen ane *burȝe*. OE. p. 225. Mid litle strengthe, thurȝ ginne, Castel and *burȝ* me mai iwinne. O. A. N. 765. Ðat newe *burg* was him to frame Mad and cald of is owen name. G. A. EX. 1837. Neg ilc *burge* hadde ise louereding. 833. Þy *burȝ* & þy burnes best ar holden. GAW. 259. Þat *burȝe* he biges. 9. Hat ine [hine] fare swipe to hare feire *burȝe*. LAJ. I. 151. Ho bluschet to þe *burȝe*. ALL. P. 2, 982. To borges . . þat in þat *burȝ* lenged. 3, 366. Att Rome *burȝes* Kaserrking. ORM 3271. Get sat Loth at ðe *burgas* gate. G. A. EX. 1053. Ine þe *burȝe* amidde riȝt Beoþ twe tures ipiȝt. FL. A. BL. 213. In Newe Troye þere *burȝe*. LAJ. I. 89. I . . blusched on þe *burghe*. ALL. P. 1, 979. That in *burgh* is to selle. P. PL. 4414. Ryse the sun, Brightis alle the *burghe*. DEST. OF TROY 814. In *burgh*, in cite, in castel, in toure. ALIS. 2056. Of all the comun people about Withinne *burgh* and eke without. GOWER III. 142. Withinne *bourgh* and eke withoute. I. 30. We buldeth a *bouragh*, A brod and a large. P. PL. Cr. 233. Þa riche gumen þa Rome *burwe* walden. LAJ. I. 220. Alle þe belles in *buru* busili were runge. WILL. 5335. Sytȝe in þe *burwe*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 55. *Burche* [*burce* H. *burroce* P.], *burgus*. PR. P. p. 56.

Po he hadde imaked þes *borh*. LAJ. I. 259 j. T. To þe *borh* of Rome. I. 411 j. T. He makede one eȝe *borȝ*. I. 10. j. T. After þat þe *borȝ* of Rome first was mad. R. OF GL. p. 47. Þat is þe *borȝ* þat we to pres. ALL. P. 1, 956. Er euer þay bosked to bedde, þe *borȝ* watz al vp. 2, 834. Why I byde in yowre *borȝe*. GAW. 1092. He brouȝt hem to a *boruȝ* þat bold was & riche. WILL. 2835. Þe holi croȝ . . Adoun he nom . . and ladde wiþ him also To þe *boruȝ* of Jerusalem. HOLY ROOD p. 54. Þe *boru* of Jerusalem he let somdel aȝeyn rere. R. OF GL. p. 72. Held euerych after oper þat *boru* & þat lond. p. 413. He couȝe þe rithe wei To Lincolne, þe gode *boru*. HAVEL. 772. Com men and wymmen til thair *boru*. METR. HOMIL. p. 62. Þe rithe gate To Lincolne, þe gode *boru*

[Reimwort *poru*]. HAVEL. 846. In al þe *boru* ne was no knith. 1757. Bonuent þat riche *boru* burnes þut clepun. WILL. 2221. For a burgeis of a *boru* beside. 1889. Þei . . Hur *borowe* bet so doune with balefull strokes. ALIS. FRGM. 300.

O halle . . *bur* of bale ant bold of eauer euch bitternesse. OEH. p. 253. Suburbanus, þe þe sit buton þære *bur*. WR. VOC. p. 94 sec. XII. Pat hio come to Rome *bur*. LAJ. I. 242. From *buris* to *buris* ferden mid blisse. I. 421. He ledde hem alle to Josepes *bir*. G. A. EX. 2257. Hi woldan weren ane burch and enne stepel binnan þara *bir*. OEH. p. 225. Pat hi bi ene fece to his curt [*beris*] come sceolde. p. 231. Alse fele beoð to *beris* icome. p. 237.

Hwon hit so bualleð þet me asaileð *burhwes* oðer castles. OEH. p. 246. Twejjenn *burh*þess wærenn þa. ORM 6982. Bitæhte Hengeat hæjen his *burh*es. LAJ. II. 219. cf. I. 87. Falden þene selden nomen . . of gode þe *burjen*. I. 304. Fif *burges* wer þorinne. G. A. EX. 746. cf. 837. 840. The Skotte gase in *burghes*, and betes the strates. MINOT p. 7. Blessynge . . Citees and *burghes*, castels hihe and toures. CH. C. T. 6451. Which that governe *bourghes* and citees. LYDG. M. P. p. 210. Nam al þa *burhwes*. LAJ. I. 190. He scawede . . *burwes* and tunes. I. 205. After alle þat castel yemede, *Burwes*, tunes. HAVEL. 2276. Brent his nobul *burwes*. WILL. 1109.

Nomen alle þe *borewes*. LAJ. I. 190 j. T. I bigan Denemark for to awe, þe *borwes* and þe castles stronge. HAVEL. 1292. cf. 1444. 1630. Pat I nold brenne þi *borwes*. WILL. 2123. Al the men that war wonand Bathe in *borwis* and apon land. METR. HOMIL. p. 62. Hee brende holdes & *borous*. ALIS. FRGM. 928.

2. Høhle: Fast by side þe *borw* þere þe barn was inne. WILL. 9. Foxis han dichis or *borwis* [v. l. *borrowes*, or *dennes*]. WYCL. MATTH. 8, 20 Oxf.

*burh* (*burgh*) *briches*. ags. *burhbyrce*. Burgfriedensbruch.

*Durchbriche*, quite de forfesture. REL. ANT. I. 33.

*burhcnave*, *borhcnave* s. Knabe, Bursche aus der Burg, Stadt.

Hefden ænne muchelne plæxe alle þa *burhcnawen* [*borhcnawes*]. LAJ. II. 227.

*burhfole*, *burfole* s. Bürger, Stadtbewohner.

Pet *burhfole* wes war . . wel heo clusden heore jeten. LAJ. I. 416. Emor . . And his *burgefole* fellen in wi. G. A. EX. 1853. Al ðat *burhfole* [?] ðat helde was on, ðe migte lecher-crafte don. 1063.

*burhþat* s. ags. *burhgeat*. Burghthor, Stadthor.

He wende to þan *burhþate* [*borhþate* j. T.] þe þe king on bure lai. LAJ. II. 317.

*burhman*, *burhman*, *burghman* etc. s. ags. *burhmann*. Bürger.

Moni riche *burhmon* [*borhman* j. T.] þer wende beon bliðe anan. LAJ. II. 94. Seoue þusend *burhmen* [*borhmen* j. T.]. II. 67. Ten þusend monnen *burhmen* mid þa bezste. II. 423.

Pilegrimes al gon heo euer forðward, ne ne bikumen nout *buruhmen* iðe worldes buruh. ANCR. R. p. 350. Þai bere the *burghmen* abacke to the bare walles. DESTR. OF TROY 8570.

*burhre*ve s. cf. ags. *burhgeræfa*. Schultheiss, Stadtvogt.

Com a *burhre*ve, as þe þ was te deoueles budel. LEG. ST. KATH. 1927.

*burhtoun*, *burjtoun*, *borowtoun* etc. s. ags. *burgtūn*, septum arcis. Stadt.

Of the *burjtoun* Bethel. WYCL. JOSH. 7, 2 Oxf. Into the *burjtoun* of Hay. 8, 2 Oxf. Thow shalt eete in thi *burjtoun*, as it plesith to thee. DEUTER. 12, 21 Oxf. Loth . . abode in the *borowtounes* that weren abowte Jordan. GEN. 13, 12 Oxf. Man vergl. über diese Zusammensetzung: Toward tatt ilke *burghess tun* þatt Crist wass borenn inne. ORM 6538. *Burwis tounes* war tharinne. METR. HOMIL. p. 107.

*burhwall* s. ags. *burhweall*. Burgwall, Stadtmauer.

Pa *burhwalles* [*borhwalles* j. T.] weoren tobroken & tofallen. LAJ. II. 504.

*burhwere*, *burgwere* s. ags. *burhwaru* s. fem. Stadt kollekt., Bürgerschaft, Bürger.

He bihte þere *burgwere* auer mare freo laje. LAJ. III. 134.

*burhweren* s. pl. ags. *burhwaran* pl. cives. Bürger.

Iherden þa *burhweren* [*borhmen* j. T.] hu hit was al ifaren. LAJ. III. 133.

*buribold* s. ags. *byrig* = *burh*, arx, urbs; *bold*, ædes, domus. Stadtbehausung, Burgemach.

Wende [sc. þe king] þa weri toward his *buriboldes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 439.

*buriels*, *burieles*, *buriles*, *birigeles*, *birieles*, *biriles*, *buriel*, *biriel*, *beriel* s. ags. *byrigels*, *byrgels*, sepulcrum, sch. *buriall*, neue. *burial*. Grab, Grabstätte.

Po vond he . . a lute þer bysyde An *buryels* [a *burieles* v. l.] al nywe ymad. R. OF GL. p. 204.

That that blissede body Of *burieles* risen sholde. P. PL. 13244. Monumentum, vel sepulcrum, *buriles*. WR. VOC. p. 95. Þere is in þe cop of an hille a *burielles*. TREVISA II. 27. At Crucinar in West Wales is a wonder *buriales* [tumulus mirabilis]. I. 417. Po heo com to his *buryles*, hyne for to seche. O. ENGL. MISCELL. p. 53. Get adde Iacob *birigeles* non. G. A. EX. 2474. Token hys body and byrieden it . . in the *birielis* [in sepulcro Vulg.] of his fader. WYCL. JUDG. 19, 31 Oxf. Pou loke in his *biriles*. E. E. P. p. 2. Onder þo demere wes Iesu Crist ydemd . . and ydo into *berieles*. AYENB. p. 12. Huo þet is yhol of bodie, and uoul ine herte, is ase þe *berieles* yhuited, þet is uayr wypoute, and wypinne uol of stench. p. 228. *Beryels*, sepulchrum. WR. VOC. p. 178. — Euerich man þat comeþ and metep þat *buriel*. TREVISA II. 27. Þor is ðat liche in *biriele* don. G. A. EX. 2488. Puttide it [sc. the body] in his newe *biriel* . . and he walowid to a grete ston at the dore of the *biriel*. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 60. To this *beriel* we wyl goone. SEVEN SAG. 2561. Pluralformen fallen

mit den auf *s* auslautenden Singularen zusammen: Alle men that ben in *buriele* [in monumentis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JOHN 5, 28 Oxf. He fond this holy old Urban anoon Among the seyntes *buriele* lotyng. CH. C. T. 12113. That . . maken faire the *birielis* [monumenta *Vulg.*] of iuste men. WYCL. 23, 29. Pan pe dede up sal arise, Up har *biriele* forto sitte. E.E.P. p. 9. Deade men he arerde of hare *berieles*. OEH. p. 229. Zuiche clepeþ oure lhord *berieles* ypeynt. AYENB. p. 26. *Beryelys* and gravyys xul ope. COV. M. p. 18.

**burien, birzen, birien, berien** etc. v. ags. *byrigean, byriyan, byrian, byrgan*, schott. *bery*, neue. *bury*. begraben, beerdigen.

No mihte . . pat folc on þan londe *burien* þa dede. LAJ. III. 280 cf. 112. Pa deden helpen to *burienne*. OEH. p. 37. Pat hi ne scholde him *burie* noþt in church wip prute. ST. SWITHIN 77. Me let him . . *burie* þer as he was ded. ST. EDM. CONF. 587. Pis holi man he let *burie* faire. ST. CRISTOPH. 223. Hii þat were alyue Ne mytte noþt *burye* þat folc þat dyde so ryue. R. OF GL. p. 252. Suffre me first to go, and to *burie* my fadir. WYCL. LUKE 9, 59 Oxf. We dulfulle women must *burry* oure brothir. COV. M. p. 228. To *birryenn* juw i kirkkegærd. ORM 15254. He sulde him *birien* in Ebron. G. A. EX. 2424. If hit wer is wil þe bodi grant *biri*. E.E.P. p. 14. Men ne schold ham *biri* in non church. POL. S. p. 197. Was it nane þat walde *biri* lepi ane. PS. 78, 3. Now ys he wente . . To *berye* hys brodur that thou slogh. EGLAMOUR 487. We dede hym *berye*. COV. M. p. 232. So sal je with þowre ded men do; Gers *beri* þam in erth or stane. HOLY ROOD p. 72. To *bery* Jhesuis body. COV. M. p. 332. Paire men for to *bery*. DESTR. OF TROY 9690. — *Burye* me by kynges lawe. ALIS. 4628. *Birye* thi deed. WYCL. GEN. 23, 6. 11. — Penne *burieest* þu þine sunnen. OEH. p. 51. Suffre that deede men *burie* [*birie* Purv.] her deede. WYCL. LUKE 9, 60 Oxf.

Me *buriede* heo. OEH. p. 93. Thei . . *buriede* his body. P. PL. 13238. Wel heo hine *buriden*. LAJ. I. 164. Ich *bured* þyn holi wyf. ST. KATHER. 256. cf. 252. 297. Þær hehþe Bruttes þene king *bureden*. LAJ. II. 2. cf. II. 408. Hi nome þoru godes grace And *bured* þis bodi in þe se. SEYN JULIAN 217. Abraham *byriede* his wijf. WYCL. GEN. 23, 19 Oxf. He nem þat swet bodi adun, an *birid* hit [hir *ed.*] in a fair plas. E.E.P. p. 14. Jonge men rysinge mouedyn hym away, and berynge out *biriden*. WYCL. DEEDS 5, 6. Men *biried* him at Schireburn. LANGT. p. 21. Here in this grave we *beried* hym. COV. M. p. 236. Thai . . *beriet* hom. DESTR. OF TROY 7147.

He þat hedde a þousond pounde, And was *buried* yesterday. E.E.P. p. 35. Let him be *buried* in my grave Beside me. GOWER I. 289. Helpe he were *buried* in a cley pitt. COV. M. p. 227. Thare lið *biried* in Aram. G. A. EX. 735. Pat þei or ony quyk man shulde be *biried* þus in stoon. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 52. He ligges *biried* als a kyng in the toun of Bathe. LANGT. p. 9. Pe vale of Josaphat . . Where *byred* was

my moder Mary. HAMP. 5194. Sche schal be *beried* wip hym and putte on erpe quyk alyue. TREVISA I. 83. From Bethanye, where he was *beried*. MAUND. p. 15. Oure brothyr is *beried*. COV. M. p. 231. Whose body . . was *beriet* in the toun. DESTR. OF TROY 13786. He was *beried* bon and fel Withouten the toun. SEVEN SAG. 2483. When I was *beried* in þat stede. HAMP. 5216.

**burien, berien** s. ags. *byrgen* f. Grab.

ʒif he jeher godne mon fered to *burienne*. OEH. p. 111. Hit was idon into þer *berien* alwa into hofne. p. 241.

**burilinge, burlinge, birilinge, berilinge** etc. s. ags. *byrging*, neue. *burying*. Begrabniiss als Bestattung, selten Grabstätte.

For luytel dette i oujte þe þo, Pou forbed my *buryinge* [*burizing* v. l.]. E.E.P. p. 121. Hire *burienge* is wonderful. . . þey buriep onliche þe bones. TREVISA I. 91. Wip gret honor hi hit [sc. þe bodi] neme adoun, and to *buringe* bere. ST. ANDREW 101. Of Archinoris *burynge*. and the pleyes etc. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1512. Apostilis couden not knowe of this *burying* of Crist pat þei . . shulde be buried þus in stoon. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 52. Pan in a grafe þai gan him graue, Where kinges suld paire *bering* haue. HOLY ROOD p. 79. On a bere pore gun men bring A ded bodi vnto þe *burying*. p. 95. Himself efter his *beringe* ine his spelle het hise [sc. þe ten hestes] healde. AYENB. p. 5. I schalle . . Bringe his bodi to Cristun *berunge*. AMADACE st. 24.

**burinisse [-esse], berines** etc. s. cf. ags. *bebyrgnisse*, sepultura, sch. *berynisse* [-es]. Grabstätte.

Sæt & biheold æuere ænne *burinasse* [one *burinisse* j. T.]. LAJ. III. 26. Ga to þine feder *burinasse*, oðer þer eni of þi cunne lið in. OEH. p. 35. Penne þu stondest at his *burinasse*. ib. He brought hym to *berynes* on his best wize. DESTR. OF TROY 4336. Þai broght hym to *berynes*. 9619. The Grekes . . broght hir to *berenes*. 12160.

**burjoun, burloun, borioun, burgion, burgon, burgen** s. afr. *borjon*, nfr. *bourgeon*, schott. *burgeoun*, neue. *burgeon*. Keim, Knospe, Trieb, Sprouse.

*Burjoun* schal not be in þe vigners [non erit germen in vineis. HAB. 3, 17]. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 30. *Burions* [*burions* ed.] springeth, mede greneth. ARTH. A. MERL. 5361. Floures schewen her *borioun*. 1721. *Burions* of bowes brethith full swete. DESTR. OF TROY 2736. To se *burgions* on a dede drye stok. LYDG. M. P. p. 56. Therof sprang owt of the rote A *burgon* that was feyre and swote. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 220. Blossomes & *burgens* breathed full sweete. PERCY FOL. MS. III. 59. cf. A *burgen*, germen. MANIP. VOC. p. 60.

**burjounen, burlounen, burjonen, borgounen, burgenen** v. fr. *bourgeonner*, neue. *burgene*.

1. intr. keimen, spriessen, ausschlagen: Panne wole not þis synne *burjounen* in dede and in custome. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 175. —

Pe riȝt of þe Phariseis *burjouneȝ* to harme of þe chirche. I. 15. Better it were to manye doctours To . . . tellen men of the ten comaundments, And touchen the sevene synnes, And of the braunches that *burjoneth* of hem. P. PL. 9748. Per ar tres . . . pay *borgounes* & beres blomes ful fayre. ALL. P. 2, 1041. Whenne thai [sc. almondes; *that ed.*] *burgyne* oute. PALLAD. 2, 44. cf. I *burgen*, I put forte, as a tree dothe his blossomes. PALSGR. — Al erbe of region biforn that it *burionde* [*burionede* Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 2, 5 Oxf. The faire thingus of desert *burioneden*. JOEL 2, 22. Bowes in bright holtes *buriont* full faire. DEST. OF TROY 1059.

2. tr. keimen lassen, hervortreiben: It [sc. the erthe] shal *burionen* to thee thornes and brembles. WYCL. GEN. 3, 18 Oxf. — *Burion* [germinet] the erthe grene erbe. GEN. 1, 11 Oxf. — The flax now *burionde* coddess [*hadde burionned* thanne knoppis. *Purv.*] EXOD. 9, 31 Oxf.

*burjouninge*, *burioninge*, *burjoninge* etc. s.

1. Keim, Knospe, Auge am Weinstocke, Bäumen etc.: *Burionynge* [germen] shal not be in vynejerdis. WYCL. HAB. 3, 17. Hoc germen, hec pululacio, a *burjonyng*. W. Voc. p. 229. *Burgynynge* [*burgynge* K.P.], germen, pululacio. PR. P. p. 56. A vyne . . . wexide litil and litil into *burionynngis* [gemmas]. WYCL. GEN. 40, 9. 10 Purv.

2. Sprössling bildl. Zee *serpentis*, fruytis, or *burionynngus*, of eddris. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 33 Oxf.

*burle* s. cf. pr. *borrel* = fr. *bourrelet*, *bourlet*. Polsterung?

*Burle* of clothe, tumentum. PR. P. p. 56. *burlen* v. ob dass. wie *burlen*? u. niederd. *burleln* [sprudeln]? Das Verb wird von RITSON u. A. mit *welter*, sich wälzen, wiedergegeben.

Many a bolde baron in that place lay *burland* yn hys own blode. ERLE OF TOLOUS 98. Betres lay *burlyng* in hur blode. BONE FLOR. 1639.

*burlich*, *burelich*, *berlich*, *borellich* etc. adj. ahd. *burlih*, excelsus, eminens, præstans. sch. neue. *burly*. gross, gewaltig, trefflich. *berlic* & *berz* ad fin.

That euyr thy *burliche* body bryte is so bare. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 16. The *burelyche* beryne of Bretayne þe lyttyle. MORTE ARTH. 304. Of Babyloyne and Baldake the *burlyche* knyghtes. 586. With hir bryngges one burde *burliche* cogges. 3663. He was *burely* of body, and therto riȝt brade. PERCEV. 269. Elpes arn in Inde riche on bodi *borlie* berges ilike. BEST. 604. With mony a *borlych* best. ALL. P. 2, 1488. Pou schal se . . . þe *borelych* burne on bent. GAW. 2147. Of mony *borelych* bole. 766. A denes ax . . . þe dynt with to zelde With a *borelych* bytte. 2223. Tantelus the tore kyng was a tulke hoge, *Borly* of brede. DEST. OF TROY 3768. Superlat. He was the *burlokkeest* blonke, ther euyr bote brede. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 43.

Substantivirt ist das Adjektiv in: He . .

bede the *burlyche* his brand. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 50.

*burliche* adv. gewaltig, ungestüm.

So *burly* þo big brusschit togedur. DEST. OF TROY 11059.

*burlutel* s. cf. *bur* s. *lutel* adj. Kammerjungfer, Magd.

Þe quene bar to drinken, & alle hire *burluten*. LAJ. III. 236 sq.

*burmaiden*, *bourmaiden* s. cf. *bur* s. *maiden*, *maiden* s. *Magd*.

*Burmayden*, *pedissequa*, ancilla. PR. P. p. 56. Hail be þe, nonnes of seint Mari house, Goddes *bourmaiden* and his owen spouse. REL. ANT. II. 175. Dasselbe ist: *Bowremayde*, abra. WR. VOC. p. 176. ags. *mǫð*, puella.

*burn* s. s. *beorn*.

*burne* s. s. *brunie*.

*burne*, *borne*, *bourne* s. ags. *burna* m., *burne* fem. rivus, afries. *burna*, alts. ahd. *brunno*, gth. *brunna*, altn. *brunnr*, schw. *brunn*, dän. *brønd*, niederl. *bron*, sch. *burn*. Born, Brunnen, auch Bach u. Wasser überhaupt.

Thu farest so doȝ an ydel wel That springeth bi *burne*, thar is snel. O. A. N. 915. Brohte hire to fode bred ant *burnes* drunch. ST. MARHER. p. 8. He leyde my hed agayn the *burne*. REL. ANT. I. 1. The body of the bold quene, þat in the *burne* lay. DEST. OF TROY 11472. — Per as claterande fro þe crest þe colde *borne* rennez. GAW. 731. Bi a rokk, þer rennez þe *borrne*. 1570. Bi a forȝ [forp?] of a flode, þat ferked þare; þe *borne* blubred, as hit boyled hade. 2173. Bow vp towarde þys *bornez* heued. ALL. P. 1, 973. Noe . . nymmez este þe dovene, & byddez hir bowe ouer þe *borne* este bonkes to seche. 2, 481. — Under a brood bank By a *bourne* syde. P. PL. 15. Ranne *bourne* all on blode. BONE FLOR. 609.

*burnen* v. afr. *brunir*, *burnir*, pr. pg. *brunir*, it. *brunire*, sp. *brunir*, mhd. *brünen*. cf. *burnischen*. poliren.

An harneis . . Which *burned* was as silver bright. GOWER II. 231. As *burned* gold hyt shoon to see. CH. H. of Fame 3, 297. The tempul of Mars armypotent Wrought alof *burned* steel. C. T. 1984.

*burnet* adj. fr. *brunet*, sch. *burnet* (als Adjektiv). bräunlich, dunkelfarbig.

Hire mentel grene ober *burnet*. REL. ANT. I. 129. A *burnet* cote. CH. R. of R. 226 [hier könnte *burnet* allerdings auch das Substantiv sein].

*burnet* u. *burnette* s. mlat. *brunetum*, *bruneta*, sp. *bruneta* u. *bruneta*, prov. *bruneta*, afr. *brunette*. dunkelfarbiger feiner Kleiderstoff. Das Neutrum *burnet* [*brunetum*] kann auch als Name der Farbe statt des farbigen Stoffes gedacht werden.

*Burnet*, colowre, *brunetum*. PR. P. p. 56. He may gar them trayle syde In *burnet* and in grene. REL. ANT. II. 108. I weare neither *burnett* nor greene. PERCY FOL. Ms. II. 569. — And eke as wel be amourettes In mournyng black as bright *burnettes* [im afr. Original *brunettes*]. CH. R. of R. 4759.

**burnet** s. ob von der grünlich rothen Farbe so genannt? neue. *burnet*. Pimpernelle, Pimpinelle (*poterium sanguisorba*).

Of pypurnolle to speke thenke y jet, And Englysh ycalled is *burnet*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 220. Im Mlat. kommt der Pflansennamen *burneta* vor: *Burneta*, sprungwurt. WR. VOC. p. 140 cf. REL. ANT. I. 37. Im MANIP. VOC. p. 88 ist *burnet* mit *prunella* [Brunelle] übersetzt.

**burnischen, burnissen, bornissen** v. vom afr. *burnir*, neue. *burnish*. poliren, putzen.

Thei [sc. the nestlings] *burnished* her beekis. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 17. Penne watz her blybe barne *burnyst* so cleue. ALLIT. P. 2, 1085. Pe bit *burnyst* bryst. GAW. 212. As *bornyst* syluer. ALLIT. P. 1, 77. *Bornyste* quyte watz hyr uesture. I, 220.

**burre** s. mlat. *burra*, tomentum, afr. *bourre*, pr. sp. pg. it. *borra*, sch. neue. *bur* Klette (*lappa tomentosa*).

**Burra**, lappa, glis. PR. P. p. 56. A *burre*, hæc bardona, hæc glis, hæc lappa. CATH. ANG. in WEATLEY ed. MANIP. VOC. Ind. p. 253. *Burra* that cleveþ to, gloteron. PALSGR.

**burseu, bursew** s. wohl ein verderbter Name einer fr. Speise; Gericht von Schweinefleisch.

**Burseu** . . Take noumbles of swyne, and parboyle hem in broth and wyne etc. FORME OF CURY p. 5. *Burseus* (pl.) Take pork, seeth it, and grynde it smale etc. p. 32. WR. DICT. p. 272.

**burst, berst, brist, brest** s. ags. *byrst*, *berst*, damnum, ahd. *brust*, scissura; *bræsto*, defectus; *bræsta*, detrimentum, mhd. *bræst*, *brist*, defectus, altn. *bræstr*, defectus, schw. dän. *brist*. Schaden, Verlust, Noth, Mangel.

Balu was on uolke, þe *burst* was vnmete. LAJ. III. 95. Pe king Goffar iseiþ his *burst* [lure j. T.]. I. 68. We habbeð ihaued moni *burst*, moni hunger & moni *burst*. I. 265. That *burst* shal bete for hem bo. LYR. P. p. 24. Brutus atræc al buten *buratan* [harme j. T.]. LAJ. I. 57. Per comen mucþele *burstes* [harmes j. T.]. I. 104 cf. 272. Hu Bruttes todreued weoren mid feole cunne *bursten*. III. 146. — Of everiche sonde That him com to, A dide hire ete altherferst, That she ne dide him no *berst*; And drinke ferst of the win, That no poisoun was therin. BEVES OF HAMT. p. 75. Loverd, when saw we þe haf hunger or thirst, Or of any herber haf grete *brist*. HAMP. 6204. Yf he hyt wyste That hys wyfe had seche a *bryste*, Hys yoye wolde be full thyne. ERLE OF TOLOUS 832. *Brest*, or wantynge, of nede, indigencia. PR. P. p. 49. So fro heuen to helle þat hatel schor laste . . hit watz a brem *bræst* & a byge wrache. ALLIT. P. 2, 227. All that there were, bothe moost and leeste, Of Gye they had a grete *bræste*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 209.

**burtare** s. cf. *burtem* v. Bocker, stössiges Thier.

**Burtare** [burter P.], beste, cornupeta. PR. P. p. 56.

**burten** v. afr. *borter* = *bohorder*, *behorder* bei

ROQUEF. ist zweifelhaft; dialekt. (SOMERSET) *bur* = press or indent anything. bocken, mit den Hörnern stossen.

**Burton**, as hornyd bestys, cornupeto, arieto. PR. P. p. 56, wo auch ein Subst. *burtynge*, cornupetus, aufgeführt wird.

**burtre** s. unklaren Urspr., noch in nördl. Diall. *burtres* [CRAVEN DIAL. I. 57]. Hollunder, Flieger.

Hec sambucus, a *burtre*. WR. VOC. p. 228. Sambucus, *burtre*, or hydul tre. ORT. VOC. Tak the myddes barke of the *burtre*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 221.

**burð, birð, berð, bird** s. häufig mit angefügtem unberechtigten e im Nom. u. Akkus. altn. *burðr*, partus, gth. *gabaurþ*, ags. *gebyrd*, afries. *berd*, *berth*, ahd. *bur*, dän. *byrd*. schw. *börä*, sch. *burd*, neue. *birth*.

1. Geburt, als Geborenwerden u. Abstammung: Pauh þe engel Gabriel hefde his *burðe* [burðe T. *burde* ed.] ibocked. ANCR. R. p. 158. Noblesce and hehnesse of *burðe*. OEH. p. 269. Kinebearn of *burðe*. p. 273. Broht tu haues me fra þe world to bur of þi *burðe*. p. 285. I þe heritage & i þe herd þ com hire of *burðe* [v. l. *burde*]. LEG. ST. KATH. 83. Al þe lineage of men þat ben in erpe ben of semblable *burþe*. CH. Boeth. p. 78. Whan that he his *burthe* took. Thai blessun her *burth*. AUDELEY p. 20. Þe fader luuede Esau wel for firme *birðe* & swete mel. G. A. Ex. 1483. Ful wele burd us of hys *byrth* Be glade. METR. HOMIL. p. 65. Yond starne betokyns . . The *byrthe* of a prynce. TOWN. M. p. 124. Pe jere of Cristes *birth*. LANGT. p. 24. The grete sinne originall Which every man . . Upon his *birth* hath envenimed. GOWER III. 1. Who that therof [sc. of Venus the planet] taketh his *berth*. III. 111. For therthe bare after the kinde His due charge, this I finde, That she [sc. Ysis] of *berthe* the goddesse Is cleped. II. 155.

2. Geburt als Gebähren, Niederkunft: For the hardnes of *birth* she biganne to perishe. WYCL. GEN. 35, 17 Oxf. In þe seueneþe monþe aftir hir *birþe* [edito puerperio]. TREvisa II. 199.

3. Leibesfrucht, Kind: Rachel non *birðe* ne nam. G. A. Ex. 138. Noȝt wiſkinnes non *birðe* ne nam. 1177. His wif and oðere *birðe* beren. 1187. When þo burdis þaire *birthe* hade borne of pere sydes. DESTR. OF TROY 10826.

4. Geschlecht, Stamm, Volk: Comenn intill Beplem Till þeþre þapre *birde*. ORN 3304. Nass noht off Aaroness kin Noff Aaroness *birde*. 311. — *Birthe* [nationem] of mennes sones schoned I. Ps. 72, 15. In *birþes* [in populi] sal I to þe schryve. 17, 50. In *berthes* [in nationibus] unknowen be Bifore oure eghen þat we se. 78, 10.

5. Natur, angestammtes Wesen: Þis mihte is pat an þat . . i þis world þat is icleopet lond of unlicnesse athalt hire *burðe* i licnesse of heuenliche cunde. HALI MEIN. p. 13. 3if he norisse his corage vnto vices and forlete his propre *burþe*. CH. Boeth. p. 79.

**burðberinge** s. Geburt, Niederkunft.

Slowyn here childer in *burþberyng*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 215.

**burðeold** s. Geburtshaus, Erbhaus. As ha set in a bur of hire *burðeoldes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 139.

**burþein** s. ags. *þurþegen* [-þegn, -þén], minister cf. *bur* u. *þein*. Kämmerling.

He sæf his stiwarde Ætsex, & his *burðeine* Middelsax bitahte. LAJ. II. 219. Æle of his birlen & of his *burþeinen* . . gold beren an honden. II. 413.

**burðen**, **birðen**, **berðen**, **burden**, **birden** etc. s. auch mit auslautendem *e* im Nom. u. Akkus. ags. *byrðen*, ahd. *burdin*, *burthin*, alts. *burðinnia*, neue. *burthen*, *burden*.

1. Bürde, Last: Pine brestes *burðen* o pine twa pappes. HALI MEID. p. 35. My *burþene* [sc. is] liþt inouh to beren. CAST. OF L. 958. On is botforke is *burthen* he bereth. LYR. P. p. 110. Noper water noper aier myþte here suche a *burþen* [tantam molem]. TREVISIA I. 73. Hwon two bereð one *burðene*. ANCR. R. p. 232. He bar uppen his rugge *burðene* grete. LAJ. III. 31. If thou seest that the asse . . . liggyth vndir a *burthun*. WYCL. EXOD. 23, 5 Purv. — Pei hadde bliue here *burþenes* & bigunne to wende. WILL. 2555.

Mi wienesses . . . Als hevi *birþen* [as an heuy *birthun*. WYCL. ib. Purv.] (ere) heviend me on. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 37, 5. Whi hast thou put the *birthen* of al the puple vpon me? WYCL. NUMB. 11, 11 Oxf. Pat men fro him his *birþene* nam. HAVEL. 900. Fey þer be inne a *birþene* gret. 807. Drenchid þei ben hevy as leed, for *birþun* of synnes. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 21. — He turned fra *birþines* his bak ai. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 80, 7.

Metes and þerde and *berþene* to an asse. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 33, 25 Oxf. — *Berþene* to be bore. NUMB. 4, 47 Oxf.

By þe charge and by þe *burden* of my sorwe. CH. Boeth. p. 101. Cf. *Burden*, onus. MANIP. Voc. p. 60. auffällig: *Bourdayne*, fais. PALGR.

Bringed uppen him *birden* more þene he bere muþe. OEH. II. 213. Ligten him of his *birdene*. BEST. 375. *Byrðune* [byrðeyne P.], pondus, onus, sarcina. PR. P. p. 36.

2. Geburt, Gebähren: In his tyme an hore hadde seuene children at oon *birþen* [unico partu]. TREVISIA I. 205. At on *burdene* ghe undersþod Two. G. A. Ex. 1467.

**burðen**, **birðen** v. cf. ags. *edbyrdan*, renasci. geboren werden.

Also ðhute hire day and night, Also he wroten and figt, Queðer here sulde *birðen* biforen [von Esau u. Jakob im Mutterleibe]. G. A. Ex. 1469.

**burðern** s. Diese auffällige Form findet sich wiederholt in HALI MEID., wo sie auch als Variante zu *burðen* p. 35 vorkommt; im Ags. erscheint *byrðor*, foetus, partus. Tragen, Trächtigkeit, Schwangerschaft.

I þe *burþerne* þerof is heauinesse & heard sar eauer umbe stunde; in his iborenesse stiche strongest & deað oðer hwiles. HALI MEID. p. 33. Loke we, hwuch wunne ariseð þe [þet ed.] after

i *burðerne* of bearne, hwen þat streon i þe awakeneð & waxeð. p. 35. I þe *burðerne* of bearn. ib.

**burðid** s. Zeit der Geburt.

Penne i þi *burðid* in al þe burh of Belleem ne fant tu hus lewe. OEH. p. 277.

**burðtime**, auch unkorrekt geschrieben **burtime**, **buirtime** s. Zeit der Geburt.

From oure Lordes *burþetime* to þe worldes ende. R. of GL. p. 9. In enleue hondred þer & syxe & þrytty þerto Of oure Louerdes *burtyme*. p. 443. Pet opur *buyrtyme* þat scholde beo þo he gan hem þat lere. LEB. JESU 295. 3wat beoth þis twei *buyrtyms* þat ore loured ensauple of nam? 298.

**buruh** s. s. *burh*.

**burwoman**, **bourwoman** s. cf. *bur* s. Hausdienerin, Magd.

Hec abra, ancilla, *burwoman*. WR. Voc. p. 215. Pis gospel telliþ not how Marie tok a *bourwoman*, but went mekeli in hast to salute her cosyn. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 9.

**busard**, **busherd**, **bosard**, **boserd** s. afr. *busart*, *busard*, niederl. *buisert*, pr. *busac*, it. *bozzago*, nfr. *busard*, *buse*, mhd. *būsant* vom lat. *buteo*, neue. *buzzard*.

1. Busshart, Bussard, Bussaar, eine Falkenart: Nultow never. . . A gosbank maken of a kete, No faucon mak of *busard*. ALIS. 3047. Hic condulus, a *busherde*. WR. Voc. p. 220. *Bosarde*, byrde, capus, vultur. PR. P. p. 45. *Bosarde*, byrde, busart. PALGR. This have I herd ofte in seying, That man ne may for no daunting Make a sperhauke of a *bosarde*. CH. R. of R. 4031. Whan . . . *boserd*s to scriptur gyfe ony credens. SONGS A. CAR. p. 67 [hier nicht bildlich, sondern als Ausdruck einer widersinnigen Annahme].

2. bildl. Dummkopf, Thor: I rede ech a blynd *bosarde* Do boote to hymselfe. P. PL. 6156.

**busk**, **busch**, **buisch**, **bosk**, **bosch**, **beisch**, **buss**, **bos** etc. s. ahd. *busc*, altn. *búskr*, *búski* [HALDORS.], mhd. *busch*, *bosche*, niederl. *bosch* n., *bos* m., dän. *busk*, schw. *buske*, mlat. *boscus*, *boscus* (lignum, foresta), pr. *bosc*, it. *bosco*, sp. pg. *bosque*, afr. *bos*, sch. *busk*, *bues*, *bus*. Busch, Gesträuch.

Vt of þat *busk* . . . God sente an steuene. G. A. Ex. 2779. A much berd as a *busk* ouer his brest henges. GAW. 182. Ther is neither *busk* nor hay. CH. R. of R. 54. Sche wold . . . vnder a *busk* ligge. WILL. 3062. cf. 3069. Sibriht . . . þat a suynhird slouh vnder a *busk* of thorn. LANGT. p. 14. Hic rubus, a *buske*. WR. Voc. p. 229. — Penne pay beten on þe *buskez*. GAW. 1437. Brides I biheld That in *buskes* made nestes. P. PL. 7264. His browes war like litel *buskes*. Yw. A. GAW. 261.

*Buske*, or *busshe*, rubus, dumus. PR. P. p. 56. *Busche*, rubus, dumus. WR. Voc. p. 181. As a *busshe* whiche is besnewed here berdes were hore and white. GOWER I. 111. In stede of chambres well arraied He was than of a *bussch* well paid. I. 142. Bi a *busch* lay þe quen. WILL. 3101. Bleynte bihinde þe *busch*. 3111.



This Palamoun Was in a *busche*, that no man might him see. CH. C. T. 1518. In every *busch*, and under every tre, Ther is non other incubus but he. 6461. The Lord apperide to hym in a flawme of fier fro the mydle of a *busche* [of the *buyisch* Purv.]. WYCL. EXOD. 3, 2 Oxf. A *bush* I se burnand full bryght. TOWN. M. p. 57. Sche saugh wher Damyan Sat in the *bussh*. CH. C. T. 10081. — Kaym wente thorghe breres and *bushes*. MAUND. p. 115. He sterte him up of the *bussches* thikke. CH. C. T. 1581. A litel pleine All rounde aboute wel besene With *bushes* grene and cedres high. GOWER I. 54.

Under *boske* shal men weder abide. REL. ANT. I. 113. — Pat child . . bope in *boskes* and in bank isout me hauet. O.E. MISCELL. p. 197. Hii houede vnder *boskes*. R. OF GL. p. 547. Haf halles perinne . . Bope *boskez* & bourez. ALL. P. 2, 321.

Thou art the *bosche* of Synay. SHOREH. p. 131. Also Moyses schewide bysyde the *boysche*. WYCL. LUKE 20, 37 Oxf. In fyver of flame of a *boisch*. DEEDS 7, 30 Oxf.

No grenhede ne may yleste beuore hym, ne in gerse, ne in *busse*, ne in trauwe. AYENB. p. 28. — E meut chante mavis en boysoun, *bosc*. WR. Voc. p. 164.

Han ge not rad in the book of Moyses, on the *bousche* [*buyisch* Purv.] hou God seide to hym etc. WYCL. MARK. 12, 26 Oxf.

[buskaddre], *boskeddre* s. cf. *addre* s. Schlange.

Be it turned into a *buskeddre*. WYCL. EXOD. 7, 9. That was turnyd into a *boskeaddre*. 7, 10. It was turned into a *boskeaddre*. 4, 3 Oxf., wo Purv. überall *serpent* für lat. *coluber* setzt.

*buscalle* s. mlat. *buscale*, pl. *buscalia*, it. *boscaglia*, pr. *boscal*. Gebüsch, Gehölz.

Of the rotenesse and other thing that was within the schippes, gremen suche *buscaylle* and thornes and breres aud grene grasse. MAUND. p. 271. By *zone buscaylle*, by *zone blythe stremes*. MORTE ARTH. 895. They buskede theme . . In the *buskayle* of his waye, on blonkkes fulle hugge. 1633.

*busken* auch *buschem*, *bosken* v. altn. *būask*, *būaz*, Med. v. *būa*, parare se, sch. *bush*, *bues*, neue. *busk*.

a. intr. 1. ohne nähere Bestimmung: sich bereit machen, sich anschicken: *Busk*, burne, bi pi sayth, & bryng me to pe poynt. GAW. 2284. Byschopes and bachelers and banerettes noble pat bowes to his banere, *buske* whene hym lykys. MORTE ARTH. 68. I bid pat ye *buske*, and no bode make. DEST. OF TROY 2568. Hit is best pat we *buske* & of bede rise. 757. auch mit dem Infinitiv: Bryddez *busken* to bylde. GAW. 509. That ye *busk* not to *bralle*, nor lyke not to ly. TOWN. M. p. 140. Now *boskes* Tristrem the fre To Ingland for to founde. TRISTR. 1, 84.

2. mit einem präpositionalem Satzgliede oder Adverb: sich aufmachen, sich wenden, gehen, eilen: Pan bad he a baroun *buske* to hire chaumber. WILL. 1968. I wil *busk*

to Boneuent. 2264. What wise we mow best *buske* of pis lond. 1653. Til hit big was to *buschen* on felds. 173. Thomas Hayward . . hap in pe molde of his heed . . but oon boon al hool; Perfore he may well suffre grete strokes about on his heued, and *busche* *ajonat* men and *horshedes*, and breke strong dores wip his heed. TREVISA II. 191. — *Busk* to youre beyldyng, Youre heedes forto hyde. TOWN. M. p. 141. — Gawayn on blonk ful bene To pe kynges burz *buskes* bolde. GAW. 2475. Pe kyng . . to his bed *buskes*. JOSEPH 202 cf. 233. He *busked* toward pe bente. 450. *Hiderward* he *buskes*. 354. Fro *Barafato* he *buskes* on pe morne. MORTE ARTH. 1223. *Pei busken* to battaile. ALIS. FROM. 426. — Thorou bone of a bright god *busked* I *hider*. 612. Mani was pat bold barn pat *busked* *pider* sone. WILL. 1085. Sche . . *busked* to pe *kychens*. 1707. Vche burne to his bedde *busked* bylyue. GAW. 1411. He *busket* from his bede. DEST. OF TROY 683. So *busket* the bold fro the burgh sone. 12968. Many . . *busked westward*, forto robbe eft. LANGT. p. 39. Bothe *busked* that night To *Beliagog*. TRISTR. 3, 59. Er euer pay *busked* to bedde. ALLIT. P. 2, 834. Pat pe wawes ful wode walterd so hijs, & ofte *busched* to pe abyne. 3, 143.

3. mit up verbunden, sich erheben: Ho [sc. pe sunne] schal *busch* up fol brode & brenne as a candel. ALLIT. P. 3, 472. Pe morwe he *buskep* up to rise. E.E.P. p. 133. Pay *busken* up bilyue, blonkkes to adel. GAW. 1128.

b. tr. 1. bereiten, bereit machen, ordnen: Of vche best pat berez lyf *busk* pe a *cupple*. ALLIT. P. 2, 333. *Bestes* . . *busk* perinne als. 351. — Pe kyng *boskes* *lettres* anon to bounen his bernas. JOSEPH 414. cf. 472. — Per he *busked* hym a *bour*. ALLIT. P. 3, 437. Panne *busked* pei here *batayles* on pe best wise. WILL. 1152. — Pere were *beddes* *busked* for eny burn riche. 3196. *His broþer* and a *batayle* weore *bosket* bysydes. JOSEPH 527.

2. kleiden, schmücken: Pou burne for no brydale art *busked* in wedez. ALLIT. P. 2, 142. Ther was a ryall rooffe In the chaumber of loffe, Hyt was *buskyt* above with besauntus ful bryth. DEGREV. 1425.

c. refl. 1. sich aufmachen, sich fortbegeben: We xulde . . *Buske* us hens to Bedleem boure. COV. M. p. 158. — *Busketh* you to that boot. P. PL. 5440. — Pe bagge per he leide, & *busked* him bliue aspin. WILL. 1862. *Pei busked* hem homward. 2477. The justices somme *Busked* hem to the bour Ther the burde dwelled. P. PL. 382.

2. sich kleiden, schmücken, rüsten: I wolde boje of pis bed, & *busk* me better. GAW. 1220. — Hue *busketh* hem with botouns, Ase hit were a brude. POLIT. S. p. 239. — Thay *busketh* hom, and furthe rade. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 10.

*buskinge*, *beskinge* s. Ausrüstung, Aufzug.

Blithe was his *busking*, And fair was his schipfare. TRISTR. 1, 85.

*buschel*, *bulschel*, *bolischel* etc. s. afr.

*bussel, boissel*, mlat. *bustellus, bussellus*, neue. *bushel*. ein Getreidemass, Mass, Scheffel.

Hic modius, *buschello*. WR. Voc. p. 201. a *buschylle*. p. 233. *Buscel* [*buschello* K.], modius. Pr. P. p. 56 neben: *Byschello*, or *buschello*. p. 37. Euen ben the weiptis, ryft *bushel* [the *buschel* be iust Purv.]. WYCL. LEVIT. 19, 36 Oxf. For a *busshel* of whete. POLIT. 8. p. 331. Wo so bougte a *busshel* corn. CH. Boeth. p. 15. Here cake Of half a *busshel* flour ful wel i bake. C. T. 4309. Ne there shal be in thin hows a *busshel* [*buschel* Purv.] more and lasse. WYCL. DEUTER. 25, 14 Oxf. Euen *busshel* [an euen *buyschel* Purv.]. sb. 15. No man lipteth a lanterne, and puttith it in hidlis other vndir a *buyschel* [*buschel* Purv.]. LUKE 11, 33 Oxf. — Of gold ringes. *Busshelles* fulle thre, I rede, He filled. GOWER II. 201.

*buschement, bulschement, bussement* etc. s. afr. *embuschement* cf. *abusen*, *abuschen* v. sch. *buschement*. Hinterhalt.

Of his men a great partie He made in *buschement* abide. GOWER I. 349. A *buschement* of bold men breke hym vpon. DESTR. OF TROY 13014. Ze shulen ryse for the *buschement* [*buschementis* Purv.]. WYCL. JOSH. 8, 7 Oxf. In a *buschement* full sone he had them sett. GENEREYES 950. Leulyn in a wod a *bussement* he held. LANGT. p. 242. — *Busschementis!* [*buschementis!* (insidie)]. WYCL. 4 KINGS 9, 23 Oxf. Putte ze *buschementis* [*buyschementis* Purv.]. JOSH. 8, 4.

*busi, bisl, besi* adj. ags. *bysig, bisig*, niederl. *bezig*, niederd. *besig*, sch. *besy*, neue. *busy*. eifrig, geschäftig, emsig.

Pat was a *busi* man [he was a swiðe *bisi* mon a. T.]. LAJ. I. 120 j. T. Vp leopen of sipes *busi* cnihtes. II. 437 j. T. The *busy* [*bisy, bysy, besi, besy, besye* vv. II. SIX-TEXT PRINT] lark, messenger of daye. CH. C. T. 1493. He sal . . be *bysy* His laghe to chaunge and fordo haly. HAMP. 4253. Pus ha beoð *bise* i pisse fule mester. ANCR. R. p. 84. *Bisi* aboute þei han ben To cacchen it [sc. heore schadewe]. E.E.P. p. 136. Wodewen þet were ydele and *bysye* to guonne an to comene, ganglinde and to moche spekinde. AYENB. p. 226. Yef hi spekþ *bisye* wordes. p. 58. *Bise* was the buerne. To ordan for his enmyes . . folke opon fer. DESTR. OF TROY 6047. Whan he Alisaunder *bisy* sooth, To him anon he geth. ALIS. 3906. Wherof he made a *bisy* haate. GOWER I. 218. Pere beep *bisy* filosofres þat byholdeþ on þe sonne al þe day long. TREVISA I. 83. They are more *bisy* for to disherite here neyghbores. MAUND. p. 3. Bes *bisy* one my baners with þoure brighte wapyns. MORTE ARTH. 4096. — Men shulden not be *bisie* aboute her fode. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 384. — Kompar. So þe sinesse is more, se þe goldemið is *bisepure*. ANCR. R. p. 182. Superl. Pat was þe *bisegaste* mon þe wunede inne Brutene. LAJ. II. 12.

*busien, bisien, besien* v. ags. *bysigan, bysian, bisgian*, occupare, fatigare, neue. *busy*.

1. tr. in Beschlag nehmen, beunruhigen, zu schaffen machen: To seche

þe causes whennes þe sounyng wyndes moenen and *bisien* þe smope water of þe see. CH. Boeth. p. 8. — *Bisied* me snares of dede ful felle. Ps. 17, 6. So *bisied* him his songe blod & his brayn wylde. GAW. 89. — p. p. besorgt, bemüht: Laverd *bisied* es of me [curam habet mei]. Ps. 39, 18.

2. refl. sich bemühen, sich abmühen, sich kümmern: Her liketh nought abide by me, But *busion* her on other thinges. GOWER II. 41. Full many . . That woll nought *busion* hem to knowe What thing love is. II. 43. — The preat him *busyeth* in al that he can, To doon as this chanoun . . Comaunded him. CH. C. T. 13186. As a man *bisep* hem not how his shadewe shal passe þe water, so men þat ben contemplatif *bisie* hem not aboute worldli goodis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 383 sq. — This preat . . blew the fuyr, and *busied* him ful fast. CH. C. T. 13072.

3. intr. sich abmühen, sich zuschaffen machen: Martha *busede* aboute moche seruyce. WYCL. LUKE 10, 40.

*buslied, bislied* s. niederl. *bezigheid*. Geschäftigkeit, eifrige Bemühung, Unruhe.

*Bisyhed*, care, and sorowe is with mony uche a morowe. ALIS. 3. Þe *bisyhede* of glotouns þet ne zechep bote to þe delit of hare zuelf. AYENB. p. 55. Non ne wolde neure mor zechen uairhede ne *bisihede* of robes . . bote yef he ne wende to by zyof of þe uolke. p. 228. Be ydele *bisyhede* of zijpe, of hyrþe, of speche. p. 231. He ne is naȝt alyue, ac ine langour, þet eche daye leueþ ine *bisyhede*, ine þortes, ine sorjes. p. 93. — Alle þe *bisyhedes* and þe greate nides of þe wordle. p. 164. Pise *bisyhedes* byep ase meteles. p. 165.

*busiliche, bisiliche, besiliche* etc. adv. neue. *busily*. eifrig, emsig, sorgfältig.

Laien bi þan brimme, and *bisilichen* [*busiliche* j. T.] hit wisten. LAJ. I. 191. Alisan-drine . . biþouȝt hire ful *bisily* howe best were to werche. WILL. 649. Whan þe witthi werwolf . . seiȝe blodhounðes bold so *busili* seche. 2183. Þe gode ich am *bisiliche* abuten. ST. MARHER. p. 13. His engel, þet is . . *bisiliche* abuten to eggen us to gode. ANCR. R. p. 146. To men sechyngne *bisiliche* the ordynance of God. WYCL. MATTE. Proh. p. 1. He schel loky wel *bisylyche* That no lykyng in dryve. SHOREH. p. 55. Here me, Laverd, swiftly; mi gaste waned ful *bisili* [defecit spiritus meus. Vulg. das zugesetzte *bisili* mag die Vorstellung der Schnelligkeit erwecken]. Ps. 142, 7. Special frendes . . prayed me *besiliche* þat I schulde also write þe famous stories. TREVISA I. 9. Þey techip *besiliche* here children to ride. I. 91. To serve wel and *besiliche*. GOWER II. 43. His hounðes . . That ronne *besilich* aboute. I. 54. Kompar. Of symple herte loue ze toȝyðere *bisiloker* [attentius Vulg. more *bisili* Purv.]. WYCL. I PET. 1, 22 Oxf. Thei suden *bisiliore* [instantius Vulg. more *bisily* Oxf.]. JUDG. 20, 39 Purv. Superl. Per we beoð *bisilukest* . . to letten ham. ST. JULIANA p. 44.

**businessse, businessse, business, business,**  
business s. sch. *besynes*, neue. *business*.

1. Bemühung, Arbeit, Fleiss: All the *businessse* That may be take of mannes thought, My herte taketh. GOWER II. 23. Whan been with her *busynes* Han brought it [sc. the huny] to hepe. P. PL. Cr. 1449. *Byssynesse*, assiduitas, diligencia, sollicitudo, opera. PR. P. p. 37. Auffabrurum industria, the *bysynys*. WR. VOC. p. 128. Huyche *bysynesse* hi doþ to þan þet hare metes by wel agrayped. AYENB. p. 56. *Bysynesse* shulde be for hevene. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 384. By grete *besynesse* [diligencia] of þe writers of cronicles. TREVISA I. 5. Yet wol I fonde and do my *besynesse* That . . The wise man may ben advised. GOWER I. 5. Thei . . don here *besynes* to destroyen hire enemyes. MAUND. p. 251. Muche *besenes* hade we, How that best myȝte be. AVOW. of K. ARTH. st. 61.

2. Mühsal: Povert is . . A ful gret brynger out of *busynesse*. CH. 6776. Littel rest in þis lyf es, Bot gret trvayle and *bysynes*. HAMP. 544.

**busischipe, blischipe, besischip** s. Thätigkeit, Arbeit, Bemühung.

Licomliche *bisischipe* [cf. exercitatio corporis 1 TIM. 4, 8] is to lutel wurð. ANCR. R. p. 384. What hast thou done of *besischip* To love? GOWER II. 39.

**busse** s. afr. *busse*, *buse*, *buce*, altn. *būssa*, *būza*, mlat. *bussa*, *būza*, *bucia*, sp. *būza*, pr. *bus*, niederl. *buis*, neue. *buss* s. eine Art Schiffe von grösserem Gehalte.

Pei sauh fer in þe se A grete *busse* & gay, fulle hie of saile was he. LANGT. p. 169. Our *busses* & galais. p. 149. Brouht him *busses* pritti Charged with vitaile. p. 153. Tuo *busses*. p. 158.

**bussem** v. sch. *busch*. cf. *buschement* s. in Hinterhalt legen.

Saladyn priuely was *bussed* beside þe flom. LANGT. p. 187.

**busten** v. sch. *bust* = *beat*. schlagen, geisseln.

Beateð þe & *busteð* þe as his ibohte þrel. HALI MEID. p. 31. Speche þu maht spillen ant ne speden nawiht, þah þu me *buste* ant beate. ST. JULIANA p. 24.

**but, butte** s. niederd. *butt*, *bütt*, hd. *butt*, *butte*, niederl. *bot*, schw. *butta*. Butte, Flunder, Scholle.

Hic turbo, a *but* [wird unter den Seefischen genannt]. WR. VOC. p. 254. *But*, fische, pecten. PR. P. p. 56. BAB. B. p. 167. n. 2. He tok . . þe *butte*, þe schulle, þe þornebake. HAVEL. 759. cf. *Butte* fische; plye. PALSGR. *Botte*, that is a flounder of the fresshe water. BAB. B. p. 231.

**but, butt, butte** s. mlat. *butta terræ*, auch als Flächenmaass. sch. *butt*. Stück Ackerland.

Hec amsages, a *but* of lond. WR. VOC. p. 270. Hic selio, a *butt* [cf. 1) U C. v. *selio*, modus agri]. p. 239. Nichts anderes ist wohl: Hec meta, a *butte*. p. 271, da dies Wort zwischen

*solitudo* u. *lapifodina* aufgeführt ist. Vgl. A *butte* of land, jugerum. MANIP. VOC. p. 195.

**but, butte** s. fr. *but-butte*. Zielscheibe. *But*, or bertel, or bysselle (bersell P.), meta, cf. it. *bersaglio*. *Butte* to shote at, *butte*. PALSGR. *Crusace* *Barv.* 4. 56.

**butan, buton, buten, bute, but, boten, bote, bot, bouten, boutte** adv., prep., conj. ags. *būtan*, *būton*, *būte*, alts. *būtan*, *būtan*, afries. *būta*, bisweilen *būten*, *bōta*, niederd. *būten*, niederl. *buiten*, sch. *but*, *bot*, neue. *but*.

a. adv. draussen, ausserhalb: Hit was swuþe mouchel scome . . þat scholde a queene beon king in þisse londe, & heora sunen beon buten [*boute* j. T.] d. i. draussen = ausgeschlossen. LAJ. I. 159. The signe hiis that hys *boute* ydo, That thyng hys grace bynne. SHOREH. p. 40. In: Stamin hadde hwose wule, and whose wule mei beon *buten*. ANCR. R. p. 418 findet eine Rückbeziehung auf das Substantiv statt.

b. prep. 1. ohne: Ȝif þe þunge bið *butan* herumnesse, and þe richen *butan* elmesdedan. OEH. p. 107. Hwet bið bilehwitnesse *butan* rihtwisesse? p. 95. He þe is and eure was *butan* biginnunge soð god. p. 127. He halt . . alle ȝecefte *buton* ȝewinne. p. 219. Godes sune sceolde beon acenned *buton* weres gemanan. p. 227. He is acenned of þe feder on hefene *buton* eker moder. ib. Heo was *buton* senne acenned. ib. We ne beoð na *buten* e. p. 87. Wrecches unweoten *buten* wil. ST. MARHER. p. 6. Ȝhabeon eche *buten* ende. LEG. ST. KATH. 299. He is ord a *buten* orde, & ende a *buten* ende. MOR. ODE st. 43. cf. OEH. p. 11. 25. ANCR. R. p. 396. ORM 8764. 10491. 10564. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Ouer sæ þu liðe al *buten* læwe. LAJ. I. 215. Ȝeȝ sinndenn aȝ All þwertt ut *butenn* wastime. ORM 10003. Pe mihte of meidenhad *bute* bruche. HALI MEID. p. 11. Deaue ant blinde *bute* mihte. ST. MARHER. p. 6. As þu leaddest Israeles leode of Egipte *bute* schip dru fot purh þe reade sea. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Summe [sc. weren] al *bute* fet. OEH. p. 43. Ne scalt þu neuere þider faren *bute* mochelece ferde. LAJ. I. 156. Hi schulle wone And kynges beo *bouten* ende Wiþ Crist Godes sone. ST. DUNSTAN 183. Godes riche that ilasteth *bouten* ende. POP. SC. 25. I sigge for soþ *boute* were. COK. 21. Arthur wolde fihte *boute* eni cniht. LAJ. II. 572 j. T. Alle þe blysse *boute* blame þat bodi myȝt haue. ALLIT. P. 2, 260. Sped hym forth god sped, *boute* spytt more. GAW. 1444. Ȝe brode water I passed *boute* hurt oper harm. WILL. 4632. As schip *boute* mast. 567.

2. ausser d. i. ausgenommen, lässt sich als Präposition, bei der frühe erloschenen Kasusflexion in wenig Fällen mit Sicherheit nachweisen, während *buten* etc. als Konjunktion, wie im Ags., vorwiegend zur Bezeichnung von *prater* (conj.) verwendet wird. Als Präposition mag es wirken in: Naked falled in ðe funt fat, and cumeð ut al newe, *buten* a litel; wat is tat? His muð is get untrewre. BEST. 108. Ȝe al her aqelede quic þat he funde, *buten* Noe & Sem.

LAJ. I. 2. And yaff hym alle Poyleland, *But one erledom*. IPOMYD. 2277.

c. conj. 1. ausser (præter, nisi), in Begleitung des Kasus, den das Prädikatsverb oder die Satzkonstruktion überhaupt erfordert, oder eines anderen dadurch bedingten Satzgliedes: Nis *buten* an god. LEG. ST. KATH. 367. OEH. p. 11. Ne nis na god *buten* he. ST. JULIANA p. 65. Alswa hure helende is almihtin god, and nis non oðer *bute* he. OEH. II. 109. Nis *bute* *dusilec* al þ ha driueð. LEG. ST. KATH. 425. Ne mahte me na man ouercumen *bute* þu. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Pet no þing ne muhten helen us ne clenzen us *bute* his blod one. ANCR. R. p. 396. What makeð hit iluued bituhhe beastliche men *bute* hare *muche*le *unþear*e. HALI MEID. p. 25. Ne moten nane *bute* heo hoppen ne singen. p. 21. Ihesu al feir, asein hwam þe sunne nis *bote* a *schadwe*. OEH. p. 185. Per nis *bot* a *godd*. LEG. ST. KATH. 282. Þe dyap ne is *bot* a *todelinge* of þe zaule and of þe bodye. AYENB. p. 72.

Nu nabbe we of þan londe *buten* þene *westende*. LAJ. III. 273. He swor . . . þat ne seulde he habben mare *bute* enne *knite* pere. I. 146. Nefede he *bote* *anne* *sune*. I. 5. Pat me mihte not fynde to loute to, *bote* *maumetes* pere. HOLY ROOD p. 35. Pou ne ssett habbe god *bote* me. AYENB. p. 5. He wrojt neuer *bot* my *worchepe*. WILL. 497.

Nam ich strong of na þing *buten* of þi *strengðe*. ST. JULIANA p. 29. Ze ne schulen eten vleschs ne seim *buten* ine *muche*le *scenness*. ANCR. R. p. 412. Pet he ne mei no þing don us *bute* bi *Godes* *leawe*. p. 230. Swa do we [sc. ette] Of al þe tres *bot* of an. CURS. MUNDI 762. Þe cockou þet ne kan naȝt zinge *bote* of *himzelus*. AYENB. p. 22. — Hit likede wel þan kinge *buten* for ane *þinge*. LAJ. III. 264. — Hit [sc. þe gode d. i. das irdische Gut] nis ilend him *bot* *alone* *fort* to libbe is *lif*. . and help þe *neðful*. F.E.P. p. 3.

Zu dieser Beziehung auf ein Satzglied gehört auch die Ausdrucksweise in folgenden Sätzen: Nefde ha *bute* *iseid* *swa* þ an engel ne come lihtende [kaum hatte sie so gesagt, als ein Engel herabkam]. LEG. ST. KATH. 665. Nefde ha *bute* *iseid* *swa* þ al þe eorðe ne bigon to cwakien. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Vgl. Ne were neuere *but* ane *heile* þat it ne bigan a wind to rise. HAVEL. 722.

2. vor einem entwickelten Nebensatz steht die Partikel theils in Verbindung mit anderen Konjunktionen, theils allein in exceptivem Sinne. So begegnen Sätze, welche durch *butan* *ȝif*, *ȝif*, *ȝef*, *butan* *þat* und durch das alleinige *butan* eingeführt werden, der Nebensatz mag mit einem negativen oder einem affirmativen Hauptsatze verbunden sein.

a. *butan* *ȝif*, ausser wenn, wenn nicht nisi si: When nan ne mei beo meiden *bute* *ȝif* ha him *luse*, ne freo *bute* *ȝif* ha him *seru*t. HALI MEID. p. 39. Next fleshe ne schal mon werien no linene cloð, *bute* *ȝif* hit beo of herde. ANCR. R. p. 418. Pat ne bið he biwunne þurh nanes cunnes monnen, *bute* *ȝif* hunger *cumen* þer an

under. LAJ. II. 358. Mi siȝt may in no maner more harme wirche, *but* *ȝif* my *haudeyn* hert þe *harde* *asente*. WILL. 471. There is no watre, *but* *ȝif* it come be *condyt* from *Nyle*. MAUND. p. 47. Forþi þatt noht ne maȝ ben don Allmahhtiȝ Godd to cweme, *But* *ȝif* itt be wiȝþ *witt* & *skill* . . . *forpedd*. ORM 1660. I knew not elles to my bihowe That myghte me ease . . . *But* *ȝif* he wolde hym *entermete*. CH. R. of R. 2964. So þat we mai noght negh it nere *Bot* *ȝif* we may . . . *Mak* þam to do *dedly* *syn*. HOLY ROOD p. 96.

Hov schulde þou com to his kyth *bot* *ȝif* þou *clene* were? ALLIT. P. 2, 1110.

Ofte wil to seorpe sieð, *Bute* *ȝif* wit him *wite* *tofore*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 192. Profreden hire hedes to wedde, *but* *ȝif* it wolde *fulle* as thei seiden. MAUND. p. 167. *But* *ȝif* you *helpe*, I goo to schame. RICH. C. DE L. 1572. He . . . *zeneȝeþ* *dyadliche*, *bote* *ȝef* he hit *yelde* þer ha ssel. AYENB. p. 9 sq.

Den Partikeln wird auch *þat* noch beigegeben: Mann ne maȝ noht unnderrfon þatt god þatt iss inn heoffne *Butt* *ȝif* þatt he be *clennsedd*. ORM 5470. No man schalle neyghe the charyot, but only tho lordes, *but* *ȝif* that the emperour calle any man to him. MAUND. p. 241.

ß. *butan* *þat*, ausser dass, ausgenommen dass: *Bote* that thou me *Wilekin* bringe Ne mai I never lawe ne singe. SIRIZ 400. No straungere comethe before him, *but* that he *makethe* him *sum* *promys*. MAUND. p. 40.

Himm birrþ beon full clene mann, & all wiþputenn ahhte, *Buttan* þatt mann himm *findenn* shall *Unnorne* *mete* & *wæde*. ORM 6334. He wolde þat he ded were *Buton* þat he nouth wit his hend *No drepe* him nouth. HAVEL. 504. He wolde al þis kinelond setten on heore hond, *bute* þat he icloeped weore king of þan londe. LAJAM. III. 252. Myn handwerk to sle sore grevyth me, *But* that here *synne* here deth doth *brwe*. COV. M. p. 43.

γ. *butan*, ausser, wenn nicht, ist sehr gewöhnlich: He nolde niman moncun nedunga of þan deofle, *butan* he hit *forgutte*. OEH. p. 123. Nis na stude to istreone bicumelic *butan* þa þe *istreonieð* beon *dispuſed* *rihtliche* *togedere*. p. 133. Ne mihte hit iwarden þat Bruttes ne musten reosen, *buten* heo *ræd* *hæuden*. LAJ. III. 63. Ne mei na mon me folȝen, *bute* he *forlete* al þet he iwald ach. OEH. p. 147. Hit [sc. þe feondes flæn] ne wundeð þe nawt *bute* hit *festni* *oþe*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Pat no man yt nuste, *Bute* it were eny *prius* *mon*. R. OF GL. p. 25. Out goop he neuere, *bute* he *hau*e a *craft* þat nedep perfore. TREvisa I. 313. Ther may none ertly king suffise Of his kingdom the folk to lede, *But* he the king of heven drede. GOWER III. 382. That him ne tideth neverest pees, *bote* he him *therof* *rede*. BEK. 1928. Ȝure gret opis þat þe beleue, And *bot* þe *nul*, god nel þou spare. E.E.P. p. 15.

How man, *but* he were *maad* of *stels*, Myghte liue a monthe suche peynes to fele? CH. R. of R. 2733.

Niðing, þou ært al dead, *Buten* þou do mine

read. LAJ. I. 30. Hit reaued ham þe hehe riche of heuene, *butte* ha poure boon. HALI MEID. p. 31. Þa bodes he beoded þer inne, *Bute* we hes halden we doð sunne. OEH. p. 55. *Bute* heo hit riht dele, Of heouene heo beoþ bipahte. O.E. MISCELL. p. 78. *But þu þis man understonde*, I shal flemen þe of londe. HAVEL. 1159. *But ich haue bote of mi bale*, bi a schort time, I am ded as dorenail. WILL. 627. Hit mot me spille, *Bote ich gete hire to mi wille*. 233. *Bote I þertly vndo þat I haue þe profred*, I am worpi muche blame. JOSEPH 141.

ð. der hiemit in Verbindung stehende Gebrauch von *but* wie vom lat. *quin* in weiterer Ausdehnung gehört späterer Zeit an: No man schal make þou to bileven *but that* it is good to pleyen the passion of Crist. REL. ANT. II. 56. No doute *but that* it is deadly synne. II. 51.

3. Die Partikel steht in einschränkendem Sinne auch ohne Beziehung auf einen ausgesprochenen Gedanken, von welchem eine Ausnahme gemacht werden soll, in der Bedeutung nur (nonnisi, tantum): »Mid how many knyghtes ys he come?« . . . »Madame, *bute* mid o mon.« R. OF GL. p. 35. That he has set his conscience *but* in the worldes reverence. GOWER I. 13. Fro londe worn he *bote* a mile. HAVEL. 721. ʒif þise þreo persones . . . han *bote* on godhede, þei nare not goddes alle. JOSEPH 337. I am *bot* mol. ALLIT. P. 1. 382. That al this werld es *bot* a se That bremlī bares on banc wit bale. METR. HOMIL. p. 135.

4. auch steht sie als das verknüpfende Glied in der adversativen Beiordnung der Sätze,

a. theils in beschränkender Entgegensetzung, wie aber, jedoch: And al hit puned him wel idon . . . *bute* nele he þe nauere Euelin mid ærððe biðeichen. LAJ. I. 352 sq. Alle dronken of þe ber, *Bute* Horn alone Nadde þerof no mone. K.H. 112. Þe knif was at his herte, *But* God him wolde wel haue saue. HAVEL. 2225. Thei han no k nouleche of the Sone ne of the Holy Gost, *but* thei cone alle speken of the bible. MAUND. p. 313. Hwa for largesse is betere wurd to beo lued þen þu mi luue lif? Ah Ihesu, swete Ihesu, leue þat te luue of þe beo al mi likinge. *Bote* largesse is lutel wurd þer wisdom woutes. OEH. p. 271. Seide he was al to hire wille, *bote* he moste biþenche. BEK. 43. Now most I ga, *bot* drede the noght, For I sal do that the es lefe. Yw. A. GAW. 788. My saule mikel droved isse, *Bot* þou, Laverd, to when al þisse? Ps. 6, 4. Die Partikel wird bisweilen abgeschwächt und dient lediglich zur Subsumtion, wie aber: ʒif þe axen my fadir ony þing in my name, he schal geve it to þow. *But* we axen in þe name of Jesus, whanne we axen þing nedeful or profitable for savyng of mennis soulis. . . And whatever we axen þus, we schullen have. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 220.

ß. theils im aufhebenden Gegensatz zu dem Vorangehenden, wie sondern: Þanne flegeð ge one and fareð, non oðer [sc. make] wile ge more, *buten* one goð and one sit. BRST. 707. Wolde þe erl nouth dwelle þore, *but* sone

nam until his lond. HAVEL. 2929. Þes wymmen schulden not have wiþouten forþ tiffyng of her . . . *but* þei schulden have a clene soule. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 193. On witchecraft nout I ne con, *Bote* with gode men almesdede ilke dai mi lif I fede. SIRIZ 206. Þare groued neuer gres, ne neuer sall, *Bot* euermore be ded and dri. HOLY ROOD p. 66. In strete of sinfulle noght he stode, Ne sat in setel of storme ungede, *Bot* in lægh of Laverd his wille be ai. Ps. 1, 1—2.

*butte*, *bitte* bit s. altn. schw. *bytta*, dän. *bötte*, mhd. *bütze*, *bütze*, ags. *bytt*, uter, dolium, niederd. *bütt*, *bütt*, mlat. *butta*. Schlauch, Kübel, Bütte.

Uter, *butte*. WR. VOC. p. 95. cf. A *butte*, vessel, orea. MANIP. VOC. p. 195. Inwið þi wombe [sc. schal] swelin þe *bitte* [v. l. *butte* = uterus]. HALI MEID. p. 35. That list ther bollen as a *bite* [von einem Leichname]. BODY A. S. 65. He brake þe see and forthled am þare, And set watres als in *bit* ware [quasi in utrem]. Ps. 77, 13. cf. 32, 7 v. l. That the bitters be redy with hur horses and *bittes* to brynge water . . . when eny parelle of fuyre ys withyn þe cite. ENGL. GILDS p. 382.

*butten* v. afr. *boter*, *botter*, *boutler*, pr. *bolar*. *boutar*, *bular*, sp. pg. *bolar*, it. *buttare*, sch. *büll*. stossen, werfen.

He [sc. min child i min wambe] bigann forþpriht anan To stirenn & to *buttenn*. ORV 2809. *Button*, or caste forthe, pello. PR. P. p. 56. Of the gode ax the scharpe egge Fel down on the hors rigge, And tocarf it euen ato, And to the grounde withouten no The knight donward gan *butten* [werfen? oder intr. stürzen?] Amidward the hors gutten. ARTH. A. MERL. 5171. — So longe hauden he *but* and bet . . . þat of þo sixti men and on Ne wente þer away liues non. HAVEL. 1916.

[*butter*], *bitter* s. cf. *butte*, *bit*, uter. Feuerwehrmann, der das Wasser in Butten zuführt.

That the *bitters* be redy when eny parylle of fuyre ys. ENGL. GILDS p. 371. That the *bitters* be redy with hur horses and *bittes* to brynge water. p. 382.

*buttere*, *buttire*, *buttre*, *butter*, *buttir*, *butere*, *butre*, *botere*, *botir* etc. s. ags. *būteru* u. *butor*, *butor*, *butor*, afries. *butere*, *botere*. ahd. *butere*, niederd. *botter*, niederl. *boter*, gr. βούτυρον, neue. *butter*. Butter, aus Milch gewonnenes Fett.

Bred, kalues fleis, and flures bred, And *buttere* hem ðo sondes bed. G. A. EX. 1013. Who forsothe threstes tetes, to drawen out mylc, threstith out *buttere* [*botere* Purv.]. WYCL. PROV. 30, 33 Oxf. Hoc butirum, *buttyre*. WR. VOC. p. 198. Both bred and ale, *Buttre*, melk and chese [sc. I have] Forsleuthed. P. PL. 3361. She broupte forth *butter* [*botere* Purv.]. WYCL. JUDG. 5, 25. Oxf. cf. GEN. 18, 8. Brynges *butter* withal, & by þe bred settez Mete. ALLIT. P. 2, 636. Bryng us in no *butter*, for therin ar many herys. SONGS A. CAR. p. 63. Hoc butirum, *buttyr*. WR. VOC. p. 202. *Buttyr*, or *botyr*

[*buture* K.], *buturum*. PR. P. p. 56. *Buttir* is an holsum mete. BAB. B. p. 123. Y shal þe fete Bred an chese, *butere* and milk. HAVEL. 642. *Butre* [*botere* Purv.] of the droue, and mylk of sheep. WYCL. DEUTER. 32, 14 Oxf. *Butre* geten bi traueil is pacience in aduersite. GLOSS. *ib.* Of chese, *botere*, grece, and smere. ENGL. GILDS p. 356. *Boture* [*botyr* K.]. PR. P. p. 46. *Botyr*, *butirum*. WR. VOC. p. 178. cf. 268.

**butterflize** [-flie, -fle] etc. s. ags. *buttorfleoge*, niederl. *boterfliog* vgl. niederd. *bottercugel*, mhd. *butterfliege*, *buttervogel*, neue. *butterfly*. *Butterfliege*, Schmetterling.

Per flite ut a *butterflize*. FLOR. A. BL. 473. *Butterflye*, papilio. WR. VOC. p. 177. a *buttyr-flye*. p. 223. cf. 255. Hic gamelion, animal vari coloris et sola aere vivit (!), a *buttyr-fle*. p. 220. *Butterflye*, papilio. PR. P. p. 46. As he cast his ye Among the worties on a *boterflye*. CH. C. T. 16759. Such talkyng is nought worth a *boterflye*. 16276.

**buttinge** s. cf. *butten* v. Stossen, Schlagen.

Per mouthe men se þe moste ioie þat

mouhte be: *Buttinge* with sharpe speres, Skirming with taleuases etc. HAVEL. 2320.

**buttok**, **bottok** s. neue. *buttock*. Hinterbacken.

A strong rop þer was sippe aboue fram þe schuldre ido To his *buttok*, of hors her. ST. EDM. CONF. 162. Out his ers putteth he prively over the *buttok* to the haunche bon. CH. C. T. 3800. *Buttok*, nates. WR. VOC. p. 183. Hec natis, a *bottoke*. p. 207. Hec nates, a *botok*. p. 246. — The heles atte *buttokes*. POP. SC. 320. Hir body wats schort & þik, Hir *buttokes* bay & brode. GAW. 966. *Buttokes* brode, and brestes round and hys. CH. C. T. 3973. He [his child] hadde þe þridde legge growyng oute aboue þe *buttokes* byhynde, and þe þridde arme bytwene þe tweie schuldres. TREVISA II. 209. *Bottokes*, les nages. WR. VOC. p. 148. sec. XIII.

**buttruc** s. ags. *butruc*, *buteruc*, uter, flasco. cf. ahd. *butrich*, *buterich*, uter. Schlauch, Flasche.

Flasco, *buttruc*. WR. VOC. p. 95. sec. XII.

**buvien** v. s. *bifien*.

**buxom** adj. s. *buhsum*.

## C = K.

**ca**, **kaa**, **co**, **koo** s. ags. *ced*, *ceb*, ahd. *caha*, niederl. *kaa*, dän. *kaa*, schw. *kaja*, norw. *kaas*, *kaye*, sp. *ka*, *kae*, *kay*. cf. alte. *choje*. Dohle (corvus monedula).

**ca** s. in *cadaw*. A *ka*, monedula. CATH. ANG. in PR. P. p. 84 n. 2. Hec nodula, a *kaa*. WR. VOC. p. 188. A *co* brid (the *co* Ms. Camb.), la chouwe. WR. VOC. p. 145. *Coo*, byrde, or schowhe, monedula, nodula. PR. P. p. 84. *Koo*, bryd, or schowghe. p. 280 *keo* p. 57. v. *cadaw*. cf. *koo*, a byrde. PALSGR.

**cabage** s. fr. *cabus*, mlat. *gabusia*, mhd. *kabez*, neue. *cabbage*. Kopfkohl.

Jussell and charlet, *cabage*, and nombles of a dere, ben good, & all other potage beware of. BAB. B. p. 273. Jusselle, tartlett, *cabages* . . alle þese potages ar good. p. 151. cf. *cabbyshe* rote, chou, cabas. PALSGR.

**caban**, **cabanos** s. kymr. *caban*, pr. pg. *cabana*. sp. *cabaña*, fr. *cabane*, it. *capanna*, neue. *cabin*. Hütte, kleines Gemach.

*Caban*, lytlyle howse. PR. P. p. 57. Thow . . Crope into a *cabane* For cold of thi nayles. P. PL. 1739. Perynne [in einem Theater] is wonderliche igrave *cabans* and dennes. TREVISA I. 221. besonders kleiner Wohnraum in Schiffen, *Kajüte*: Of childe she began travaille Where she lay in a *caban* close. GOWER III. 310. The reate he levethe of his *caban*. III. 328. Myny *cabane* clevede, *cabilles* destroyed. MORTE ARTH. 3672. Þe schippe was . . þritti cubite high from þe cule to þe hacches vnder þe *cabans* and housyng. TREVISA II. 233. Noe

made . . housyng and *cabans*. *ib.* sq. To make the *cabans* here and there. PILGR. SEA-VOY. 63.

**cabel**, **cable** s. niederl. schw. dän. *kabel*, isl. *kaþill*, fr. *câble*, sp. pg. *cable*, mlat. *capulum*, *caphum*, neue. *cable*. Seil, Tau, Kabel.

A windowe was ther in, And a *cabel* made be gin, For to drawen vp all thing That nede was to her libbeing. ARTH. A. MERL. 973. Hic parastes, a *cabylle*. WR. VOC. p. 274. Hic rudens, a *cabylle*. p. 239. *Cable*, or *cabulle* (*cabyll*, or schyp roop H.P.). PR. P. p. 57. *kable*. p. 269. Than hath the ship tobrok his *cable*. GOWER II. 142. cf. I. 77. III. 296. — He hihte hondlien *kablen* [*cables* j. T.], teon seiles to toppa. LAJ. I. 57. Heo . . *cables* fette ynowe, And laddres, and leueres, & faste schoue & drowe. R. OF GL. p. 148. Cachen vp þe crossayl, *cables* þay fasten. ALLIT. P. 3, 102. Myny *cabane* clevede, *cabilles* destroyed. MORTE ARTH. 3672.

**caboche** s. afr. *caboche*. Kaulkopf (cottus gobio).

Hic caput, *caboche* [unter nomina piscium]. WR. VOC. p. 189. *Caboche*, currulia. PR. P. p. 57.

**cakken** v. niederl. *kakken*, dän. *kakke*, lat. it. *cacare*, sch. *cackie*, neue. *cack*. kacken, seine Nothdurft verrichten.

*Cakken*, or fyystyn, *caco*. PR. P. p. 58.

**cake**, **kaak** s. altn. schw. *kaka*, dän. *kage*, sch. *caik*, neue. *cake* cf. *kechel*. Kuchen, Stolle, Gebäck.

Hire *cake* bearned o þe stan. HALI MEID.

p. 37. Hic torcellus, *cake*. WR. VOC. p. 198. *Cake*, torta, placenta, colirida. PR. P. p. 58. He half a bussel of the flour hath take, And bad his wyfe go kneide it in a *cake*. CH. C. T. 4091. He offre a silueren peny, and a round *kaak* of breed. WYCL. 1 KINGS 2, 36 Oxf. They eteth . . . Brood *cakes*, round and pyne. TREVISA I. 405. Pre mettez of mele menge & ma *kakez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 625 cf. 635.

**cakebreed** s. cf. *bread* s. Kuchenbrod, wie es scheint, ein feineres Gebäck.

Thai eten Calves flessch and *cakebreed*. P. PL. 11271.

**kakel** adj. cf. *cakelen* v. gackern d, bildl. geschwätzig.

Ze, mine leoue sustren, uoleweð ure lefdi & nout þe *kakele* Eue. ANCR. R. p. 66.

**cakelen, kakelen, caklen** v. niederd. *kakeln*, niederl. *kakelen*, schw. *kackla*, dän. *kagle*, sch. *kekkl*, *kekil*, neue. *cackle*. gackern, bes. von Hühnern.

Pe hen . . . ne con buten *kakelen*. ANCR. R. p. 66. *Cakelym*, of hennys, gracillo. PR. P. p. 58. — Gelyne patyle — *kacclit*. WR. VOC. p. 152 (bis). Somtime [sc. she] *cacclith* as an hen. GOWER II. 264. Sely Capyll, oure hen, both to and fro She *kakyle*. TOWN. M. p. 99. — Bi þat þe coke hade crowed [croweð ed.] & *cakled* bot pryse. GAW. 1412.

**cakellynge** s. sch. *cockling*, neue. *cackling*. Gackern, bildl. Geschwätz.

*Cakelynge*, or callynge of hennys, gracillacio. PR. P. p. 58. *Cacklyng*, bablyng, cacquet. PALSGR.

**cacchen, cacchen, cachien, catchen, keechen** v. afr. *cacier*, *cachier*, *cacher*, *chacier*, it. *cacciare*, sp. *cazar*, pg. *caçar*, mlat. *caciare*. sch. *cache*, *caich*, neue. *catch*.

a. tr. 1. treiben, jagen: *Kacchyn* away, abigo. PR. P. p. 269. *Cacchyn* away. p. 57. Uor to *cachie* and uerri pane dyuel uram him. AYENB. p. 178. — Ase þet hote weter *cacheþ* pane hond out of þe kechene. p. 171. Likes nan of thaim my play, Bot alle thar *kache* [ein CAMBR. Ms. bieteð *chasse*] me away. METR. HOMIL. p. 151. Pe Jewes fro þe cros me [i. e. Mary] *kecche*, 'An on me make her mowe amys. HOLY ROOD p. 201. — Gredi foueles fellen ðoron, ðat ðogte Abram wel iwel don, *kagte* is wei [abigebat eas. GEN. 15, 11]. G. A. Ex. 947. Pe Jewes from þe cros me *keijt*. HOLY ROOD p. 134. Pe Inglis þe *katched* out. LANGT. p. 331. — Thus am I *cachet* fro kythe . . . Thus am I *cachet* to care. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 12. *cach* antreiben: Til þe knytt com hymself, *kachande* his blonk. GAW. 1581. — Pe knytt *kachez* his caple, & com to þe lawe. 2175 und im übertragenem Sinne, antreiben, anregen: Sir Edward herd wele telle of his grete misdede, þer power for to felle, it *catchis* him to spede. LANGT. p. 240.

2. fangen, ergreifen, erfassen, im eigentlichen u. bildlichen Sinne, wie von Schmerz, Krankheit etc.: ʒif he me mihte *cacchen*, he me wolde quellen. LAJ. III. 266. Pe schadewe *cacchen* þei ne might. E.E.P. p. 136.

For to abyde his tyme to *cacche* þe dwerf. TREVISA I. 231. I wil . . . hem preie in hast to come hider, & hem [sc. þe beris] *cacche*, for in caue þei lyen. WILL. 2264. They cowde nat . . . Here capil *cacche*, it ran away so fast. CH. C. T. 4102. Al watz carfully kylyde þat pay *cach* myt. ALLIT. P. 2, 1252. We shule the boundes *kecche*. GESTE K.H. 1377. — Nimeð & *keccheð* us [capite nobis] . . . þe junge uoxes. ANCR. R. p. 294. — Wið neuwer an [sc. creft] ne *keccheð* he creftiluker cang men. LEG. ST. KATH. 259. ʒef ha *keccheð* me nu, ne findi neuwer leche. ST. JULIANA p. 72. Heo hunteð efter pris, & *keccheð* lastunge. ANCR. R. p. 66. Leste he [sc. þe helle liun] us *kecche*. p. 164. — Monie scipen he þer *cahte*. LAJ. I. 194. He *kauhte* hym wiþ his honde TREVISA I. 231. In his hastines he . . . A prehedet hounde in his honnd *coght*. DESTR. OF TROY 299. Tyll sekenesse *caght* hym sodenly. NUGÆP. p. 24. Pis men of þis wyde bestes *cafte* & schete ynowe. R. OF GL. p. 14. Hwen þe twa [sc. hweoles] walden kasten upward þing þ ha *cahten* [was sie erfassen]. LEG. ST. KATH. 1988. — He may scape and we aren ever *caht*. POLIT. S. p. 152. Pride hath in his paunter *kauht* the heie and the lowe. p. 344. Per wat þe kyng *kayt*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1215. Sorewe hath *cachid* thee. WYCL. MIC. 4, 9 Oxf.

3. nehmen: He . . . *cacher* þat weppen. GAW. 368. — He tho *cought* A yerde, which he bare on honde, . . . and smote hem bothe. GOWER I. 291. William curtesli *cauht* þe quen of hire palfray [nahm sie d. i. half ihr wrosse]. WILL. 4302. bildl. annehmen: Hit [sc. a white walle, or a table] ys redy to *cacche* and take, Al that men wille theryn make. Whethir so men wille portrey or peynt. CH. B. of Duch. 780. mit up, aufnehmen, emporheben: Cust . . . A swoune felle, and he . . . *caugh* her up. GOWER I. 204. mit of, abnehmen: Ho . . . *Cafte* of her coroun. ALLIT. P. 1, 237. Waynour . . . *Keft* of hur coronalle, and knelit him tille. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 49. mit awi, fortnehmen, wegnehmen: Pay *cait* away þat condelestik, & þe crowne als, þat þe auter hade vpon. ALLIT. P. 1275. *cacchen leue*, Abschied nehmen: The knyghtes at the kyng *cachyn þere leue*. DESTR. OF TROY 489. — Kysten ful comlyly, & *kayten þer leue*. GAW. 1118. Wiþ clipping & kessing þei *kauht here leue*. WILL. 1053.

4. erreichen, erlangen, gewinnen, einen Ort: Till they the haven of Troie *caught*. GOWER II. 387. eine konkrete oder abstrakte Sache: Where they the profit mighten *cacche*. II. 202. Every wight of hir manere Myghte *cacche* ynogh. CH. B. of Duch. 967. He fondeth to *kacche* reste. POL. S. 331. That I may *cacche* slepe on honde. GOWER II. 111. — Neuer ʒet i monne floe ne *keithe* he swuche biȝete. ANCR. R. p. 154. What he *caght* full faste he helde. NUGÆP. p. 22. Myche comforth he *caght* of þaire kynd speche. DESTR. OF TROY 2155. — Whereof he hath an hope *caught* That he shall be excused so. GOWER I. 97.

5. davon tragen, erleiden, erhal-

ten, in üblem Sinne: In þe fyue woundez þat Cryst kapt on þe croys. GAW. 642. Hys sone . . . caste þer hys dep also. R. OF GL. p. 375. All that thei there laste, Grete strokes there thei caufte. AMIS A. AMIL. 2454. — He began to dotur and dote, Os [=as] he hade *keghet* scatthe. AVOV. OF K. ARTH. st. 16.

b. intr. gehen [vgl. *nimen* v. u. sch. *cache* = wander]: Kysse me now comly, & I schal *cach* heben. GAW. 1794. — He *cached* to his cobhous, & a calf bryngez. ALLIT. P. 2, 629. For care ful colde þat to me *cast*. 1, 50.

**cachepol, catchepoll** s. mlat. *cachepolus*, *cacepollus*, *chacipollus*, afr. *chassipole*, welsh. *ceipol*, sch. *catchepole*, *catchpule* [Name des Federballspiels], neue. *catchpole*, *catchpoll*. urspr. Zöllner, dann überhaupt öffentlicher Diener, Häscher, Scherge.

Matheus þet wes *cachepol*. OEH. p. 97. Crucifige! quod a *cachepol*. P. PL. 12165. A *cachepol* cam forth And craked bothe hire legges. 12220. *Cachepolle*, or pety seriawnte, angarius, exceptor. PR. P. p. 58. Saul sente *catchepollis* [lectores] forto take Daid. WYCL. 1 KINGS 19, 20 Oxf. The magistratis senten *catchepollis*, and seiden, Delyuere thou tho men. DEEDS 16, 36 Purv.

**cachere** s. neue. *catcher*. Jäger, Treiber. Penne þise *cacheres* þat coupe, cowpled hor houndez. GAW. 1139. *Cachchare* or dryvare [catcher P.] minator, abactor. PR. P. p. 57.

**cacherel** s. i. q. *cachepol*. Ajeyn this *cacheres* cometh, thus I mot care. POL. S. p. 151.

**cachinge** s. neue. *catching*.

1. Wegtreibung, Forttreibung: *Cachhyng*, or drywyng away, or forthe, minatus, abactio. PR. P. p. 58.

2. Ergreifung, Fang: *Cachhyng*, or hentynge [catchinge or takynge K. P.], apprehensio, decapcio, captura. PR. P. p. 58.

**cad, kod** s. vgl. *cad*, Schweinchen, in östlichen Diall. junges Lamm.

Hec cenaria, a *cad*. WR. VOC. p. 219 ist zwischen a *new lame* und *weder* aufgeführt, dasselbe ist wohl: Hic ricus, a *kodlomb*. *ib.* p. 245. während das anklingende dialektische *cade lamb* als Hauslamm gefasst wird. Cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 60. *CADAS* <sup>complicintu</sup> <sub>ga. d. k. 51</sub>

**cadawe** s. cf. *ca* s. u. ahd. *tāha*, *dāha*, monedula, neue. *caddow*, früher auch *cadesse*. s. MANTP. VOC. p. 84 u. GLOSS. *ib.* p. 253. HALLIW. D. p. 226. Dohle.

*Cadaw*, or keo, or chowghe [*cadowe*, or koo K. P. ko H.], monedula. PR. P. p. 57. *Caddawe*, a byrde, chucas. PALSGR.

**cade** s. fr. *cade*, lat. *cadus*, neue. *cade*.

1. Faas, Tonne, bes. für Heringe u. dgl.: *Cade* of herynge [or spirlinge K. P.] or ofyr lyke, *cade*, *lácista*. PR. P. p. 57. *Cade* of heerryng, *escade*. PALSGR.

2. bildl. Hode: Telle schul wiues tvelue, Gif ani child may be made Withouten knoweing of mannes *cade*. ARTH. A. MERL. 934.

**cadence, cadens** s. fr. *cadence*, it. *cadenza*,

sp. pg. *cadencia*, neue. *cadence*, *cadency*. Rhythmus, Numerus.

Herodot in his science Of metre, of rime, and of *cadence* The firste was of which men note. GOWER II. 82. To make songes, dytees, and bookys In rime, or elles in *cadence*. CH. House of F. 2, 114. Amonges alle clerks we bere the prysse Of gramer, *cadens*, and of prosodye. COV. M. p. 189.

**cader, kader** s. vgl. dial. *keather* = cradle. LANC. ob kelt. Urspr.? Wiege.

Heo makeð of hire tunge cradel [cader C.] to þes deofles bearn. ANCR. R. p. 82. Hwon þe beoð ibunden wiðinnen ȝour large woves, and he in a neruh *kader* [cradel T.]. p. 378.

**caduke** adj. lat. *caducus*, it. sp. pg. *caduco*, fr. *caduc*, sch. *caduc*. fallend, zum Fallen geneigt.

The fruite *caduke* is goodly thus to cure. PALLAD. XII. st. 20.

**caf, caff** s. s. *chaf*.

**caf, cof** adj. ags. *caf*. s. unter *cof*, da das inlautende *d* im Alte. fast überall als *o* erscheint.

**cage, kage** s. afr. schon *caige* neben *caive*, *cave*, it. *gabbia*, *gaggia*, lat. *cavea*, neue. *cage*.

1. Käfig für Vögel: Ase untowe bird ine *cage*. ANCR. R. p. 102. Bi a jay in a *cage*. POL. S. p. 328. This white crow that heng alway in *cage*. CH. C. T. 17172. Dame Jone kept hir dere, þei lyued als birde in *cage*. LANGT. p. 153. I pleie with her litel hound, Nowe on the bed . . . Now with the briddes in the *cage*. GOWER II. 41.

2. Käfig als Gefängnis für Menschen: In prison nere a þere was Edward in *cage*. LANGT. p. 218. In an yron *cage* he hath the them done. TORRENT 313. Als besonderes Marterwerkzeug (eisernes Bette mit untergelegtem Feuer) ist *cage* angesehen in: *Cage*, *catasta*. PR. P. p. 57. Bildlich steht der Käfig des Todes: She gooth to dethe *cage*. ALIS. 5011.

3. Halle (?): I am kynge knowyn in *kage*. COV. M. p. 162. Heyl be thou, kynge in *kage* ful hye. p. 166.

**caggen, cagen** v. nach JAMIESON in der Form *cadge* identisch mit *cache*, doch in der Bedeutung kaum mit *caggen* übereinkommend, wie auch neue. *cadgecarry* a burden, load, zu der Bedeutung des alte. Wortes nicht stimmt. In nördlichen Diall. kommen *cadge* die Bedd. *carry* und *stuff* zu. PALSGRAVE bietet: I *cadge* a garment, I set lystes in the lynynge to kepe the plyghtes in order, so dass man die Bedeutung binden annehmen mag, wozu die folgenden Beispiele passen.

Forth þay gotz, Wrypen & worchen, & don gret pyne, Keruen & *caggen*, & man [=maken] hit clos [von Arbeitern im Weinberge]. ALLIT. P. 1, 509. Alle [þat] swypped vnswolof of þe sworde kene, þay wer *cagged* and kapt on capeles al bare. 2, 1253. Hit sundrit þere sailles & þere sad ropis, Cut of þere cables were *caget* to gedur. DESTR. OF TROY 3703. Nicht ganz klar ist die folgende Stelle: He . . . Mas on hiȝt ovir his hede, for hete of the sone, Sylours of sendale to sele ovire the gatis, And



sammes thaim on aither side with silken rapis,  
And then he *caggis* up one Cordis, as curteyns  
it ware. K. ALEX. p. 52.

*kaggerleȝc* s. altn. *kærleikr*, *kærleiki*,  
schw. *kürlek*. Liebe, Lust.

*Kaggerleȝc* shall don þatt þho Shall  
daffteleȝc forwerppenn. ORM 2187. Þe flæshess  
*kaggerleȝc*. 11655.

*cal*, *kal* s. Schlüssel. s. *kei*.

*kai* adj. altdän. *kai*, *kei*, fries. *kei*, dän. *keite*,  
*keithaand*, læva manus.

Þe *kuy* fote on þe folde he before sette.  
GAW. 422.

*call* s. ahd. *kegil*, *cheil*, *kil*, niederl. *kegel*,  
dän. *kegle*, schw. *kügla*. Kegel.

Exchewe allewey eville company, *Caylys*,  
cardyng, and haserdy, And alle unthryfty  
playes. REL. ANT. II. 224.

*calnard*, *cavenard* s. afr. *cagnard*. Tage-  
dieb, Elender, als Schimpfwort.

This crokede *caynard* sore he is adred.  
LYR. P. p. 110. See, olde *caynard*, is this thin  
array? CH. C. T. 5817. Hede, *caynard*, wat  
dos þu here at þis pape? HAVEL. 2389.

*cairen*, *kairon* v. altn. *keyra*, percutere,  
impellere, agere, schw. *köra*, dän. *kjöre*, læst  
sich nicht mit ahd. *kérjan*, *chérén* durch irgend  
ein bekanntes Mittelglied einigen; sch. *cair*,  
*cayr*, mit unserem Ztw. in Form u. Bedeutung  
übereinstimmend, wird von *keir* = *drive* wohl  
nur irrtümlich geschieden.

1. intr. gehen, sich wenden; die  
ihm zugeschriebene Bedeutung zurückkeh-  
ren kommt dem Zeitworte an sich nicht zu,  
sondern erwächst ihm nur durch eine weitere  
Bestimmung, oder den Zusammenhang: *Pay*  
*kayrene* con & kenely flowen. ALLIT. P. 2, 945.  
Þe knygt craued leue to *kayre* on þe morn.  
GAW. 1670. *Caire* wold þei to here cuntre.  
WILL. 5184. That we may *kayre* til his courte,  
the kyngdome of hevyne. MORTE ARTH. 6. Of  
heȝt, of brede, of lenþe to *cayre* Twelue [thousand]  
forlonge space. ALLIT. P. 1, 1029. Þat sumtyme  
were gentyle, Now ar chaunged to chorles &  
charged wyth werkkes, Boþe to *cayre* at þe kart  
& þe *kuy* mylke. 2. 1257. — *Cayre* tid of þis  
kythe, er combred þou worþe. 2, 901. I counsell  
þe in kyrt, *kaire* to þi londe. DESTR. OF TROY  
836. *Kairus* to þe kalender, & kenne yee may  
[sc. þe twelue signes]. ALIS. FRGM. 623. — Or  
I *kaire* of þis coste, we salle encontre ones.  
MORTE ARTH. 1787. Sepþe þou *cairest* into þi  
cuntre. WILL. 5190. The kyng of his curtesay  
*kayres* hom vnto. DESTR. OF TROY 363. Þe  
kyng to þe cold erthe *cayrs* out of lyue. 6908.  
Þai *kairon* to þe cordis, knitten vp þe saile.  
2012. — Þe kouherde *kayred* to his house.  
WILL. 373. So long þei *caired* ouer cuntres, as  
þat Crist wold. 2714. Þen þay *cayred* & com.  
ALLIT. P. 2, 85. To Carlille thay *kayrit*. ANT.  
OF ARTH. st. 53. — Þan þei lade þis liif a ful  
long while *cairende* ouer cuntreis. WILL. 1921.

2. tr. bringen: Þe candelstik bi a cost  
watz *cayred* pider sone. ALLIT. P. 2, 1478.

*caiser*, *keiser*, *kaser* etc. s. ags. *cāsere*,  
alts. *kēsar*, *kēsur*, ahd. *keisar*, *keisur*, afries.

*keiser*, *kaiser*, gth. *kaisar*, altn. *keisari*, dän.  
*keiser*, schw. *kejsare*, niederl. *keizer*, lat. *Cæsar*,  
gr. *Kaisar*. *Kaiser*.

Nys kyng, *cayser*, ne clerk with croune.  
LYR. P. p. 32. Þe beste mete þat king or *cayser*  
wolde ete. HAVEL. 1724. Emperour, kyng, duke,  
ne *caysere*, Ne other þat bers grete state here.  
HAMP. 882. To Maximien þe mihte *caisere* of  
Rome. ST. JULIANA p. 67. A sun . . . þat king  
scal brede and *caiser*. CURS. MUNDI 2687.

Efter him sult, þet is king & *kaiser* of  
heouene. ANCR. R. p. 138. He brouhte þe to  
suche wede, þat naueþ king ne *kayser* non.  
O.E.MISCELL. p. 96. To be *kaiser* or kyng Of  
the kyngdom of Juda. P. PL. 13227. Nother  
kyng nor *kayser*. COV. M. p. 183. Biuoren þan  
*kaiseren* [*kaysere* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 606. Þa Ro-  
manisce men arudden heore *kaiseren* [*cayser* j.  
T.]. III. 109. — Wel cud kinges & *kaysers*  
krauen me inow. WILL. 483.

Þe *keiser* wundrede him. LEG. ST. KATH.  
377. Pu art kid *keiser*. OEH. p. 271. Wes . .  
þe modi Maximien *keiser* i Rome. ST. JULIANA  
p. 5. Cesar þe *keisere* [*kayser* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 319.  
cf. 313. In *keiseres* stude. LEG. ST. KATH. 3.  
O þatt *kejsereas* time. ORM 3519. — Forte  
demen . . kinges ant *keiseres*. OEH. p. 261.

Þe Romanische king . . Patt ta wass *kaserr*  
offerr hemm. ORM 8327. Þurh þatt *kaserrus*  
heese. 3537. That pryncz that shalle overcom  
in hy *kasar* and kyng. TOWN. M. p. 125.

*caitif*, *calter*, *catif*, *cheitif* etc. adj. u. s.  
afr. *caitif*, *cheitif*, *cheitif*, pr. *captiu*, *caitiu*,  
it. *cattivo*, sp. *cautivo*, pg. *cativo*, lat. *captivus*,  
neue. *caitif*.

1. gefangen; Gefangener: Stokked  
in prisone. *Caytif* to cruel kyng Agamemnon.  
CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 331. Of the *caytif* woman  
that was in prisoun. WYCL. EXOD. 12, 29. That  
bisyde me thow dryue away my dowtris as  
*caytyues* [*caitifs* Purv.] with awerde. GEN. 31, 20  
Oxf. The litil children forsothe and the wyues  
of hem thet ladden *cheityues*. 34, 29 Oxf.

2. elend, unglücklich; Elender.  
Unglücklicher: *Caytyffe*, calamitosus, do-  
lorosus. PR. P. p. 58. Ful sade and *caitif* was  
she eek. CH. R. of R. 211. Now I am so *caytyf*  
and so thral That . . I serve him as his squyer  
povrely. C. T. 1554. Ic am a *caitif* lechour.  
METR. HOMIL. p. 90. He fined noþeir night ne  
day For þat *caitiue* folk to prai. CURS. MUNDI  
1817. A *caytif* counsay he caȝt. ALLIT. P. 2, 142b.  
Alas, that ever I woke that carefulle *caytyf* nyȝt.  
TOWN. M. p. 281. *Caitif*! helpeth the na more  
To calle on Jhesus. BODY. A. S. 458. She asketh.  
what was I? I saide, a *caitif* that lith here.  
GOWER I. 47. The *caitef* crope into a tunne.  
AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 65. Allas, I *katif*,  
whider may I fle? CH. ABC st. 9. Galwes do  
þe reese, & hyng þis *cheitefe*. LANGT. p. 172.  
The *kaitefs* come out of France, at lere tham to  
swim. MINOT p. 20. Housal it far of us *kaytifes*.  
METR. HOMIL. p. 31.

*caitifdom*, *caitifdam* s.

1. Gefangenschaft: Vpon the hous of

Juda, for it is led into *caitiffdoom*. WYCL. Ez. 25, 3 Oxf.

2. Knechtschaft, Elend: With his blood he shalle us boroo Both from *catyfdam* and from soroo. TOWN. M. p. 156.

*caitiffi* adv. jämmerlich, nichtswürdig.

If . . bi mouthe speke one a wyse, and thi herte thyne of wrechidnes *caytefly*. REL. PIECES p. 38.

*caitiffnes, caitiffnes* s. Elend.

The day is comen of *catyffnes*. TOWN. M. p. 315.

*caitiffe, caitivte, caitefte* s. afr. *caitivete, caitivete*.

1. Gefangenschaft: He hath þyue . . the doutren into *caytiffes* [*caitiffe* Purv.] to Seon. WYCL. NUMB. 21, 29 Oxf. Bi thre kingis his profecie is strait out, vnto the *caitiffe* of Jerusalem. PROL. JEREM. p. 343.

2. Elend, Schlechtigkeit, Nichtswürdigkeit: This werldes se Flound wit sin and *caitiffe*. METR. HOMIL. p. 135. Pusmay a man his bygynnyng se Ful of wrechednes and of *caytiffe*. HAMP. 550. Mymoder has consayved me in syn and in *caytefte*. 454. Quen þat ilk warlau bridd His *caitivete* has tua yeir kidd. ANTICRIST 397.

*caitiven, caitifen* v. cf. sp. *cautivar*, it. *catticare*, pr. *encaytivar*. gefangen nehmen, elend machen.

To Sathan *caytiunde* the soules. WYCL. PROL. JEREM. p. 343. Whyls we ere in þis *caytiffe* worlde. REL. PIECES p. 36.

*caladrie* s. sp. *calandria* neben *caladre*, pr. it. *calandra*, gr. *καλάνδρα*. eine Art Lerche.

A cormeraunt and a *caladrie* [*charadrium* Vulg. a jay Oxf.]. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 18 Purv. der *charadrius* [Strandläufer?] wird auch in ahd. Glossaren oft als Lerche gedeutet. s. DIEZ Wb. 3 Ausg. p. 99.

*calami, chalami* s. lat. *calamus*. Mutter, zimmt, Casia, Cassia.

The spices *calamy* swote smellende [*calamum* suave olentem Vulg.]. WYCL. JEREM. 6, 20 Oxf. Of *chaalamy* [*calamy* Purv.] also two hundred and fifti sc. siclis. EXOD. 30, 24 Oxf.

*calamint, calemente* s. lat. *calamintha*, gr. *καλὰμινθος* u. *καλὰμινθος*, it. *calaminto*, pg. *calaminta*, sp. *calamenta*, pr. fr. *calament*. eine Art Minze (mentha), oder eine ihr ähnliche Pflanze, urspr. Schön-Minze; *calamintha acinos* LIN. ist Acker-Basilienquendel.

*Calamynt*, herbe, *calamenta*, balsamita. PR. P. p. 58. *Callamynt*, herbe, *calamint*. PALSGR. *Calamentum, calemente*. WR. VOC. p. 140.

*calcase* s. lat. *colocasia* u. *colocasium*, gr. *κολοκασία* u. *κολοκασιον*, indische Wasserrose.

The bulbes of *colcases* setting sone In landes moiste and fatte. PALLAD. 3. st. 99.

*calke* s. *chalk*.

*calketrappe, calletrappe, caltrap* s. ags. *calcatrippe*, heraclea, als Pflanzennamen aufgeführt. WB. VOC. p. 68. u. *coltrappe*, rhamnus.

Bosw. Die neuere Botanik verwendet noch den Namen *calcitrapa*, während fr. *chaussetrappe*, gleich dem lat. *tribulus*, die Fussangel und die entsprechende Pflanze bezeichnet, wie neue. *caltrap*.

1. Fussangel: *Calketrappen* maden ynowe, In weyes undur wode and bowe, Alisaundris men to aqwelle. ALIS. 6070. A forest uol of pyeues an of *calketrappen* and of grines. AYENB. p. 131. — A *calletrappe*, hic hamus, hec pedica. CATH. ANGL. in PR. P. p. 59 n. 1. *Caltrap* of yryn, fote hurtyng, hamus. PR. P. p. 59.

2. Stachelnuss, Wassernuss (trapa natans LIN.): *Tribulus marinus, calketrappe*, seapistel. WR. VOC. p. 140. — *Caltrap*, herbe, saliuca. PR. P. p. 58.

*calculacion* [-tion, -cion] s. lat. *calculatio*, neue. *calculation*. Berechnung, bes. von astronomischer oder astrologischer Berechnung gebraucht.

They . . maden *calculacion*, To knowe in what condicion This deth cam in so sodeinly. GOWER II. 345. That Protheus of his recorde, Which was an astronomien And eke a great magicien, Shulde of his *calculation* Seche of constellation, How they the citee mighten gette. II. 230. The philosophres comen, and seyn here avys afte her *calculaciouns*. MAUND. p. 236.

*calculatour, calkelatour* s. neue. *calculator*. Berechner, Astrolog.

Pei þenken not on hevenli þingis, or ellis hem wantip devocioun. And siche ben many *calkelatours*, and astronomye and opir sciencis. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 408.

*calculen, kalkilen, calalen* v. lat. *calcular*, fr. *calculer*, sch. *calcul, kalkil*. berechnen, ausrechnen, bes. von astronomischer Berechnung.

With the smale point of the forseide label shaltow *calcule* thyne equaciouns in the bordure of thin astrolabie, as bi thin almyry. CH. Astrol. p. 14. — I *calkyll*, as an astronomer doth when he casteth a fygure, je calcule. PALSGR. Þe magis, þoo þat *calculun* bi þe sternis þingis to cum. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 95. Pey [leg. he] *calclep* and acountep [he dothe *calcule* Ms. HARL. 2261] þe ages of þe world by þowsendes. TREVISA II. 237. — Ful subtilly he *calkeled* al this. CH. C. T. 11596. — Smales fraccions ne wol nat ben shewid in so smal an instrument, as in subtil tables *calkeled* for a kawse. Astrol. p. 3.

*kalkuler* s. Zeiger im Astrolabium.

Thin almyry is cleped the denticle of capricorne or elles the *kalkuler*; this same almyry sit fix in the hed of capricorne. CH. Astrol. p. 14.

*calculinge* s. Berechnung.

Þe *calculynge* of Denys . . hap lasse by xxii jere þan þe *calculynge* of Ierom. TREVISA I. 39. So when this Calkas knew by *calculynge*, And ek by answer of this Apollo, That Grekes sholden swiche a peple bryng etc. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 71. For alle Apollo, or his clerkes lawes, Or *kalkulyng*, awayleth nought thre hawes. 4, 1369.

**calculose** adj. lat. *calculosus*, fr. *calculeux*, it. *calcoloso*, neue. *calculus* [-ose]. steinig, voller Steinchen.

The feldes *calculose*, eke harde and drie Thai [sc. almond-trees] love, and hattest ayer. PALLAD. 2 st. 40.

**calcidoine**, **calsidoine**, **cassidoine** etc. s. pr. *calcedoyne*, fr. *calcédoine*, it. *calcedonio*, sp. *calcedonio*, pg. *calcedonia*, lat. *chalcédonius*, neue. *chalcemony*. Chalcedon, ein Schmuckstein.

The *calcidoine* unto him longeth. GOWER III. 133. *Pé calsydoine* penne withouten wemme. ALLIT. P. 1, 1002. Of amatiste, of *calcydone*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 98. Crepawdis & *calcedonyes* semely to se. PLAY OF SACR. 171. Riche *cassidoines*. FLOR. A. BL. 286. *Casidoynes* & crysolites. ALLIT. P. 2, 1471.

**calcinacioun**, **calcination** s. fr. *calcination*, sp. *calcination*, it. *calcinazione*, pg. *calcinazdo*, neue. *calcination*. Kalcinirung, Lockerbrennung.

Oure fourneys eek of *calcinacioun*. CH. C. T. 12732. The point of sublimation And forth with *calcination*. GOWER II. 86.

**calcl[e]ninge** s. cf. neue. *calcine* v. pr. sp. pg. *calcinar*, it. *calcinare*, fr. *calciner*. Kalciniren.

In oure matiers sublymyng, And in amal-gamyng, and *calcenyng* Of quyksilver, yclept mercury crude. CH. C. T. 12698.

**calch** s. ags. *calc*, *calic*, altn. *kalkr*, schw. dän. *kalk* v. lat. *calix* vgl. *caliz*. Kelch.

Ne mot ich nouht drynke . . . *pené calch*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 43. If hit may so beo, Of þis ilche *calche* nv forber þu me. p. 41.

**cald**, **cold**, **chald**, **cheald** adj. ags. *ceald*, *cald*, alts. *cald*, gth. *kalds*, afries. *kald*, ahd. *kalt*, altn. *kaldr*, altschw. *kaldar*, *kaller*, schw. *kall*, dän. *kold*, niederd. *kolt*, *koll*, niederl. *koud*, sch. *cald*, *could*, neue. *cold*.

1. kalt, sinnlich im Gegens. zu warm u. heiss: A þat luwelike bodi þat henges swa rewli, swa blodli, swa *kalde*. OEH. p. 283. Pat fur ham forbearneð al to colen *calde*. p. 251. A *cold* welle & fair þersprong. ST. KENELM 331. A cuppe of *cold* [*coolde* Purv.] water. WYCL. MATTHE. 10, 42 Oxf. Al is ropeled & rosted rytt to þe sete, Comez cof to my corte, er hit *colde* worþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 59. Ase me zayp of one rote oper of one herbe, þet hi is attempre, huanne hi is ne to *chald* ne to hot ne to wet. AYENB. p. 153. Kompar. Py corse in clot mot *caldar* keue. ALLIT. P. 1, 320.

2. häufig übertragen kalt, matt, eisig: Als tyte als a man waxes alde, þan waxes his kynde wayke and *calde*. HAMP. 766. Penne þes eorðliche monnes heorte bið itend to godes lufe, þa þet er wes *cald* þurh fescliche lustes. OEH. p. 97. ðere heðenē monnan heortan þet *calde* weren. p. 95. Nere þe heorte so *cold*. p. 203. Charite of many sal wax *calde*. HAMP. 4040. Ich wolde . . . þet tu were, i mine luue, oðer allunge *cold*, oðer hot mid alle. ANCR. R. p. 400. Þet byþe slacke to Godes seruice, þet ne byþe ne wel *chald* be poer, ne wel hot ine þe loue of

God. AYENB. p. 170. Alsuo byþe þet uolk *chealde* ine þe loue of God. p. 242. Som man vengable of *cold* malencolye. LYDO. M.P. p. 159. For care ful *colde* þat to me cast. ALLIT. P. 1, 50. Kompar. Þe hattore loue, þe *caldore* care. HOLY ROOD p. 143.

**cald**, **cold**, **chald** s. eig. Neutr. des Adjektiv, wie schon gth. *kald*, ags. *ceald*, frigidum, frigus. Kälte.

Mann mihhte himm fon & pinenn Wipþ hat & *kald*, wipþ neshbe & harrd. ORM 3733. He hath forsake for Godes love bothe hunger and *cold*. POLIT. S. p. 330. Pat his body salle hang in *colde* & in hote. LANGT. p. 50. He . . . died þer for *colde*. p. 60. He soffreþ and hunger an þorst, and *chald* and hot. AYENB. p. 139.

**calde**, **colde**, **kelde**, **chealde** s. ags. *caldu*, *ceald*, afries. *kalde*, *kelde*, ahd. *kalti*, altn. *kaldi*. Wir nehmen diese Substantivform, im Unterschied von der vorigen, an, obwohl wir einen Nom. u. Akkus. nicht nachweisen können: *coolde*, frigus, alior PR. P. p. 86 kann das Neutr. von *coolde*, frigidus *ib.* sein. Kälte.

Inwið bearnede of brune swa & cwakede as of *calde*. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Bifore face of his *kalde* [altnorth. *celles*] wha thole sal? Ps. 147, 17. In winter doth he nought for *colde*, In somer may he nought for hete. GOWER II. 38. Casten Y wol the from cares ant *kelde*, comeliche Y wol the nou clethe. LYR. P. p. 37. He was a litel man and an elde, And had on at the mete, for the *chealde*, Twoo thik mantels. ALIS. 5500.

**caldelleche** adv. kalt.

Poure þu wunden was i rattes and i clutes, and *caldelleche* dennet in a beastis cribbe. OEH. p. 277.

**caldhed** s. Kühlung.

Bi watre and fire ferde we, And pou led us in *kaldhed* [refrigerium] to be. Ps. 65, 12.

**caldron** s. *caudron*.

**kalende**, gew. **kalendes** pl. ags. *calend*, mensis, ahd. *kalend*, afries. *kalende*, lat. *calende*, *kalendas*, pl. it. *calende*, pl. fr. *calendes*, sp. pg. *calendas*, pr. *calenda*. der erste Monatstag, auch Monat.

Octobre, which bringeth the *kalende* Of winter, that cometh next suende. GOWER III. 123. Parsnepe and cerfoile also forth may stande Atte October *kalendes* kest with hande. PALLAD. 10 st. 23. cf. *ib.* 24. In the *kalendes* of Maye this caas es befallene. MORTE ARTH. 2371.

**kalender**, **calender**, **calendar** s. lat. *calendarium*, it. sp. pg. *calendario*, pr. *calendier*, fr. *calendrier*, mhd. *kalendere*, schw. dän. *kalender* neue, *calendar*. Kalender.

He [sc. Julius] makede þane *kalender* LAJ. I. 308. Kairus to be *kalender*. ALIS. FRGM. 623. Some dayes in þe *kalender* beþp icleped dayes of Egypt. TREvisa II. 329. Som monþe in þe *kalenders* haþ bot foure Nonas. I. 247. The names of the halidayes in the *kalender*. CH. Astrol. p. 7. *Calendere*, *calendarium*. PR. P. p. 530. Hic *calendarius*, a *calendar*. WR. Voc. p. 230.

**calenge** s., **calengen**, **calangen** v. s. *chaleng* s. *chalengen*, *chalangen* v.

**cales** s. Name eines wohl fabelhaften Thieres.

Ther he fond addren, and moncores, And a feolle worm, **cales**, and manticores. ALIS. 7093.

**caleweis** s. pl. viell. irrthümlich geschrieben; Name einer feinen Birnenart.

With deynthe flawne, brode and flatt, With **caleweis**, or with pullayle. CH. R. of R. 7044. Im afr. Texte Texte steht: la poire de **caillool**.

**calif**, **kelf** s. ags. **caalf**, **calif**, pl. **caalfru**, gth. **kalbo**, ahd. **kalb**, altn. **kälfr**, schw. niederl. niederl. **kalf**, dän. **kabo**, neue. **calif**. Kalb.

Hire **calif** sukeð. HALI MEID. p. 37. He boden . . maken An **calif** of gold. G. A. Ex. 3547. A **kalf** in Oreb maked pai. Ps. 105, 19. Hit nis noht al for the **calif** that kow loueth. POLIT. S. p. 332. Þe ueond þet maked uet **kelf** [vitulum saginatum] & to wilde, feble & unstrong. Vet **kelf** & to wilde is þet flesch. ANCR. R. p. 136. Bred, **kahes** fleis, and flures bred. G. A. Ex. 1013. Thei eten **Calves** flessch. P. PL. 11271. — Kyng Roboas let make 2 **calueren** of gold. MAUND. p. 105. 3e shulen offer **calues** [doch in Purc. **calueren** K.] seuen. WYCL. NUMB. 29, 32 Oxf. And offriden, in the dedicacioun of the hous of God, **calvys** an hundrid. 1 ESDR. 6, 17 Oxf.

Auch das Junge des Hirsches wird **calif** genannt: Hic cervulus, a hertes **calfe**. WR. VOC. p. 251.

**calf** s. altn. **kälfi**, sura, neue. **calif**. Wade. Ful longe wern his leggus and ful lene, Al like a staff, ther was no **calfysene**. CH. C. T. 593. The **caalf**, la jambe. WR. VOC. p. 148. Hic musculus, the **calfe** of the lege. p. 208. **Calfe** of a legge, sura. PR. P. p. 58.

**calffesch** s. Kalbfleisch. Caro vitulina, **calffesche**. WR. VOC. p. 200. **calffes** adj. kalblos, ohne Kalb.

The cow . . is not priued of hir calf [maad **calffes** I. **calffes** S.]. WYCL. JOB. 21, 10 Purv. **callaundire** s. s. **coliaundre**.

**calioun** s. afr. **caillau**, **caillo**, **caliau**, pr. **calhau**, pg. **calhão**. Stein, Kiesel.

The felde that was full of smale **caliouns**. MERLIN I. II. 329. **Calyon** stone, caliou. PALSGR.

**caliphe**, **califfe** s. arab. **chalifah**, mlat. **chalifa**, **califa**. Khalif, Sultan.

The grete souldan than of Perse Ayein the **caliphe** of Egipte A werre . . Hath. GOWER I. 245. That toke the **califfe** of Egypt. MAUND. p. 36. The **calyffes** of Barbaryenes. p. 44. Now is there non of the **calyffes**. ib.

**caliz**, **calis**, **chalis**, **chalice** etc. s. afr. **calice**, pr. **calitz**, **calices**, sp. pg. **caliz**, it. **calice**, lat. **caliz**, neue. **chalice** vgl. **calch**. Kelch.

Þe **caliz** þet was imelt ide fure. ANCR. R. p. 254. Þe chirche uestimenzne þene **caliz**. p. 418. Þe **caliz** of tin. REL. ANT. I. 129. Weweth and **caliz** and cruetz. ST. BRAND. p. 14. Sweren on messebok, on **caliz**. HAVEL. 2710. The **calis** of the weued me soolde. R. OF GL. p. 489. Þe crouchen, þe **calices**, þe creyme. AYENB. p. 41.

The coupe is þe **chalis**. AYENB. p. 236. cf.

167. Thys hys my **chalis** of my blode. SHOREH. p. 20. Hic calix, a **chalys**. WR. VOC. p. 192. 230. PR. P. p. 68. Goddis blood þat is sacrid in þe **chalis**. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 361. That thou drunke of the hond of the Lord the **chalis** of his wrathe, vnto the ground of the **chalis** of slep thou drunke. Is. 51, 17 Oxf. Lunet than riche relikes toke, The **chalis** and the mesboke. YW. A. GAW. 3907. Do lete this **chalys** go fro me. MAUND. p. 95. Takyth these **chalys** of the newe testament. COV. M. p. 276. I toke grapes, and wrong into the **chalics**. WYCL. GEN. 40, 11 Oxf. Thow shalt yve to hym a **chalice**. ib. 13. Taketh and drynketh everechon Of this **chalice** here. SHOREH. p. 20. Moyses took the half parti of the blood, and putte it into **chalices**. WYCL. EXOD. 24, 6 Oxf.

**call**, **cal** s. altn. **kall** vgl. **callen** v., neue. **call**. Ruf, Einladung.

When þay knewen his **cal** þat pider com schulde. ALLIT. P. 2, 61.

**calie**, **kelle** s. afr. **cale**? sch. **kell**, neue. **caul**.

1. Haarnetz als Kopfputz der Frauen: Reticula, a lytell nette or **kalle**. ORT. VOC. in PR. P. p. 270 n. 1. And maken hym a howve above a **calie**. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 726. The proudest of hem alle That werith on a coverchief or a **calie**. C. T. 6599. In cloth of riche purpel palle, And on hire hed a comeli **calie**, Bi the soudan heo was sette. K. OF TARS 364. Heo . . shometh for men, Uncomely under **calie**. POLIT. S. p. 158. With her hornes, lockis, garlondis of gold and of riche perlis, **calis**, filettis, and wymplis. REL. ANT. I. 41. **Calles** and keverchefs ryche He sent her. LYB. DISC. 2074. Hoc reticulum, **kelle**. WR. VOC. p. 196. Hoc craticulum, a **kelle**. p. 238. **Kelle**, reticulum. PR. P. p. 270. Her fax in fine perre was fretted and fold, Her countur-felit and hur **kelle** were colurt ful clene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 29. A duchess . . With **kelle** and with corenelle clenliche arrayede. MORTE ARTH. 3259. If she be never so fowlle a dowde, with hir **kelles** and hir pyennes. TOWN. M. p. 312.

2. Netz, netzartige Haut: Al the fatnes that couereth the entreyls, and the **calles** of the mawe [reticulum jecoris]. WYCL. EXOD. 29, 13. The **calie** of the mawe. LEVIT. 3, 4 Oxf.

**callen** v. ags. **coallian**, ahd. **kallôn**, altn. schw. **kalla**, dän. **kalde**, niederl. **kallen**, afries. **kaltia**, **kella**, dicere.

a. tr. 1. rufen, herbeirufen: Hauelok þe gode ne forgat nouth Bertram . . þat he ne dide **callen** ok. HAVEL. 2897. He lette **calie** a knyght full trew. IPOMYD. 33. — Þou sall All my suns bifor me **call**. HOLY ROOD p. 62. — Quod God quorat **calles** ðu me? G. A. Ex. 3237. He remeð and helpe **called**. BEST. 651. He . . **Calys** theme to concelle. MORTE ARTH. 3565. — Pempourour **calde** his counseil for to knowe here wille. WILL. 1460. Bifor him al the folc he **cald**. METR. HOMIL. p. 90.

2. anrufen, ein höheres Wesen: In dai of drovinge **kalle** þou me. Ps. 49, 15. — In rikes þat þi name noghte **kald** [non invocaverunt]. 78, 6. — Negh Laverd to alle him

*kalland* esse, Til alle him *kalland* in sothnesse. 144, 18.

3. laut aussprechen: So hats anger onhit his hert; he *callez* A prayer to be hye prynce, for pyne. ALLIT. P. 3, 411.

4. nennen, benennen: So [sc. Grimesbi] shulen men *callen* it ay. HAVEL. 747. — Po ilk fue sorowes he *calles* fue woundes. LANGT. p. 7. William . . wiȝes me *calles*. WILL. 239. Of hem that we Lombardes now *calle*. GOWER I. 125. The grete sikenesse, that men *callen* the fallynge evylle. MAUND. p. 140. — Jacob *cald* dat stede Betel. G. A. EX. 1631. He *cald* sain Jon prophet sothefast. METR. HOMIL. p. 44. The false Jewes . . *Callede* hem caytyves. P. PL. 12259. — Pu bat art wisdom *cald*. OEH. p. 271. Pat stede was *cald* temptatio. G. A. EX. 3367. He wil be heier *cald* Than othere, and for better talde. METR. HOMIL. p. 43. He *calles* hir a mere . . He wened alle other horsez were And hade bene *called* soo. HERCEV. 369.

b. intr. 1. laut flehen, beten zu jemand (mit to): Ha bigon to cleopien ant *callen* bus to Criste. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Upon her knees she gan down falle, With humble hert and to him [sc. God] *calle*. GOWER I. 148. That they him clepe amonges alle the god of strengthe, and to him *calle*. II. 164.

2. appelliren, sich berufen: Bope hollyche to Rome be parties *cald*. LANGT. p. 208.

3. rufen nach jemand (mit upon, on): Upon his knyghtes can he *calle*. TORRENT 2339. The kyng . . *call* on a maiden. DESTR. OF TROY 388.

4. *callen* agein, widerrufen: *Callyn* . . *ajene*. PR. P. p. 58. *Calles* *ageyn* thin oth. LANGT. p. 215.

**callinge** s. Ruf, Berufung, Einladung.

The yle, where he had herd speke his owne langage before and the *callynge* [Ruf, Zuruf] of the oxen at the plowhe. MAUND. p. 184. — Purȝ be cuntre of Caldee his *callynge* con spryng, bat alle be grete vpon grounde schulde geder hem samen. ALLIT. P. 2, 1362. *Callynge*, or clepyng, vocacio; — *ajene*, revocacio; — *yn to a place*, invocacio; — *togedyr*, convocacio; — *to mete*, invitacio. PR. P. p. 58.

**calme** s. it. sp. pg. *calma*, fr. *calme*, niederl. *kalm* adj. *kalmte* s., neue. *calm*. Ruhe, Windstille; in der angeführten Stelle etwa auch Adjektiv.

As the wilde wode rage Of windes maketh the see salvage, And that was *calme* bringth into wawe. GOWER III. 230. *Calme*, stylly whether. PALSGR.

**calmen** v. it. *calmare*, sp. *calmar*, fr. *calmer*. sich beruhigen, stille werden.

Than gan it to *calme* and clere all aboute. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 27.

**calmewe**, **caldmawe** [etwa *calmawel*], **colmow** s. cf. *meice*, *mowes*. eine Mövenart, etwa Lachmöve (*larus ridibundus*)?

Lapwynkys and thise *calmewes* Thatswymme on wawes whan it flowes, And somtyme on the sondys goon. HARTSH. METR. T. p. 133. The semewe . . Nor the *caldmawes*, nouthir fat nor

lene, Gooth not from hire panteer quyght. LYDG. M. P. p. 202. Hec *alcedo*; a *colmow*. WR. VOC. p. 252. cf. *colmose*.

**calstok** s. altn. *kālstok*, schw. *kālstok*, dān. *kaalstok*, seh. *kālstok* cf. *col* s. Kohlstrunk.

Hoc *magudere* [i. q. *μαγύδαρος*], a *calstok*. WR. VOC. p. 190. Hec *maguderis*, a *calstok*. p. 225. *Calkestokke* [*calstoke* P.], *maguderis*. PR. P. p. 58. *Calstoke*, pie de chou. PALSGR.

**calu**, **calewe**, **calouwe** adj. ags. *calu* gen. *calves*, ahd. *chalo*, *chalaro*, mhd. *kal* gen. *kalves*, niederl. *kaal*, schw. *kal*, lat. *calvus*, pr. *cale*, afr. *chau*, sp. pg. it. *calvo*, neue. *callow*. kahl, ohne Haare.

A man of whos heed heeris fieten awei is *calu*. WYCL. LEVIT. 13, 40 Purv. *Caluz* [*caluz*?] was his heuede. ALIS. 5950 subst. What hap be *calewe* ido. ST. DUNST. 89. — Pe enuious ne may ysy bet guod of opren nanmore panne be oule oper be *calouwe* mous [afr. *chamuse* soris] be brijstnes of be zonne. AYENB. p. 27.

**calven** v. ags. *cealfian*, mhd. *kalben*, niederl. *kalven*, schw. *kalfoa*, dān. *kalve*, neue. *calve*. kalben, ein Kalb bekommen.

The cow *caluyde*. WYCL. JOB. 21, 10 Purv.

**calvinge** s. Kalbung.

In places ther is fodder abundannce The ky may otherwhiles be withdrawe. Mete in mesure her *calvyng* wol advance. PALLAD. st. 10.

**camaca**, **cammarka** s. mlat. *camoca*, *camuca*, afr. *camocas*, mgr. *χαμουγας*. ein kostbarer Stoff zu Kleidern u. Vorhängen.

Your curtaines of *camaca*, all in folde. Your felyoles all of golde. SQUIR OF LOWE DEGRE 835. In kyrtyl of *cammarka* kyng am I cladde. COV. M. p. 163.

**camamille**, **camamelle**, **camami**, **camomille** etc. s. gr. *χαμαμύλλον*, mlat. *chamomilla*, *camomilla* etc., pr. it. *camomilla*, sp. *camomila*, afr. *camamille*, fr. *camomille*, neue. *camomile*, *chamomile*. Kamille.

**Camamyle**, herbe. PR. P. p. 59. **Camamyll**, herbe, **camamille**. PALSGR. Hec **camamella**, **camamelle**. WR. VOC. p. 225. Vnto a benche of **camomylle**. E.E.P. p. 141. **Camomilla**, **camemille**. WR. VOC. p. 140. Hec **camamilla**, a **camamy**. p. 265.

**camb**, **comb** s. ags. *camb*, *comb*, pecten. crista, ahd. *kamp*, *kamb* u. *kampo*, *kambo*, alts. *camb*, niederl. *kan*, altn. *kambr*, schw. dān. *kan*. sch. *kaim*, neue. *comb*.

1. Kam zum Kämmen der Haare, auch Striegel: Wipputenn knif & shæpe & *camb* & nedle. ORM 6340. Craftely with a *kambe* chu kembede myne heuede. MORTE ARTH. 3352. He put in his pautener an honne and a *komb*. A myrour and a koverchef. POLIT. S. p. 327. *Combe* for kemynge, pecten. PR. P. p. 88. Hoc pecten, *combe*. WR. VOC. p. 199. At here breche . . They hengeþ bope money and *come* [*combe* CAXT.]. TREVISA I. 409. With no craft of *combes* brode They might her hore lockes shode. GOWER I. 101. — *Combe* of curraynge. or horse *combe*, strigilis. PR. P. p. 88.

2. Kamm der Vögel: *Combe*, or other lyke of byrdis. PR. P. p. 88.

3. Kamm, Erhöhung, Damm: If ðat solc hem wulde deren, ðe dikes *comb* hem sulde weren. G. A. EX. 2563.

**comb, comb** s. wohl dass. mit dem voranstehenden Substantiv. vgl. ags. *humiſcomb*, favus u. s. *humi*; s., sch. *kame*, *kayme*. Wabe, Wachsscheibe im Bienenstock.

Wele swetter to mannes wambe Over honi and the *kambe*. PS. 18, 11. The *comb* of hony wel set woordis. WYCL. PROV. 16, 24. A *coomb* of hony. WYCL. LUKE 24, 42 Oxf. 1 KINGS 14, 27 Purv. Yf that thai humme . . A signe is that her *combes* beth full done. PALLAD. 7 st. 18.

**combok** s. mlat. *cambuca*, *cambuta*, baculus incurvatus; gleicher Bedeutung ist sch. *cammock*, woneben *cammon* u. *cammel* stehen. Der Stamm ist das kelt. *cam*. krummer Stab, krummes Holz.

Hoc pedum, *combok* [als Name eines Ballspiels, von dem dabei gebrauchten Stabe, wie sch. *cammock*]. WR. VOC. p. 202. Hec *cambuca*. a *combok*. p. 232.

**camel** [-ell, -all, -oll etc.], *chamel* etc. s. gr. κάμηλος, lat. *camelus*, afr. *camel*, *chamel*, pr. *camel*, it. *camello*, sp. *camello*, pg. *camelo*, mhd. *kemel*, *kembel*, *kemmel*, niederl. *kameel*, *kamel*, schw. *kamel*, dän. *kameel*, neue. *camel*. *Kameel*.

What euer forsothe chewith kude . . as *camel* and othere. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 4. Hit is as eþe forto bring a *camel* into þe neldis ei. E.E.P. p. 3. Fond . . good hostel, Him, and hise men, and hise *kamel* [collect. ?]. G. A. EX. 1397. It behovethe that every of hem holde 3 hors and a *camaylle*. MAUND. p. 38. A steþere vp of a *camayle*. WYCL. IS. 21, 7 Oxf. *Camelle*, or *chamelle*. PR. P. p. 59. Syn y þen strong, as is a greet *chamayle*. CH. C. T. 9072. A *schamelle*. WR. VOC. p. 251. — Ten *kameles* semeð forð he nam. G. A. EX. 1365. A pore knave that kept *cameles*. MAUND. p. 139. Olifauns and *camelis* Weoren yscharged with vitales. ALIS. 854. Pere beep . . *camels*, pardes, and dragouns. TREVISA I. 159. Thay . . tuke whate them likes, *Kamelles* and sekadrisses. MORTE ARTH. 2282. Rafael, takende foure of the seruans of Raguel, and two *camailis*. WYCL. TOB. 9, 6 Oxf. The folk . . taken *camayles*. MAUND. p. 301. Mylk of mares or of *camaylles*. p. 52 cf. 63. 122. The neckis of kyngis *chamels*. WYCL. JUDG. 8, 21 Oxf. In assis and *chamoilis*. 1 PARALIP. 12, 40 Oxf.

**camelhar** s. cf. *hær* s. Kameelhaar, Stoff daraus.

He hauid *camelhar* him upon. METR. HOMIL. p. 41. Wit *camelhare* was he cledde. p. 10.

**camelhide** s. cf. *hude*, *hide* s. Kameelhaut.

Parfor most þai þam hide Bath wit hors and *camelhide* [v. l. wip hors skynnys and *camelhide*]. CRES. MUNDI 2249.

**cameline** s. afr. *cameline* u. *camelin*, mlat. *camelinum* cf. pr. *camelin* adj., it. *camellino*. *Kamelot*.

Dame Abstinence streyned Toke on a robe of *cameline*. CH. R. of R. 7366.

**camelion, camle** s. gr. χαμαιλέον, lat. *chamæleon*, neue. *chamæleon*.

1. Chamæleon, eine Eidechsenart: Lich unto the *camelion*, Whiche upon every sondry hewe That he beholt he mote newe His colour. GOWER I. 133. There ben also in that contree manye *camles*, that is a lytille best as a goot, that is wyld, and he lyvethe be the eyr, and etethe nought ne drynkethe nought at no tyme; and he chaungethe his colour often tyme. MAUND. p. 289.

2. Giraffe (*camelopardalis*): *Camelion* [a *camelioun* Purv.], that is, a beest lijk a camele in the heed, in the bodi to a paard. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 5 Oxf. Pere beep also *camelions* [*chamæleon* HIGD.] . . *Camelion* is a flekked best in colour liche to a lupard. TREVISA I. 159.

**cammed** adj. zum kelt. *cam* geh. Vgl. sch. *camy*, *camok* = *crooked*; *camnosed*, *camounosed* = *flatnosed* u. pr. fr. *camus*, it. *camuso*. stumpfnasig.

**Cammyd**, or short nosyd, *simus*. PR. P. p. 59. The *cammede* kongons cryen after col! col! REL. ANT. I. 240.

**cammok** s. ags. *cammoc*, *camruc*, peucedanum. Hau hechel (ononis spinosa), ein lästiges Unkraut auf Triften.

*Cammockes* and wedes Foulen the fruyt in the feld. P. PL. 13585.

**camois** adj. afr. pr. *camus*, it. *camuso*. cf. *cammed*. platt, stumpf.

Round was his face, and *camois* was his nose. CH. C. T. 3932. With *camoys* nose. 3972.

**camp, comp** s. ags. *camp*, *comp*, afries. *kamp*, *komp*, niederl. schw. dän. *kamp*, ahd. *kamph*, altn. *kapp*, sch. *kemp*. Kampf, Streit.

Alle the kene mene of *kampe*, knyghtes and other. MORTE ARTH. 3702. Grett cogges of *kampe* crasseches in sondyre. 3671. Per wes . . *comp* swiðe sturne. LAJ. II. 162. To halden *comp* & isht. I. 185. Pat sweord . . þe þu biwunne a *compe*. I. 336. Per heo weren on *kampen*. I. 180.

**campar** s. sch. *kemper*. cf. *campen* v. Wettstreiter (im Fussballspiel).

*Campar*, or pleyar at foottballe. PR. P. p. 60.

**campen, kempen** v. ags. *campion*, afries. *kampa*, *kempa*, niederl. *kampen*, ahd. *kamfjan*, *kemfan*, sch. *camp*, *kemp*.

1. kämpfen, wettstreiten (im Fussballspiel): *Campyn*, *kampyn*, *pedipilo*. PR. P. p. 60. 269.

2. wetteifern überhaupt: There es no kyngy undire Criste may *kempe* with hym one. MORTE ARTH. 2634.

**campinge** s. Fussballspiel.

*Campynge*, *pedipiludium*. PR. P. p. 60. Lyche a large *campyng* balle. LYDG. M. P. p. 200.

**camused** adj. pr. *camusat* cf. *camois* adj. stumpfnasig, plattnasig.

She is *camused*. GOWER. II. 210.

**CAN** s. *cunnen* v.

**canacle, conacle** s. ein dem Herausgeber unklar gebliebenes Wort.

Pe coperounes of þe *canacles* þat on þe cuppe reres. ALLIT. P. 2, 1461. Clattering of *conacles* þat kesten þo burdes. 2. 1515.

**canker, cancre** s. lat. *cancer*, it. sp. pg. *cancrio*, ahd. *cancher*, *cancur*, neue. *cancer*.

1. Krebs, fressendes Geschwür: The word of hem crepith as a *kankir* [*canker* Purv.]. WYCL. 2 TIM. 2, 17 Oxf. *Canker*, sekenesse, cancer. PR. P. p. 60. Hic cancer, the *cankere* (morbus). WR. VOC. p. 224. a *cankyr* (infirmity). p. 267. Scheaweð forð hire pouerte & put forð hire *cancre*. ANCR. R. p. 330. That half the fury of his privy membris ben corrupt by the fuyr of saint Antony, or by *cancre*. CH. Pers. T. p. 297.

2. Holzwurm: *Cankyr*, worme of a tre, teredo. PR. P. p. 60.

**kankerwort** s. von *canker* s. u. sch. *dort* s. = sullen humor, tiefe Pein, Noth.

Was Troilus naught in a *kankerwort*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1752.

**cancrefrete** adj. vom Krebs angefrissen, krebskrank.

Somme bycome *cancrefrete*, & somme blynde, oþer wode. R. of GL. p. 299.

**cancren** v. mlat. *cancerare*, sch. neue. *canker*. fressen, zerfressen (krebsartig).

The lond . . . that was wastid thorou the wortworm, and the bruyke, and the locuste, and thorou *cancreynge* rust. WYCL. PREF. EP. p. 69.

**candel, cande, candel** etc. s. ags. *candel*, candel, lat. *candela*, neue. *candle*. Kerze, Wachskerze.

Ho shal . . . brenne as a *candel*. ALLIT. P. 3, 472. Whan the *candel* is outh. POLIT. S. p. 329. *Candel* that we to kirc bring Bitakenes Jesu Crist. METR. HOMIL. p. 153. Beaneus Apollo . . . sette hit on fire wiþ a *candel*. TREVISA I. 221. Ase þe *candele* is betere bezet þet serueþ to aue halle and uol of uolk. AYENB. p. 102. Hec *candela*, a *candelle*. WR. VOC. p. 248. *Candylle*, *candela*. PR. P. p. 60. Zuo long uliþ þe ulindre aboute þe *candle*, þet hit bernþ. AYENB. p. 206. Þat torches . . . con make, Perchours, smale *candel*. B. OF CURTAS. 825. Tapres make, and *candle* lyhte, That is joie. REL. ANT. I. 263. — An hondred þousend *candelen* & mo ycholle hym tende. R. OF GL. p. 379. Of wax these *candels* alle. B. OF CURTAS. 827. Þat chyld heo beto so stronge myd þe *candlen* long & towe. R. OF GL. p. 290.

**candelere** s. s. *chandeler*.

**candellit** s. neue. *candlelight*. Kerzenlicht.

Per wes al longe niht songes and *candellit* [*candellit* j. T.]. LAȝ. II. 575. Þat children hap bi *candellit* Heore schadewe on þe wall isen. E.E.P. p. 136.

**candelmesse [-masse]**, **candelmesse** etc. s. ags. *candelmasse* [-messe] cf. *messe* s., neue. *candelmas*. Lichtmess.

The first nam es *candelmesse*. METR. HOMIL. p. 155. Fro alhalawghe day To *candelmesse*. B. OF CURTAS. 837. A lute biuore *candelmasse*. R.

OF GL. p. 495. A *candelmasse* day. ST. DUNST. 3. Pe feste of *candelmasse*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 345. To *candulmas* even. B. OF CURTAS. 391. *Candelmasse* dei. ANCR. R. p. 412.

**candelquench** s. Lichtputze.

*Candelquenchers*, and forsothe where the snoffes ben quenchid, bethei maad of moost puyr gold. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 38 Oxf.

**candelstaf** s. Schaft des Leuchters.

Six þerdes that ben to be brougt forth out of the *candelstaf*. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 33 Oxf. cf. ib. 35.

**candelstikke, candelstik** s. cf. *stikke* s. neue. *candlestick*. Leuchter.

Pere was a *candelstikke* imade of a stoon þat hatte Albeston. TREVISA I. 223. *Candelstykke*, *candelabrum*, *lucernarium*. PR. P. p. 60. Of a list lanterne þat men putte on a *candelstikke*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 270. Pe *candelstik* . . . watz cayred þider. ALLIT. P. 2, 1478. Thow shalt make a *candelstik* [*candelstike* Purv.]. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 31 Oxf. Hoc *candelabrum*, *candelarium*, a *candyllestyk*. WR. VOC. p. 248.

**candrede** s. mlat. *cantredus*, *candredus*, *ruris portio continens centum villas*. D.C. kŷmr. *cant*, *centum*; *tref*, *tre*, *villa*. Gebiet mit hundert Ortschaften.

Eueriche party conteynede two and pritty *candredes*; a *candrede* is a contray þat conteyneþ an hondred townes. TREVISA I. 343.

**cane** s. Kanne s. *canne*. **cane** s. Rohrs. *canne*.

**cane, chane** s. neue. *khan*. tatar. u. türk. Name eines Oberhauptes der Tataren.

He hatte many tymes overcomen the grete *cane* of Cathay. MAUND. p. 188. cf. 195. 216. The grete *chane* hadde every day folke at his costages. p. 221. I schalle seye þou, Whi he was clept the gret *chane*. p. 222.

**canel, canelle** etc. s. pr. sp. pg. *canela*, it. *cannella*, fr. *cannelle*, niederl. *kaneel*, niederd. *kaneel*, *kneel*, schw. dän. *kanel*, sch. *cannel*, neue. *canella*, *canel*. Zimmet, Kannel, röhrenförmig zugerollte Rinde des Zimmbaumes.

He gon dele muchel *canele* & gingiuere & licoris. LAȝ. II. 320. Notemugge, and the sedewale On heom smullith, and the wodewale. Theo *canel*, and the licoris. ALIS. 6792. In Arabia is store, mir, and *canel*. TREVISA I. 99. *Canel* and amome. WYCL. APOC. 18, 13. Loke, how a seke man for his hele Taketh baldemoia with *canele*. GOWER I. 99. Ther was . . . *Cannelle*, and setewale of prys. CH. R. of R. 1370. Alle maner of spiceris . . . as of gyngevere, clowegyl, fres, *canelle*, sedewalle, notemuges and maced. MAUND. p. 187. Hoc *cinamonum*, *canylle*. WR. VOC. p. 225.

**canel, chanel** s. afr. *canel* u. *chenal*, pr. sp. pg. *canal*, it. *canale*, vgl. auch pr. *canal* = *tuyau*, neue. *canal* u. *channel*.

1. Kanal, Wasserrinne, Wasserbette: *Canel*, or *channelle*, *canalis*. PR. P. p. 60. Þei grutchiden aȝens þis water, and drunked podel water of þe *canel*. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 334. Again he did þe waters ga til þair *canele* þe

hai com fra. CURS. MUNDI 1865. — After þat he [sc. Nilus] hap so biſflowe and iwated þe lond . . þan þe water falleþ into þe *chanel* aȝe. TREvisa I. 133. Þe grauel toschedeþ and þe water falleþ into þe *chanel*. I. 135.

2. Hals vgl. lat. *canalis animæ*, *canna gutturis* u. fr. *canneau du col*: Kepe þy *kanel* at þis keſt. GAW. 2298.

**canelbon** s. sch. *cannellbayns*. Schlüsselbein.

Desout la gorge est la fourcele, Un os fourche Fraunceys apele, wo *fourcele* mit *kanelbon* überſetzt iſt. WR. VOC. p. 146. Syxti maylis and moe The ſquid ſquappes in toe, His *canelbone* allſoe. ANT. OF ARTH. ſt. 40. Hyt [sc. hir nekke] was white, ſmothe, ſtreight, and pure flatte, Withouten hole or *canelboon*; As be ſemyng, hadde ſhe noon. CH. B. of Duch. 941.

**canewas, canvas** s. mlat. *canevadium*, pr. *canabas*, it. *canavaccio*, fr. *canewas* v. lat. *cannabis*, *cannabus*, ſch. *cannas*, neue. *canwas*. Hanfleinen.

The mullok on an heep iſwoped was, And on the floor ycaſt a *canewas*, And al this mullock in a ſyve ithrowe. CH. C. T. 12866. Hic carentivellus, *canvus*. WR. VOC. p. 242. Hoc carentrevillum, *canwas*. p. 199. *See Br. P. p. 60*

**cang** adj. cf. *kangy* = *cross*, ill-tempered CUMBERL. altn. *kanginyrði*, dicta aculeata; *kengr*, *keingr*, uncus, curvatura. thöricht.

Nis he a *cang* knit þet ſecheð reſte iðe uihte? ANCR. R. p. 358. Nis heo to muche *cang* oðer to folherði þ halt hire heaued baldelihe uorð vt ipen open kernel, þeo hwile þ me mit quarreus wiðuten aſaileð bene caſtel? p. 62. Þet biðweoðeð *kang* men to luuien one ſcheadewe. p. 196. Wið neauer an [sc. creft] ne keccheð he [sc. ðe feond] creftiluker *cang* men. LEG. ST. KATH. 259. To keſten *kang* eien upon june wummen. ANCR. R. p. 56.

**cang** s. Thor.

Þet is al þes *canges* bliſſe. ANCR. R. p. 214. We beoð *kanges* þet weneð mid lihtleapes [lihte ſcheapes T.] buggen eche bliſſe. p. 362.

**cangen** v. cf. *acangen* v. bethören.

We arn *cangede*. ANCR. R. p. 362. cod. T. **cangliche** adv. thöricht, frecher Weiſe.

Forðui þ te wummen lokede *cangliche* o weopmen. ANCR. R. p. 56.

**kangſchipe** s. Thorheit.

Nan more *kangſchipe* nis þen ſetten God terme. ANCR. R. p. 338.

**cangun** adj. s. = *cang*. Die Endung iſt rätſelhaft; eine romanische Wortform entdecken wir hier nicht. cf. *conioun*.

Beo þe cnot icnute anes of wedlac, beo he *cangun* oðer crupel. . . þu moſt to him halden. HALI MEID. p. 33. Dieſelbe Form ſteht als Variante zu *cang* in: Nis heo to muche *cang* [*cangun* T.] oðer to folherði. ANCR. R. p. 62.

**cannē, cane, can** s. ags. *canne*, ahd. *kanna*, *channa*, altn. ſchw. *kanna*, dän. *kande*, niederl. *kan*, ſch. neue. *can*. Kanne, Gefäß für Flüſigkeiten.

Hec orca, a *cane*. WR. VOC. p. 257. Beryng a *kan* with watyr. COV. M. p. 259. There weren ſett ſixe ſtonun *cannes*. WYCL. JOHN 2, 6 Purv.

**canne, cane** s. lat. it. *canna*, ſp. *caña*, pr. pg. *cana*, neue. *cane*.

1. Rohr: *Cane, canna*. WR. VOC. p. 191. In that lake growen reedes, that ben *cannes*, that thei clepen thaby. MAUND. p. 189 sq. Of tho *cannes* thei maken houſes and ſchippes. p. 190. In that lake growen many reedes and grete *cannes*. p. 199. In delves breef this *cannes* eyen doo. PALLAD. 3 ſt. 79.

2. Federkiel der Vögel: Hic *calamus*, a *cane* [mit *fedyr* und *pen* zuſammen geſtellt]. WR. VOC. p. 253.

**cannete** s. lat. *cannetum*. Rohrgebüſch.

*Cannetes* nowe with craſtes may be fande. PALLAD. 3 ſt. 79. *Cannetes* olde eke tyme is nowe to wede, And of to kyte it that thaire roote uneseth. 3, ſt. 81.

**canon, canoun** s. gr. *κάνων*, lat. neue. *canon*. Regel, Norm.

Vpon wych table ther folwith a *canon*, ſuffiſant to teche as wel the maner of the wyrkyng of that ſame concluſioun, as to knowe in owre orizonte with wych degree of the zodiac that the mone ariſith etc. CH. *Aſtrol.* p. 3. As ſhewith by the *canoun* of thi kalender. p. 42.

**canonizacioun [-loun]** s. mlat. *canonizacio*, pr. *canonizatio*, ſp. *canonizacion*, it. *canonizzazione*. pg. *canonizacão*, fr. *canonisation*, neue. *canonization*. Kanonisierung, Heiligſprechung.

*Canonization, canonizacio*. PR. P. p. 60. As men here devoutly wolde writen holy ſeyntes lyfes and here myracles, and ſewen for here *canonizaciouns*. MAUND. p. 176.

**canonizen, canonisen** v. mlat. *canonizare*, pr. ſp. pg. *canonizar*, it. *canonizzare*, fr. *canoniser*, neue. *canonize*.

1. kanonisiren, heilig ſprechen (in den Meſſekanon aufnehmen): Whomewer he [sc. þe pope] *canonisiþ*, aſſoiliþ, or dampneþ, he is þus diȝt of God. WYCL. SēL. W. II. 387. *Canonyzyde*, *canonizatus*. PR. P. p. 60.

2. in eine geiſtliche Würde einſetzen: Thus was he pope *canonised* With great honour, and intronised. GOWER I. 254.

3. zum Kirchengesetz, kanoniſchen Rechte, machen: For of the lawe *canonized* The pope hath bode to the men, That none ſhall wedden of his kin Ne the ſeconde ne the thridde. GOWER III. 280.

**canoun** adj. kanoniſch, kirchenrechtlich.

By dome of lawe *canoun* [ex *canonum* decreto HIGD.]. TREvisa II. 117.

**cant, kaunt** adj. ſch. *cant* u. ſo auch in nord-engl. Diall., u. *canty*. muthig, wacker, munter.

The king of Beme was *cant* and kene, Bot thare he left both play and pride. MINOT p. 30. Knoute com with his kythe, þat *kant* was & kene. LANGT. p. 50. Neſtor . . Countres the kyng with a *cant* pupull. DEST. OF TROY 1190.



The knyghte coueride on his knees with a *kaunt* herte, And caughte his creatoure pat comfurthes us alle. MORTEARTH. 2195. For to assege yone castel With *cant* men and cruel. GAW. A. GOL. II. 2. Of knyghtes full kene, & *cant* men of wille. DESTR. OF TROY 2267.

**cantarido** s. lat. *cantharis*, fr. *cantharide*, pr. sp. pg. *cantarida*, it. *cantaride*, neue. *cantharides* pl. Halskäfer, spanische Fliege.

Upon the whetstoon ale the *cantaride*, The *cantaride* a vyne yf she enfeste [ne cantharides vitibus noceant, in cote . . sunt conterendae PALLAD. I. 35]. PALLAD. 1 st. 128.

**cantel** s. afr. *cantel* u. *chanteau*, pr. *cantel*, sp. *cantillo*, sch. *cantel*, *cantil*, neue. *cantile* zum afr. *cant* s. sp. pg. it. *canto*. Ecke, Stück, Bruchstück.

The sward . . cleuet his schild clene. He keruet of the *cantel* that couert the knyghte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 40. 41. With a cast of the carhonde in a *cantele* he strikes. st. 48. Of Florentys scheld a *kantell* He cleft. OCTOUIAN 1113. The *cantelle* of the clere schelde he kerfes in sondyre. MORTEARTH. 4232. *Cantel*, of what euer hyt be, quadra, minutal. PR. P. p. 60. Nature hath nat take his bygynnyng Of no partye ne *cantel* of a thing, But of a thing that parfyt is. CH. C. T. 3009. Understand, that al ihol Mot be thy schryfte, brother, Naȝt tharof a *kantel* to a prest, And a *kantel* to another. SHOREH. p. 33.

**cantelcape** s. ags. *cantelcape* cf. SAX. CHR. 1070 p. 207 ed. EARLE. Priesterkleid, Pallium.

Of ure archebyscope . . godd clarc and wel idon, þa haueð his *cantelcape* on of Gregorie þan pape. LAȝ. III. 193.

**cantelmēle** s. v. *cantel* s. u. ags. *mæl*. vgl. *bitmælum* dat. pl. = adv. bl *cantelmēle*, brockenweise.

Men gete it now by *cantelmēle*. CAXT. B. OF CURT. 409.

**canticle** s. lat. *canticulum*, neue. *canticle*. Lied, Gesang.

Erðe and heuene he [ac. Moyses] wittnesse tooc, And wrot an *canticle* on ðat booc. G. A. EX. 4123.

**cantly** adv. v. *cant* adj. vgl. sch. *cantile* = cheerfully. muthig, wohlgemuth.

John of Aile of the Sluys, with scheltron full schene, Was comen into Cagent. *cantly* and kene; Bot sone was his trumping turned to tene. MINOR p. 20.

**canun**, **canoun**, **canon** u. **chanoun**, **chanon** s. afr. *canone* u. *chanone*, *chanoine*, mlat. *canonicus*, pr. *canonge*, it. *canonico*, ags. *canōnie* [SAX. CHR. a. 1123], neue. *canon*. cf. *kanunk*. Kanonikus, Domherr.

Or clerc, or munc, or *canun*. ANTICR. 28. *Canunes* þer weoren. LAȝ. II. 598. *Canunes* white. III. 197. Clerkes, munekes, and *kanunes*. O. A. N. 729. — Þe bisshopes stol was at seint Aaron, þar in was many *canoun*. LAȝ. II. 598 j. T. Philip de Boys a *canoun* him hadde eke misdo. BEK. 386. Imaked he was at Salisbury *canoun* seculer. ST. EDM. CONF. 381. Alle þe

*canouns* of þe queor þer come. 436. — Maister Alixandre Nequam than *canon* was er, & mad was of Cirencestre abbod. R. OF GL. p. 510. *Canones* þer comen monie & wel idone. LAȝ. II. 494. — Hic canonicus, a *chanoun*. WR. VOC. p. 209. Now monke, now *chanoun*, now baily. CH. R. OF R. 6334. Patrik rered þere a chirche, and dede þere *chanouns* regular. TREVISA I. 373. Of þe ordre of blak *chanouns*. II. 77. *Chanounes* gode and monkes. HAVEL. 360. — Hic canonicus, a *chanon*. WR. VOC. p. 194. 262.

**kanunk** s. altn. *kanunkr* neben *kanđkr*, *kanđki*, in gleicher Bed. mit *canun*.

Unnderr *kanunnkess* had & lif. ORM Ded. 9. **cape**, **cope** s. mlat. *capa*, such *capa*, afr. *cape*, *chape*, pr. sp. pg. *capa*, it. *cappa*, altn. *kāpa*, schw. *kappa*, dän. *kaabe*, neue. *cope* vgl. *cappe* s. Mantel, als Tracht Weltlicher u. Geistlicher.

Hec *capa*, a *cape*. WR. VOC. p. 231. He nom ane *cape* of his ane knihte. LAȝ. II. 122. Þa tures cop mitte weoren [mihte wrore j. T.] a kniht mid his *capen* [*cope* j. T.] I. 332. In a gude *cape* the king gan stand. SEUYN SAG. 3879. For to hald my *kapes* sleue. 3523. Hec *capa*, a *cope*. WR. VOC. p. 249. *Coope* [*cope* K.H. *cape* W.], *capa*. PR. P. p. 91. ȝif he heaued enne wide hod & one ilokene *cope*. ANCR. R. p. 56. Þe legat mid is rede *cope*. R. OF GL. p. 566. A preestis ouer meest clothing, that we cleepen a *coope*. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 7 Oxf. Of prest with loken *cope*. HAVEL. 429. Mo þan sixt þeues, With lokene *coopes* and wide sleues. 1956. Thenne thay kest thayre *copus* hom fro. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 41. Monekes hit were echon, Reuested in faire *coopes* æfen hem hi come anon. ST. BRANDAN p. 12. In kirtles and in *coopes* riche they weren clothed. GOWER II. 46. bildlich: This Iris . . Her reiny *cope* did upon. GOWER II. 101. Under the heven *cope*. II. 102. Under the *cope* of heven. III. 138.

**captain**, **capitein**, **captain** [-ein], s. afr. *captain*, pr. *captant*, sp. *capitan*, it. *capitano*, mlat. *capitaneus*, sch. *capitane*, neue. *captain*. Anführer, Feldherr, Gebieter.

Such *captain* such retenue. GOWER I. 360. Branchus whiche to the *captain* Was sone and heire. I. 90. Avarice . . Which is of gold the *capiteine*. II. 193. A *captayn* schuld ay lyve in sobrenesse. CH. C. T. 13997. *Captayn*, *capitaneus*. PR. P. p. 61. Of hem is *captain* the kynge Magondes. MERLIN I. II. 243. Pat weren þe fendis *captayns* in killing of martiris. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 322.

**capital** adj. afr. pr. sp. pg. *capital*, it. *capitale*. neue. *capital*. hauptsächlich, bedeutsam.

Wiðuten eddren *capitalen* [Hauptadern] þat bleden on his hefðe. ANCR. R. p. 258. ȝit we writen *capital* lettres [Anfangsbuchstaben] wiþ reed colour. TREVISA I. 129.

**capitals** pr. sp. pg. *capital*, it. *capitello*, afr. *chapel*, lat. *capitellum*, neue. *capital*. Säulenknäuf, Kapital.

Þe pilers . . With har bas and *capitale* Of grene jasje and rede corale. COK. 69.

**capitel**, **capitle**, **chapitel**, **chapitle** s. afr.

*capitel*, pr. altspr. *capitol*, sp. pg. *capitulo*, it. *capitolo*, lat. *capitulum*. cf. *chapitre* s.

1. Hauptstück, Kapitel: Forsothe a *capitle* vpon tho thingis that ben seid. WYCL. HEBR. 8, 1. A *capitel*, that is, a schort comprehending of many thingis. GLOSS. *ib.* *Capytle*, or *chapytle*, or *captur*, *capitulum*. PR. P. p. 61. Ase we habbeþ beoure yssewed ine þe *chapitle* of prede. AYENB. p. 136. Perof . . we habbeþ yspeke ine þe *chapitle* of uices. p. 220. Hyt ys wretyn in Genesye, In the fowre and thyrti *chapytylle*. E.E.P. p. 147. Fise byeþ þe *capiteles* of þe boc uolginde. AYENB. p. 1.

2. Kapitel im kirchl. Sinne, Gesamtheit oder Versammlung der Geistlichen, auch zur Ausübung der Gerichtsbarkeit: Ȝif eny play to *chapille* were idrawe. R. OF GL. p. 473. Kynges court and commune court, Consistorie and *chapille*, Al shal be oon court. P. PL. 2009. Þe stryfs and þe werres in cites oþer ine *capitules*. AYENB. p. 43.

*cappares* s. lat. *capparis*, it. *cappero*, fr. *capre-caprier*, neue. *caper*. Kappernstrauch.

Nowe *cappares* ysowen is also. PALLAD. 10 st. 22. The erbe *caparis* [*capparis* Purv.]. WYCL. ECCLES. 12, 5 Oxf.

*cappe*, *coppe*, *keppe* s. ags. *cappe*, *cāppe*, pileus, cucullus, afries. *kappe*, ahd. *kappa*, altn. *kappa* i. q. *kāpa*, urspr. identisch mit *cape*, doch vorzugsweise in dieser Form für Kopfbedeckung gebraucht. cf. *cape*, neue. *cap*. *Kappe*, *Hut*.

*Caleptra*, *cappe*. WR. VOC. p. 182. *Cappe*, *cappa*, pileum. PR. P. p. 60. *Cappe*, or hure, for clerkys, tena. p. 61. Holde of thy *cappe*, and hod also, Tyl thou have leve hyt on to do. FREEMAS. 703. Thei usen nouthur *cappe* ne hood. MAUND. p. 247. Þe kercheff and *cappe* on his hed hit wolde be warmly wounde. BAB. B. p. 181. Whan þei myȝte nouȝt in þe holy day suffre on hire pilious and here *cappes* for hete [der Grundtext hat nur *pileum*]. TREVISAI. 217. — Hec *caleptra*, a *coppe*. WR. VOC. p. 231. — Ȝif þe muwen beon wimpelleas, beoþ bi warme *keppen*, and þer uppon blake ueiles. ANCR. R. p. 420.

bild. *setten ones cappe*, jemand überlisten, zum Narren machen: This maunciple *sette here aller cappe*. CH. C. T. 588. How that the clerk hath *set the wrightes cappe*. 3145.

Am Dreschflügel bezeichnet *cappe* das lederne Band, welches die beiden Hölzer des Flügels zusammenhält: *Cappe* of a fleyle, meditentum. PR. P. p. 61. *Cappe* of a fleyle, liasse dun flaian. PALSGR.

*capret* s. it. *capretto*. Gazelle [*caprea* Vulg. ַצֶּרֶף hebr.].

As *capret* and hert thou shalt eete. WYCL. DEUTER. 12, 15. As is etun a *capret* and a hert. 12, 22. Lic is my lemman to a *capret*. Song of SOL. 2, 9. A moost swift renner, as oon of the *caprettis* [*capretis* Purv.] that dwellen in wodis. 2 KINGS 2, 19 Oxf.

*captivite* s. fr. *captivité*, lat. *captivitas*, cf. *captive* s. neue. *captivity*. Gefangenschaft.

Pat now is demed Danyel of derne coninges,

Pat caȝt watz in þe *captyuide* [sic!] in cuntre of Jues. ALLIT. P. 2, 1611.

*capul*, *capil*, *capel*, *caple* s. altn. *kapall*, pl. *kaplar*, lat. *caballus*, gr. *καβάλλης*, sch. *capul*, *capyt*, gäl. *capull*, ir. *capull*, *capal*. Pferd, Reitpferd, Zugpferd, Lastpferd.

*Capul*, or *caple*, *cabullus*. PR. P. p. 61. Hic *caballus*, a *capulle*. WR. VOC. p. 250. Conscience upon his *capul* Carieth forth faste. P. PL. 2123. He seigh me . . Suwen Feith and his felawe On my *capul*. 11580. Ffro þe hede to þe hele herit as a *capull*. DESTRE. OF TROY 7720 cf. 5530. Per nis serpent, wolf no fox, Hors no *capil*, kowe no ox. COK. 31. Why nad thou put the *capil* in the lathe. CH. C. T. 4086. They cowde nat . . Here *capil* cacche. 4102. The knyȝt kachez his *caple*. GAW. 2175. With a course of his *caple*. DESTRE. OF TROY 10878 cf. 9895. — Pay wer cagged and kapt on *dapeles* al bare. ALLIT. P. 2, 1254. Hent it . . Bothe hay and *caples*, and eek his cart. CH. C. T. 7135. Gaf hym *caples* to his carte. P. PL. 13622.

*capun*, *capon*, *chapoun* s. ags. *capūn*, nhd. niederd. *kapūn*, niederl. *capoen*, pr. sp. *capon*, pg. *capão*, it. *cappone*, fr. *chapon* m. lat. *capo*, neue. *capon*. Kapaun, verschnittener Hahn.

Ðe coc and te *capun* ge feccheþ ofte in ðe tun. BEST. 390. Ac ne mot þer non ben inne . . Bute he also *capun* beo idiȝt. FLOR. A. BL. 257—60. *Capone*, or *capone*, *capo*, *gallinaceus*. PR. P. p. 61. Hic *capo*, *capon*. WR. VOC. p. 187. 220. A *capon* in that one [sc. paste] was bake. GOWER II. 208. A *capon* eteth the fox. CH. Leg. of GW. Ypsip. et Med. 22. Bryng us in no *capons* flesch. SONGS A. CAR. p. 63. Pyeues þet stelep . . of hire neȝborens hire *capons*, hennen, frut of hire gardins, oþer oþre þinges. AYENB. p. 38. He doth the wif sethe a *chapoun* and piece beof. POLIT. 8. p. 334.

*car* adj. gäl. *kaerr*, sch. *kar*, *ker*, *caar*, *cair*. link.

With a cast of the *car* honde in a cantelle he strikes. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 48. Cf. In his *kere* hand. WISD. OF SOLOM. in RATIS RAVING p. 23.

*caracke* s. afr. *carraque*, it. *caracca*, pg. sp. *carraca*, niederl. *kraak*. eine Art Schiff, Kriegsschiff u. Kauffarteschiff.

With dromedaries of great honour, And *carackes* with sayles two, The swetest that on water may goo. SQUIRE OF LOWE DEGREE 818.

*caract*, *caracts*. pr. *caracta*, aus lat. *character* entstanden.

1. Zeichen: Thorough *caractes* that Crist wroot, The Jewes knewe hemselve Giltier . . Than the womman. P. PL. 7600. Made two pillars, wherein men myȝt grave, From fuyre and water the *caractis* for to save. LYDG. M. P. p. 85. Hem that worschepiden not the beest, nether the ymage of it, nether token the *caract* of it in forhedis. WYCL. APOC. 20, 4. Die vollere Form steht in: To haue a *caracter* [*caracter* Purv.] in the riȝt hond. *ib.* 13, 16 cf. 17.

2. Zauberformel: He shulde make his

sacrifice, And rede his *carect* in the wise As she him taught. GOWER II. 247. His *carecte* . . He rad. II. 251. Whan that a man . . With his *carecte* him wolde enchaunte. I. 57. His nigromaunce He stint, and nothing more saide Of his *carecte*. III. 68.

**caraldes** s. pl. Kostbarkeiten?

Per watz busy ouer borde to kest . . Her kysttes & her coferes, her *caraldes* alle. ALLIT. P. 3, 157.

**carbuncle** [-bonecle, -boecl], **charbonecle** [-buecl, -boecl] etc. s. lat. *carbunculus*, pr. *carbuncle*, *carboncle*, sp. pg. *carbunclo*, it. *carbunchio*, afr. *carboncle*, *carboucle*, *charboucle*, *charboele*, neue. *carbuncle*. Karfunkel, edler Granat.

A *carbuncle* oper som oper precious ston. TREvisa II. 235. The stone noblest of alle The which that men *carbuncle* calle. GOWER I. 57. A fine *carbuncle* for the nones, Most precious of alle stones. II. 366. Curyous *carbunclys* here ye fynd mown. PLAY OF SACR. 172. With precious stones and with many *carboncles*. MAUND. p. 276. Hic *carboculus*, a *carbokyli*. WR. VOC. p. 256.

A rubye and a *charbonecle*. MAUND. p. 239. Alle byfore ful sotilly A fyn *charbonecle* sette saugh I. CH. R. of R. 1119. It sparkede . . So doth þe gode *charbucle* ston. HAVEL. 2144. Yhates þat war of *charbukelle* stanes made. HAMP. 9094. A *charboele* by his syde. CH. C. T. 15279. Tofore the kyng honged a *charbokel* ston. ALIS. 5252. An eygyl and a *charbokull* stone. BONE FLORENCE 390. With *charabocle* chawngynge of hewes. MORTE ARTH. 3268.

**carbunculine** adj. cf. lat. *carbunculosus* ager. COLUM. 3, 11. karfunkelhaltig.

Black erthe is apte, and londe *carbunculyne*. PALLAD. 12 st. 39.

**carke** s. ags. *cearc*, *carc*, *cura* cf. *caro-ern* s. *caro-lif*s, neue. *carke*. Sorge, Noth.

Now I see that al the *carke* schal fallen on myn heed. GAMELYN 754. Fayre formez mygt he fynde . . & in þe contrare, *carke* & combraunce huge. ALLIT. P. 2, 3. He knew vche a *cece* & *carke* þat hym lympe. 3, 265. Þei were in *karke*. LANGT. p. 135. Whene maydens ere maryede, it es thaire maste *karke*, Lesse thay be maryed to menne that hase bene in the parke. REL. ANT. II. 282.

**carcais**, **carkeis**, **carkeis** s. mlat. *carcasium*, *cadaver*, sp. *carcasa*, it. pg. *carcassa*, fr. *carcasse* cf. pr. *carcais*, afr. *carcas*, it. *carcaso*, nfr. *carquois*, neue. *carcass*. Gerippe, Leichnam.

Oman wormes, þat on hym sal crepe, And gnaw on þat stynkand *carcays*. HAMP. 873. Swa grysly a sight saw he never nane, Als he myght se of þat vile *carcays*. 911. Thei schulen departe bitwixe hem the *karkeis* of the deed oxe. WYCL. EXOD. 21, 35 Purv. *Carkeys*, corpus, cadaver. PR. P. p. 62. *Carkeis* of a foule, granche. PALSGR.

**carke** v. ags. *becarcan* LYE. BOSW. *becarcan* LYE nach ETYM. LEX. p. 381, neue. *carke*. in Sorge sein, auch Sorge für etwas tragen.

Whan she began to *carke* and care. SQUIRE

OF LOWE DEGRE 924. For hire love Y *carke* ant care. LYR. P. p. 54. Þei *carke* for here herbarwe. JOSEPH 30. — For boles eke now tyme is forto *carke*. PALLAD. 4, st. 103. Daa. ist *beon carked*: Als men war *carkid* al wit car. METR. HOMIL. p. XVIII. Wharthurch the king Cradelman Was soure *carke*d and alle his man. ARTH. A. MERL. 4463.

**carde** s. mlat. *cardus* aus lat. *carduus*. cf. *cardoun* u. *cardus*. Karde, Wollkrämpel.

**Carde**, wommans instrument, *cardus*, discerpiculum. PR. P. p. 62.

**cardmakers**. cf. *cardes*. Kardenmacher, Krämpelmacher.

**Cardemaker**, cardifactor. PR. P. p. 62.

**carden** v. fr. *carder*, pr. sp. pg. *cardar*, it. *cardare*, neue. *card*. karden, krämpeln.

**Cardyn** wolle, carpo. PR. P. p. 62. **Kardyn** p. 269. Wisdom and wit now is noght worth a kerse, But if it be *carded* with covetise, As clotheres kembern hir wolle. P. PL. 5628.

**cardiacle** s. pr. *cardiac*, sp. pg. it. *cardiaco*, auch subst. fr. *cardiaque* (maladie) v. lat. *cardiacus*, gr. *καρδιακός*, von Pers., herzkrank, magenkrank. Herzkrankheit, Herzspann, Magenleiden.

I cacche the crampe, And the *cardiacle* som tyme. P. PL. 8697. I have almost yeaught a *cardiacle*. CH. C. T. 13728. The *cardiacle* he wol stanche. REL. ANT. I. 190. **Cardyacle**, *cardiac*. PR. P. p. 62. Hec *cardia*, a *cardiakyll*. WR. VOC. p. 267. Kynde Conscience . . sente forth his forreyours, Feveres and fluxes, Coughes and *cardiacles*, Crampes and toothaches. P. PL. 14084—89.

**cardinal** adj. afr. pr. *cardinal*, *cardenal*, sp. pg. *cardinal*, it. *cardinale*, neue. *cardinal*, lat. *cardinalis*. hauptsächlich, vornnehmst.

Withouten counseil of conscience or *cardynale* vertues. P. PL. 13968. Þe uour uirtues *cardinales*. AYENB. p. 124 cf. 3.

**cardinal**, **cardenal** s. ags. *cardinal* [SAX. CHR. 1125], afr. *cardinal* [-enal, -onal], pr. *cardinal*, *cardenal*, sp. *cardenal*, it. *cardinale*, neue. *cardinal*. Kardinal, Würdenträger der römischen Kirche.

Anne *cardinal* clepede, icoren of his uolke, Austin wes ihoten. LAJ. III. 182. *Cardinalis*, *cardynalle*. WR. VOC. p. 182. *cardinalle* p. 261. a *cardynale* p. 209. *Cardenale*, *cardinalis*. PR. P. p. 62. Bifore the *cardinals* atte curt of Rome. BEK. 1278. Tusie *cardinals* the pope him sende. R. OF GL. p. 476. Ase þe apostles gouernep holi cherche be his *cardinals*. AYENB. p. 124. Two *cardinales* he hath assised. GOWER I. 181. Two *cardenalles* of Rome þe pape hider sent. LANGT. p. 266. Among none of the *cardinals* dar he noht be sein. POLIT. S. p. 324.

**cardinge** s. cf. neue. *card* s. u. v. Karten-spiel.

Exchewe allewey eville company, Caylys, *cardyng*, and haserdy, And alle unthryfty playes. REL. ANT. II. 224. sec. XV.

**cardoun** s. altfr. *cardon*. *chardon*, mlat. pr. sp. it. *cardo* v. lat. *carduus*. Distel, Stachelgewächse.

Hic cardo, *cardoum*. WR. VOC. p. 191.

*cardue* s. lat. *carduus*. Distel.

The *cardue*, that is, a low erbe, and ful of thornes. WYCL. 4 KINGS 14, 9 Purv. A *cardue*, ether a tasil, . . sente to the cedre of the Liban, and seide, Ȝyve thi douster a wiȝf to my sone; and lo! beestis . . defouliden the *cardue*. 2 PARALIP. 25, 18 Purv.

*care* s. ags. *cearu*, *caru*, gth. *kara*, ahd. *kara*, *chara*, neue. *cars*. Sorge, Schmerz, Angst.

Pat weore unimete *care*. LAJ. III. 145. Profit of berþe is sorwe and *care* in lyuyng. TREVISA II. 215. Ich habbe þeruore sar *care*. OEH. p. 255. Of þe erl of Chestre ȝe ne dorre abbe non *care*. R. OF GL. p. 457. Hir rewed of hir self ful sare, And hauid for hir sin slik *kare*. METR. HOMIL. p. 15. In ueorides uanite þat wuðeð al to sorhe & to *care* on ende. HALI MEID. p. 27. Her heo leueden al heore lifdæȝes on *kare* and on pine. OEH. p. 129. Ischild me urom seoruwe and from eche deaðes *kare*. p. 197. Wæpenn god & strang . . Ȝæn eorþliȝ *kare* & særrhe. ORM 4556—63. He was feble and old, And wyȝ *care* and sorwe ouercome. R. OF GL. p. 301. Elles suld þe hert, thurgh sorow and *care* Over tyte fayle. HAMP. 7263. Pe couherd comsed to quake for *kare* & for drede. WILL. 288. For *care* of þy knokke cowardyse me taȝt To acorde me with couetyse. GAW. 2379. Fro point to pointe I wol declare And writen of my woful *care*. GOWER I. 44. She toke the ryngis with moche *care*, Thries in sownyng felle she thare. TORRENT 1401. — Ȝoure daiez weren wikkid thoru ȝoure cursid counceill, ȝoure *karis* weren newed. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 4. With teres and with inke write This letter I have in *cares* colde. GOWER I. 289.

*careful*, *carful* adj. ags. *cearfull*, sollicitus, neue. *careful*.

1. schmerz erfüllt, bekümmert: *Careful* herte him ouȝte come þat þencheð vpon þe dredful dome. CAST. OF L. 453. Pis . . wyȝ, þat *careful* widue was. ST. EDM. CONF. 465. Of þat *carefull* kyng carp I no farre. ALIS. FRGM. 244. He cryed hym after with *careful* steuen. ALLIT. P. 2, 770. With *carefulle* herte . . The knyghte felle on his knes. ISUMBR. 50. Þe kouherde . . *karful* in hert. WILL. 373. This *carefulle* lady lady cried faste. TORRENT 2123. — Duden of claðes *karfulle* cnihtes. LAJ. II. 278. Pis messagers . . *carefulle* were of þoȝt. ST. EDM. CONF. 421. Alle Gergeis . . cayred to paire cuntre, *carful* and tened. WILL. 2200. Superl. Heo was þer munechene, *carefullest* wife. LAJ. III. 138.

2. schmerzlich, Schmerz bereitend: On þe *careful* dai, þan he cumeð al middeneard to demen. OEH. II. 171. Ar þat he deied in *carful* bedd. CURS. MUNDI 3632. Heo funden on þen crefte *carefulle* leobes [*carfulle* pinges j. T.]. LAJ. I. 12 sq. Þei craked þe cournales with *careful* dyntes. ALIS. FRGM. 295.

*carefulliche*, *carfull* adv. ags. *cearfullice*. schmerzlich, in trauriger Weise, jämmerlich.

*Carfuliche* [v. l. *carefuliche*] he hæp icoren:

Now he þow riȝt hæp iloren þe murþe þat he miȝte hauen. CAST. OF L. 203. Al watz *carfully* kylde þat pay cach myȝt. ALLIT. P. 2, 1252. *Karfulli* to þe king þei kayred aȝayne. WILL. 3734. *Carfulli* to þe king criende sche saide etc. 4347.

*carefulness* s. ags. *cearfullniss*, neue. *carefulness*. Sorgfalt.

Gif þe king wule mid *carefulness* haldan þas beboðan, þenne bið his riche isundful. OEH. p. 115. Cf. *Carefulness*, sollicitude. PALSGR.

*carelæs* [-les] adj. ags. *cearlæds*, neue. *careless*. sorglos, in Sicherheit.

Þenne weoren heo *carelæse* [*careles* j. T.] of Costantines cunne. LAJ. II. 401. Nu we maȝen to ȝere *careles* wunien here. II. 96.

*carf* s. zu *kercen* v. geh. niederd. *karf*. Vgl. *curf*, *kyrf* s. Schnitt, Wunde.

With clere watire a knyghte clensis theire wondes . . And whene þe *carffes* ware clene, þay clede them aȝayne. MORTE ARTH. 2712.

*carfowgh* s. entstelltaus afr. *carrefor*, *quarrefour*, pr. *carreforc*, gleichs. lat. *quadrifurcus*, wie *bifurcus*. Ort wo mehrere Wege oder Strassen sich kreuzen.

Than thei embusshed hem agein a *carfowgh* of vi weȝes. MERLIN I. II. 273.

*cariage*, *carriage* s. mlat. *cariagium*, afr. *cariage*, neue. *carriage*. Fuhre, Wagen-transport.

*Caryage*, vectura, portagium, *cariagium*. PR. P. p. 62. For *cariage* þe porter hors schalle hyre. B. OF CURTAS. 375. All the *cariage* of the londe, that brought vitaille. MERLIN I. II. 144. As soone as the *cariage* and vitaille was ledde in to that place where thei were loigged. 145. Ther thei abide the grete *carriage* of vitaille. 243.

*cariare* s. afr. *carier*, neue. *carrier*. Fuhrmann.

*Caryare*, vector, vectitor. PR. P. p. 62. cf. *Carryar* of stuffe by horsbacke, voiturier; *carryar* by carte, charron. PALSGR.

*carie* s. it. *carica*, afr. *charge*? vgl. sch. *carry* s. Last, Wagenlast.

Y wol geve the gymmes and byghes, Ten thousand *caries*. ALIS. 6694. WEBER Gloss. p. 391 u. HALLIW. D. p. 232. erklären das Wort durch *carats*, ohne Begründung.

*carien*, *cearien* [OEH. p. 243] v. ags. *cearian*, *curare*, ahd. *charôn*, gth. *karon*, altn. *kara*, schw. *kära*, dän. *kære*, queri, neue. *care*.

1. bekümmert, betrübt, besorgt sein: Moni þing schal ham wraððen & gremen & makie to *carien*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Per ne ne schulen heo neuer *karien* ne swinken. OEH. p. 193. Pou ne ssalt vor þy lyfode neuere *carye* noȝt. R. OF GL. p. 312. Ye nede not to *care* if ye folow my sawe. TOWN. M. p. 88. — *Kares* nought for your kyng . . He shall hys hym againe. ALIS. FRGM. 563. — For hire love Y carke ant *care*. LYR. P. p. 54. Whi *carestow*? WILL. 3182. He ne *carez* noht to muche for his mete at non, For hous-hire ne for clothes he ne *carez* noht. POLIT. S. p. 330. Thus we carpeth for the kyng, and *carieth* ful colde. p. 149. —

Pat such a mon schulde in helle be, he *carede* in hys poſt. R. OF GL. p. 71. Pe kyng .. *Carede* of ys jonge sones .. Laste hii were defoulde ojt. p. 299. Synfulle men jeneahlehton þan helende and woldan his lare þehiran. Pa *cearodon* þa sunderhalþan and þa boceras. OEH. p. 243. Heo nadden with hem bote anne lof, þare fore heo *careden* ech one. LEB. JESU 25. — Al þat seþ þat semly, syked in hert, & sayde .. *Carande* for þat comly »bi Kryst, hit is scape etc.« GAW. 672. cf. 750.

2. Sorge, Fürsorge tragen für jemand oder etwas, sorgen für: He wile *carien* for hire þat ha haued itaken to, of al þat hire biheuoeð. HALI MEID. p. 5. Þah þu riche beo & nurice habbe, þu most as moder *carien* for al þat hire limpeð to donne. p. 37. — Thanne *cared* thei for caples To carien hem thider. P. PL. 1206.

3. kümmern, Gegenstand der Sorge sein, wie gr. μέλει, μέλει μοι: Lutel þarf þe *carien* for þin anes liueneð. HALI MEID. p. 29. Therof ne *care the* nought. CH. C. T. 3298.

*carien*, selten *carrien* v. afr. *carier*, *caroier*, *charier*, mlat. *cariare*, *carro vehere*, neue. *carry*.

1. tr. eig. zu Wagen fortbewegen, fahren, dann überhaupt fortschaffen, tragen, bringen: *Caryn*, or *cary*, veho, transveho. PR. P. p. 62. Than most thei let *carye* here vitaylle upon the yse, with carres. MAUND. p. 130. Men may not *carye* of the apples to no fer contrees. p. 49. Whan he mighte suche a lode To towne with his asse *carie*. GOWER II. 293. Y saugh him *carien* a wyndmelle Under a walshe note. shale. CH. H. of Fame 3, 190. Wel cowde sche *carie* a morsel, and wel keepe, That no drope fil upon hire brest. C. T. 130. — Upon camaylles .. and other bestes men *caryen* here marchandise thidre. MAUND. p. 122. The dede body .. They *carry* till they come at Kaire. GOWER I. 248. — And broghton with hom hor cartys, And *caryd* the seke men to the town. HUNTING OF THE HARE 245. — He schop him for to swynke In *carying* the gold out of that place. CH. C. T. 14289. In Aufrique she was laide .. And *caried* fro that ilke place Into an ile. GOWER II. 167. Somme of hem were *caried* in horse lyters, that myght not suffre to ryde. MERLIN I. II. 145.

2. intr. fahren, reiten, sich wohin begeben: As ances and heremites That holden hem in hire selles, And coveiten noght in ctree To *carien* aboute. P. PL. 55. — Thanne Conscience upon his capul *carieth* forth faste. 2123. Whanne reales remeveth, and ridith thoru townes, And *carieth* overe contre. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 25.

*carited* s. ags. *carited* [SAX. CHR. 1137], afr. *cariteit* vgl. *charite* s. Liebe.

Godeſſ gast iss *kariteþ*. ORM 3000. Godd warþ mann þurh *cariteþ*. 3008. *Kariteþess* hallþe maht. 10117.

*carl* s. ags. *carl*, altn. *karl*, ahd. *karl*, *charal*, schw. dän. *karl*, sch. *carl*, *cairle*, neue. *carle*. vgl. *cheerl*. Kerl, gewöhnlich von Leuten niederen Standes und in verächtlichem Sinne gebraucht.

We shole at þis dore gonge, Maugre þin, *carl!* HAVEL. 1789. The mellere was a stout *carl* for the nones. CH. C. T. 547. Wost þou not wel þat þou wonex here a wyȝe strange, An outcomlyng, a *carle*. ALLIT. P. 2, 875. Yonder comys a *carl*, shalle help hym for to bere. TOWN. M. p. 213. Hic colibertus, a *carle*. WR. Voc. p. 218. We .. crownyd that *carle* withe a brere, As he had bene a kyng. TOWN. M. p. 235. Fulle hard halden ar we here As *carls* under the kyng. p. 59. Pease, *carles*, I commaunde. p. 172. *Carles* þaire cuntre cacht as þaire aune, To weld all þe worchip þo worthy men aght. DESTR. OF TROY 9766.

*carlish* adj. neue. *carlish*, sch. *carlish*, *carlich*. gemein, niedrig.

Ne þole me neauer mi luue nohwer to sette o *carliche* pinges. OEH. p. 273.

*carloke* s. verwandt ist botanisch d. ags. *certice*, *rapum silvestre* [schwarzer Senf], neue. *charlock*. Ackersenf, ein lästiges Ackerkraut.

Hec eruca, a *carlok*. WR. Voc. p. 265. *Carlok*, herbe, eruca. PR. P. p. 62.

*carman* [= *carlman*] s. altn. *karmaðr* neben *karlmaðr*. Mann im Gegensatz zu *woman*.

Simeon hiht the *carmanne*, And the womman was cald dam Anne. METR. HOMIL. p. 156. Bot [= præter] Loth our fader es *carman* nan. CURS. MUNDI 2937. This wafulle wyfe .. Said, »carefulle *caremane*, thow carpez to lowdes. MORTE ARTH. 955—57.

*carnation* s. = *incarnation* s. Fleischwerdung, Menschwerdung.

Pese beleuid not in vergyn Mary, Ne treuly in Cristis *carnacione*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 216.

*carnal* adj. afr. *carnel*, *charnel*, pr. sp. pg. *carnal*, it. *carnale*, lat. *carnalis*, neue. *carnal*. fleischlich, leiblich.

Be my ffadyr, kyng celestyalle .. be my modyr that is *carnalle*. COV. M. p. 194. If ye mowe chastise your *carnal* membre. LYDG. M. P. p. 44. Dames, befill it euer to yow, or to eny othir woman that ye herde of speke, that myght have childe withoute *carnall* knowynge of man. MERLIN I. II. 17. Thei were noble knyghtes .. and many of hem *carnell* frendes [parentes carnales, Blutsverwandte]. 117.

*carnel*, *kernel*, *kirnel* s. afr. pr. *carnel*, mlat. *quarnellus*, pinna muri .. per quam milites jaculantur. D.C. cf. lat. *crena*, sch. *kirnel*, *kyrneill*. Zinne, Schiesscharte.

Pe *carnels* so stondeþ vpriht. CAST. OF L. 695. Preo bayles .. þat with þe *carnels* beþ so wel iset. 805. So mony pynake payntet wals poudred ay quere, Among þe castel *carneles*. GAW. 800. With a wonder wrogt walle .. With coynt *carneles* aboute, coruen ful clene. ALLIT. P. 2, 1381. — In þe tur is o *kernel* Of seluer and of crestel. FLOR. A. BL. 231. Heo .. þ halt hire heaued baldeliche uorð vt i þen open *kernel*. ANCR. R. p. 62. Clement stode in oo *kernel* And segh that fyght. OCTOUIAN 1115. Þe *kerneaus* of þe castel beoð hire huses þurles. ANCR. R. p. 62. — Wallis & *kirnels* stoute þe stones doun bette. LANGT. p. 326. Out off tourelles and off *kyrnelles* Sette up baners.

RICH. C. DEL. 3845. The cowntas of Crasyne . . Knelis downe in the *kynnelles* thare the kyng hovede. MORTE ARTH. 3046.

**carneled, kerneled** p. p. afr. *quernelē*. mit Zinnen versehen.

Thys castel That hys touryde and *kerneled* wel. SEVEN SAG. 2841. Alle the walles ben of Wit, To holden Wil oute, And *kerneled* with Cristendom, Mankynde to save. P. PL. 3680.

**caroigne, caroline, charoline, careine, caraine, caraling, caren, carlon** etc. s. afr. *caroigne, charoigne, carongne, pr. caronha, it. carogna, sp. carroña, neue. carrion* v. lat. *caro*. Leichnam, faulender Leichnam, Aas, bisweilen verächtlich vom lebendigen Leibe.

The *caroigne* [*caraigne* MORR.] in the busshie, with throte ycorve. CH. C. T. 2015. He . . aslowe þen kyng, And þer as ys vnclēd day, ys foule *caroyne* he broȝte. R. OF GL. p. 216. Whan his *caroyne* shal come In cave to be buried. P. PL. 7937. Þet hi ne byþ þrelles ne to gold ne to zeluer ne to hare *caroyne*. AYENB. p. 86. Fulle of *caroyne* of roteþe men and dede. LEB. JESU 423. Thoh tha wormes thi *caroin* gnawe. METR. HOMIL. p. 142. It was also the tree of stenche, for it was planted amonge the *caroynes*. HOLY ROOD p. 161. Her gret due slowe, And eytþe hondred & fourty men, & her *caronyes* todrowe. R. OF GL. p. 265. Þe bacbitare . . bekeþ mid his blake bile o cwike *charoines* ase þe þet is þes deofles corbin of helle. ANCR. R. p. 84.

I were noght worthi . . To werien any clothes, Ne neither sherte ne shoon, Save for shame one To covere my *careyne*. P. PL. 9579. The peler elme, the cofre unto *careyne*. CH. ASS. OF F. 177. A ded *careyn* gon out of þe graue. WICL. APOLOGY p. 105. I bequeth my goost . . Whan it is depertid from the *careyn*, Unto the godesse called Lucina. NUOÆ P. 4. A sely litylle clout for to wrappen in oure *careynes*. MAUND. p. 293. Fowlis descendiden vpon the *careyns*. WYCL. GEN. 15, 11. Of dede men *kareyns* rennep foule moistures. TREVISAN II. 193. Vr *careyns* chaunged vndur clay. E.E.P. p. 135. Stynkand als *carayne*. HAMP. 7926. He [sc. þe rauen] croukez for comfort when *carayne* he fyndez. ALLIT. P. 2. 459. Ful wlatom was the stynk of his *carayna*. CH. C. T. 16110. Be þe soule enis oute, A uilir *caraing* nis þer non. E.E.P. p. 5. The *caraing* is so lolic to see. POLIT. S. p. 203. Brittonet þi body . . And caste vnto curres as *caren* to ete. DEST. OF TROY 1971. Let hir bones with baret abide in this aire, As a *caren* vnclane. 11184. He comaund the corse cacche vp onone . . And cast hit as *karyn* vnto kene foles. 13025.

Fouler *carion* hoght never be. HAMP. 572. Fat turnes til mare corrupcion þan ever had stynkand *carion*. 846. And he [sc. the raven] fynd any *caryon* . . He wille not away. TOWN. M. p. 33.

**carole** [-olle, -elle, -ol, -al, -oul] s. afr. *carole, carolle, querole, it. carola, sch. caralles* pl. = *carole*. cf. *carolen* v. ob zu gr. lat. *chorus* geh. ? neue. *carol*. ursprünglich eine Art Rei-

gentanz oder Ringeltanz eine häufige Belustigung zunächst in Frankreich, wohl immer mit Singen verbunden, frühe auf Gesang zum Tanz, u. eine Liedergattung angewendet. Die Begriffe Tanz und Lied sind nicht überall im Zusammenhange der Rede zu scheiden.

Aftur mete, as ryȝt was, þe menstrales jeode aboute, And knyȝtes and sweynes in *carole* gret route. R. OF GL. p. 53. Faire is *carole* of maide gent, Bothe in halle and eke in tent. ALIS. 1845. Every life which couthe sing Of lusty women in the route A fressh *caroll* hath song aboute. GOWER II. 232. He may singe in his *carole* etc. II. 10. He can *carolles* make, Roundel, balade and vielay. I. 133. Festes, instrumentz, *carols* and daunces. CH. C. T. 1933. Tho myȝhtist thou *karoles* sene, And folke daunce. R. OF R. 759. Many *carellys* and gret davnayng. SIR CLEGGES 103. Oure blisse is ywent into wop, oure *karoles* into zorȝe. AYENB. p. 71. Alle the dameselles to syngre *carolles* and to go ageins hem synginge oute of the town. MERLIN I. II. 132. Whether thei sungeen not to hym by *carouls* [*queeris* Purv. *dauncys* Oxf.] so 17 codd. Purv. Cf. nonne huic cantabant per *choros*. Vulg. *Caral*, songe. PR. P. p. 62. cf. A *caril*, canticum. MANIP. VOC. p. 124.

**carole** s. ist wohl dasselbe Wort in übertragener Bedeutung. Kette, Geflecht.

Scho putte ilke resche in other, And made a *karole* in a stounde, The ton hende touched to grounde, And the othir scho helde on heigh. SEVEN SAG. 2884.

**carolen** v. afr. *caroler, pr. carolar, it. carolare, neue. carol*. den Reigen singen u. tanzen.

*Caroolyn*, or syngre carowlys, psalmodio. PR. P. p. 62. I sawgh hir daunce so comelily, *Carole* and syngre so swetely. CH. B. OF DUCH. 847. Whan her list on nightes wake In chambere as to *carole* and daunce. GOWER II. 95. Where as noon arraunt knyght sholde not cesse to *karole*. MERL. I. II. 363.

**carolinge** s. sch. *caralyng, karellmyng* = dancing s. Reigentanz-Gesang, Gesang.

*Carolyngs*, palinodiatio. PR. P. p. 62. There was knyghtis turnyng, There was maiden *carolyng*. ALIS. 195. Knyf pleying, and ek syngyng, *Carolyng*, and turneieyng. 1044. She waiteth upon his cominge, With daunsinge and with *carolinge*. GOWER II. 53. She . . couthe ynow of sich doying As longeth unto *karolyng*: For she was wont in every place To syngen. CH. R. OF R. 753.

**carp** s. altn. *karp*, multiloquium, contentio. cf. *carpen* v. Rede.

Kryst kydde hit hymself in a *carp* onex. ALLIT. P. 2, 23. Gef hit hym bi samples, þat he ful clany bicuver his *carp*. 2, 1326. Pat nwe songe þay songen ful cler, In sounande notez a gentyl *carpe*. 1, 881.

**carpare** s. neue. *carper*. Fabler, Schwätzer.

*Carpares*, fabulator, garulator, garula. PR. P. p. 62.

**carpe** s. afr. *carpe*, mlat. it. sp. *carpa*, altn. *karfi*, ahd. *karfo*, *charpho*, schw. *karp*, dän. *karpe*, niederl. *karper*, neue. *carp*. Karpfen (cyprinus carpio).

*Carpe*, fische, carpus. PR. P. p. 62. Soolus, *carpe*, breme de mere, trowt, þay must be takyn of, as þey in þe dische lowt. BAB. B. p. 156 sq.

**carpen** v. altn. *karpa*, obgannio. HALDORS. sch. neue. *carp*.

1. intr. reden: Þat he cofly comme to *carpen* her tyll. ALIS. FRGM. 748. In felawschipe wel cowde [sche] lawghe and *carpe*. CH. C. T. 476. Þe kolieres bikomsed to *karpe* kenely ifere. WILL. 2523. It ware but foly withe the more to *carpe*. LYDG. M. P. p. 191. As I haf herd *carp*. GAW. 263. Þaj cortaysly þe *carp* con. ALLIT. P. 1, 381. I shalle *carp* unto the kyng. TOWN. M. p. 60. — Hwen þu art on eise, *carpe* toward Jhesu, and seie þise wordes. OEH. p. 287. — Wherefore I *carp* of þis case knowe yee may. ALIS. FRGM. 200. Ful dryly he *carpez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 74. The kyng þan full curtesly *karpes* agayne. DESTR. OF TROY 829. Thus we *carpeþ* for the kyng. POLIT. S. p. 149. Now we leuen Joseph, and of þe kyng *carpen*. JOSEPH 175. There was with him no vertue elles, Wherof that any bokes *carpe*. GOWER II. 158. — Þe kud king of Poyle þat I of *karped* ere. WILL. 5233. Þenne he *carped* to þe knyjt. GAW. 1088. Was never creature to me þat *carpede* so large. MORTE ARTH. 143. Then Deffebus . . . *carpit* on highe. DESTR. OF TROY 2449. — So gone they forth *carpende* faste On this and that. GOWER III. 195.

2. tr. sagen: To *karpe* þe soþe. WILL. 2804. To *karp* þe soþe. 503. 655. Too *karp* þe soþe. ALIS. FRGM. 683. Whom it liketh for to *carpe* Proverbs and demaundes sligh. GOWER III. 325. The worthy kyng . . . *Karpes* to his cosyne syr Cador thes wordes. MORTE ARTH. 1920. With corage kene he *carpes* thes wordes. 1725.

**carpentarie**, **carpentrie** s. pr. *carpentaria*, sp. *carpinteria*, pg. *carpintaria*, neue. *carpentry*. Holzarbeit, Schnitzarbeit.

In stonys to ben graued, and in *carpentarye* werk [in werk of *carpentrie* Purv.]. WYCL. EXOD. 35, 33 Oxf. That thei maken the werkis of *carpentarye*. ib. Oxf.

**carpenter**, **carplnter**, **carpunter**, **carpentour** s. lat. *carpentarius*, afr. *carpentier*, *charpentier*, pr. *carpenter*, it. *carpentiero*, pg. *carpenteiro*, sp. *carpintero*, neue. *carpenter*. Arbeiter in hartem Stoffe, bes. Holz, Holzarbeiter, Zimmermann, Tischler, überhaupt Künstler.

An *carpenter*, that hii sede that sset the saute, hii nome, & ladde him vpe the tour an hei, & made him huppe to grounde. R. OF GL. p. 537. Of his craft he was a *carpenter*. CH. C. T. 3189. Wher is nat this the sone of a smyth or *carpenter*. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 55 cf. 6, 3. A *carpenter* to be a knyght, That was ever ageyne ryght. NUGÆ P. p. 17. *Carpentarius*, *carpynter*. WR. Voc. p. 181. *Carpentours*, cotelers, coucheours fyn. DESTR. OF TROY 1597. — Of

Dedalus þe *carpunter*, and his sone Icarus, þat made hem wynges of feþeres. TREVISA II. 367.

**carplinge** s. sch. *carping* = narration. cf. *carpen* v.

1. Rede, Gespräch: *Carpynge*, colloctio. PR. P. p. 62. Þan clipt þei & keste, & of þat *carping* left. WILL. 3100. Whan þe comli quen þat *carping* had herde. 4660. When thou syst any mon drynkynge, That taket hed to thy *carpynge*, Sone anonn thou sese thy tale. FREEMAS. 753.

2. im tadelnden Sinne, Geschwätz: *Carpynge*, loquacitas. PR. P. l. c. Suche a *carpynge* is unknowe, Onrekenyd in my regne. COV. M. p. 166.

3. Sprache, Vermögen zu reden: Sone so þe kyng for his care *carping* myjt wyne. ALLIT. P. 2, 1550.

**carre**, **charre**, **chare**, **char** afr. pr. *carre* neben *car*, *char* (beide Formen m.), it. sp. pg. *carro*, breton. *karr*, gäl. *carr*, lat. *carrus*, mlat. *carrus*, *carra*, ahd. *karro*, *garro*, altn. *kerra*, schw. *kürra*, dän. *karre*, niederl. *kar*, sch. *caar* [WALLACE 2, 263], neue. *car*. Karren, Wagen, Fahrzeug zur Fortschaffung von Lasten oder Personen.

*Carre*, *carte*, *carrus*, *currus*. PR. P. p. 62. ȝif the snow ne were, men myght not gon upon the yse, ne hors, ne *carre* nouthen. MAUND. p. 130. With *carres* that have no wheeles, that thei clepen scleyes. ib. To the sones forsothe of Caath he ȝaf not *carrys* and oxen. WYCL. NUMB. 7, 9 Oxf. The marchaundise was so grete that vcomeres were charged, and xxv *cartes* and vij *carres*. MERLIN I. II. 192.

Towarde Chestyre in a *charre* thay chese hir þe wayes. MORTE ARTH. 3917. *Currus*, *chare*. WR. Voc. p. 181. Hec reda, *chare*. p. 202. Hoc *carpentum*, a *chare*. p. 278. *Chare*, *currus*, quadriga. PR. P. p. 69. Summe of hem falle down undre the wheles of the *chare*, and lat the *chare* gon over hem. MAUND. p. 175. This king . . . Hath for him selfe his *chare* arraied. GOWER I. 110. Thanne he ioynede the *chare*. WYCL. EXOD. 14, 6. Scho did dight hire *chare*. LANGT. p. 322. That Janus with double face In his *chare* hath take his place. GOWER III. 125. Alle þe prisoneris schulde folwe þe *chaar*. TREVISA I. 239. Made him steȝy vpon his secound *chaar*. WYCL. GEN. 41, 43 Oxf. He tok six hundred chosun *charys*, and al that of *chares* was in Egipte. EXOD. 14, 7 Oxf.

**carrieke**, **carrik** s. i. q. *carracke* s. mlat. *carrica* neben *carraca*.

*Carrycke*, a great shippe, caraque. PALSGR. And now hath Sathanas, saith he, a tayl Broder than of a *carrik* is the sayl. CH. C. T. 7269.

**carse** s. s. *kerse*.

**carte**, **cart**, **kert** s. altn. *karti*, *kartr*, plaustrum, ags. *crūt*, niederl. *krat*, *kret*, welsh *cart*, gäl. *cairt*, sch. *carte*, neue. *cart*. Wagen.

Forþi maj; Goddspell full wel Ben Salemanness *karre*, Þiss iss to seggen opennli; þe Laferrd Cristess *karre*. ORM 53. Biga, *carle*. WR. Voc. p. 181. Hic *currus*, *karte*. p. 202. Hec *carecta*, a *carte*. p. 278. Simon . . . Whose

*carte* goth upon wheles Of covetise. GOWER I. 18. So that he His faders *carte* lede might. II. 34. Whan the sonnes sonne . . . That highte Phetoun, wolde lede Algate his fader *carte*. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 433. Mid *carte* he for to Lundene. LAJ. II. 50. In this *carte* he lith. CH. C. T. 16528. — Charette, *kart*. WR. VOC. p. 167. Hec biga, a *cart*. p. 234. *Cart*, biga, rheda, quadriga. PR. P. p. 62. There was bougt a fourewheled *cart*. WYCL. 3 KINGS 10, 29 Oxf. A *cart* of donge there schalt thou see. CH. C. T. 16504. — Currus, vel basterna, vel heseda, *kert*. WR. VOC. p. 95 sec. XII. — He bad *cartes* and waines nimen. G. A. EX. 2362. Seruices . . of hors, of *carten*. AYENB. p. 35. Mid so gret charge perto Of mules, of *cartes*, and of hors, mydde alle gode. R. OF GL. p. 189. Men comen . . be londe with *cartes*. MAUND. p. 32.

*cartare*, *cartere*, *carter* s. neue. *carter*. Fuhrmann, Kärner, Wagenlenker.

Draht to the! cwað the *cartare*. O. A. N. 1184. *Cartare*, bigarius, redarius, auriga. PR. P. p. 62. Hic auriga, a *cartar*. WR. VOC. p. 77. Discrecion and scele, þet is þe *cartere* of uirtues, ase zayþ sant Bernard. AYENB. p. 160. Thay seigh a cart that chargid was with hay, Which that a *carter* drof forth in his way. CH. C. T. 7121. The mynistres of that toun Han hent the *carter*. 16544.

*cartelout* s. cf. *chut* s. Achsenplatte am Wagen, zum Schutz der Achsen.

Hoc epuscium, a *carteloute*. WR. VOC. p. 278.

*cartebodis*. Wagengestell, Wagenkorb. Sus les esseuz gist le chartil — the *cartebodis*. WR. VOC. p. 167.

*cartebondis*. Radbeschlag, Radschiene. Les bendes de les roes — the *cartebondes*. WR. VOC. p. 167.

*cartehird* s. cf. *hird* s. Wagenschaar.

Sex hundred *cartehird* iwrogt vt of Egipte he haueð brogt [cf. Tulitque sexcentos currus electos. EXOD. 14, 7]. G. A. EX. 3215.

*cartehors*, *carthors* s. ags. *crūtehors*, veredus. WR. VOC. p. 17. Bosw. s. v., neue. *carthorse*. Wagenpferd.

The *cartehors* gonne wel espye, That he coude no gouernaunce. CH. *H. of Fame* 2, 436. Hic caballus, *carthors*. WR. VOC. p. 187. Hic veredus, a *carthors*. p. 218.

*cartelode* s. cf. *lade*, *lode* s. neue. *cartload*. Karrenladung.

He bar up wel a *cartelode* Of segges, laxes, of playces brode. HAVEL. 895.

*carten* v. neue. *cart*. fahren.

*Cartyn*, or lede wythe a *carte*, carruco. PR. P. p. 62.

*cartenaves* s. cf. *nave* s. Nabe am Wagenrad.

*Cartenave*, timpana. WR. VOC. p. 180.

*cartestaf*, *cartstaf* s. Wagenrungen.

Ȝe ben men beter ytast to schouele and to spade, To *cartestaf* and to plowstaf . . þan with awerd or hauberk eny batail to do. R. OF GL. p. 99. A good *cartstaf* in his hand he hente; Adam hente sone another gret staf. GAMELYN 556. Hic bino, a *cartstaf*. WR. VOC. p. 232.

*carteway*, *cartwey* s. neue. *cartway*. Fahrweg, Strasse.

He . . rent out from the bare bone Her pappes both and caste away Amiddes in the *carteway*. GOWER I. 348 sq. In brede vnnepe þe space of a *cartwey*. TREVISA I. 63. She is . . As commune as a *cartwey* To ech a knave. P. PL. 1619.

*cartfull* s. Wagenladung.

Thus flouyd this flaukyn on flyldis aboute, And caupte of the kuyttis a *cartfull* at ones. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 13.

*cartre* s. s. *chartre*.

*cartsadel*, *-sadir*, *-sadir*, *-sadir* s. cf. *sadel* s. Sattel für das Stangenpferd.

Hoc dorsilolum, *cartadylle*. WR. VOC. p. 202. Hoc dorsolallium, a *cartadylle*. p. 202. Ther were wesels and waspes offering *cartesaduls*. REL. ANT. I. 81. ironisch als Eigenname gebraucht: *Cartsadle* the commissarie Oure cart shal he lede. P. PL. 1242.

*cartwright* s. cf. *wurhte*, *wurhte*, *wurhte* s. neue. *cartwright*. Wagenmacher, Stellmacher.

Hic carpentarius, *karthyryht*. WR. VOC. p. 194.

*cas*, *case* s. afr. *cas*, *quas*, pr. *cas*, it. sp. *pg. caso*, lat. *casus*, sch. *case* u. *casse*, *caise*, neue. *case*.

1. Vorfall, Ereigniss, Sache: Ich wol telle þou þat *cas*. R. OF GL. p. 9. Pe kyng he tolde al þat *cas* þat bytuene hem was ydo. p. 348. Ȝif Crist wol, þat *cas* may tyde. WILL. 326. Nyne tounes þe quene . . ȝef þe house of Seyn Swythyn, vor þys holy *cas*. R. OF GL. p. 340. Þys gode kyng and he dude þys gode *cas*. p. 282. Adrian which pope was And sigh the mischef of this *cas*. GOWER I. 29. Edward told William of Alfred alle þe *case*. LANGT. p. 32. Past vnto Priam, present hor wille, All the *case* of her come, cantly with mowthe. DEST. OF TROY 11479. Where sinne taketh the *case* on honde. GOWER I. 38.

2. Fall, Gelegenheit, Lage: Pære he bileuede mid is ost, betere *cas* to abide. R. OF GL. p. 553. In this strong fyghtyng *cas* He mette with Dalmadas. ALIS. 4428. Ryȝt þus I know wel in þis *cas*, Two men to saue is god by skylle. ALLIT. P. 1, 672. In *cas* that he had only werre . . thanne he makethe certeyn men of armes for to gon up into the castelles of tree. MAUND. p. 191. In suche *caas* often tymes they be That one may make them play with strawes thre. NUGÆ P. p. 9. Bi *cas* of cunsail ful wel can ich hele. WILL. 595.

3. Zufall: *Kace*, *happe*, *casus*. PR. P. p. 269. *Case* fell, þat þis kyng . . Was with siknes ofsought. ALIS. FRGM. 24. Fer zuiche uorwerde þet hi hadde, huet *cas* yualle, hire catel sauf. AYENB. p. 36. In the kinges chaumbre . . was A clerc founde wonderliche thulke ȝer bi *cas*. R. OF GL. p. 528. Upon *cas* bifel, that, thorwgh a route, His eyghe percede. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 271. Somtyme whanne derpe of vitailles is in al Engelond aboute, þere is lasse isolde, vpon *caas* [forsan HIGD.] for auantage of



silleres, oþer for disauantage of beggers. TREVISA II. 55 sq. cf. *percas*.

**cask** u. **crask** adj. altn. *karskr*, *kaskr* [i. e. *karlskr* cf. *carman* s.], schw. dän. *karsk* im norweg. Dial. *kask*, in nhd. Mundarten *karsch*, niederd. *kask*, *kasch*. munter, tüchtig, kräftig.

Pe laddes weren *kuske* and *teyte*. HAVEL. 1841. *Craske*, or fryke of fatte [*crask*, or lusty K.], *crassus* [offenbar missverstanden]. PR. P. p. 100.

**casso**, **kace** [case] s. afr. *casse*, it. *cassa*, lat. *capsa*, neue. *case*. Kapsel, Behälter.

**Kace**, or **casso** for pynnyss, *capcella*. PR. P. p. 269. *Kace* of cloyngge, *capsa*. *ib*.

**cassen** v. pr. *casar*, *cachor*, fr. *casser*, pg. *casar*, it. *cassare*, sp. *casar* vom lat. *casus*. cf. *quassen*, *quassen*. *kassiren*, aufheben.

The seid gilde and fraternyte, and all thyng perteynnyng to the same gilde and fraternyte, be irrite, *casced*, adnulled. ENGL. GILDS p. 311.

**cast**, **kest** s. altn. dän. schw. *kast*, sch. neue. *cast*.

1. Wurf. Schlag: If a stoon he throwe, and with the *cast* sleeth. WYCL. NUMB. 35, 17 Oxf. A stones *cast* fro that chapelle is another chapelle. MAUND. p. 92. Diocletianus paleys hap pilers as hij as a stones *cast*. TREVISA I. 215. Þunder and leuene . . and skies *cast* [Wurf des Luftgewölbes, als Umschreibung von *nubes densissima*. EXOD. 19, 16]. G. A. EX. 3462. With a *cast* of the carhonde in a cantelle he strikes. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 48. He conueyen him con with *cast* of his yje [Werfen des Auges, Blick]. ALLIT. P. 2, 765. Keþe þy kanel at þis *kest* [Schlag mit der Streitaxt]. GAW. 2298.

2. Absicht, Plan in gutem Sinne: When I schulde start in þe strem astraye, Out of þat *caste* I watz bycalt. ALLIT. P. 1, 1161. Go we to the temple . . To wurcheþ God . . And thank hym bothe, this is my *cast*, of the tyme that is comynge now. COV. M. p. 129.

3. Anschlag, Erfindung, List in tadelndem Sinne: Hadde þei knowe þe *kast* of þe kyng stern, They had kept well his cumme with carefull dintes. ALIS. FRGM. 146. Sche . . knew it bet than he, What al this queinte *cast* was for to seye. CH. C. T. 3604. Pis is þe *caste* of þe fend, to kyndle fir in heerdis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 364. Vnfaithfull freke, with þi fals *cast*, þat such a lady belirt with þi lechur dedes. DEST. OF TROY 714. Myn honoured ladyes þat þus hor knyjt wyth hor *kest* han koyntly bigyled. GAW. 2412. By creauce of coyne flor *castes* of gile. DEPOS OF R. II. p. 4. That the malice of Aman Agachite and his werste *castis* . . he comaunde to be maad voide. WYCL. ESTHER 8, 3 Oxf. Ful conyng was sche & coynt, & coupe fele þinges of charmes & of chau[n]temens to schewe harde *castis* [= *events*, nach SKEAT]. WILL. 653.

Der gegen Verwundung schützende Gürtel wird durch das Abstractum *kest* bezeichnet: Penne he kajt to þe knot, & þe *kest* lawsez. GAW. 2376.

In: Io, how fortune is felle & of *fer caste*.

DEST. OF TROY 1447. This is a good gyse and a *far cast*. TOWN. M. p. 107. wird die List in Anlehnung an die erste Bedeutung als weiter Wurf dargestellt.

4. Geschick, Kunst: We beth mazouns queinte of *cast*. SEUYN SAG. 2105.

5. Gestaltung, Form: To makie a tur after þis *cast* In pine londe. FLOR. A. BL. 335. Hyt . . maketh alle my wytte to swynke On thilke *castel* to bethynke, So that the grete beaute, The *caste*, the curiosite Ne kan I not to yow devyse. CH. H. of Fame 3, 85.

**castel**, **castell**, **castill** s. ags. *castel*, afr. *castel*, *chastel*, pr. *castelh*, it. pg. *castello*, sp. *castillo*, lat. *castellum*, altn. *kastals*, dän. *kastel*, schw. *kastell*, niederl. *kasteel*, neue. *castle*.

1. Feste, Burg, Schloss: Pah an *castel* beo wel bemoned mid monne and mid wepne. OEH. p. 23. Patt *kasstell* . . Wass hatenn Macheronnte. ORM 19941. Babylon was ibuld as a *castel*. TREVISA I. 97. A tretys Pat is yclept *Castel* off loue. CASTEL OF L. 1. He makede enne stronge *castel*. LAJ. I. 9. Forte wite wel ant werien his *castel*. OEH. 257. So þat þe toun of Euerwyke & þe *castel* ek hii nome. R. OF GL. p. 371. To the *castel* of Saltwode . . hi come. BEK. 1993. Pe wayte of þe *castele*. ATENR. p. 121. To a *castell* they him ladde. GOWER I. 90. Noght in *castyll*, ne in tour. METR. HOMIL. p. 65. Of a *castyll* he had a syght. TORRENT 608. Byjonde Chestre faste by þe *castle*. TREVISA II. 35. — Per weoren *castles* stronge. LAJ. I. 190. Pe habbeð . . *castles* and tunes. OEH. p. 49. Ich abbe in min *castlen* seoue þusend kempen. LAJ. I. 20. Is *casteles* aboute [sc. he] tok ham vaste an honde. R. OF GL. p. 510. Pet uor wynnynge berneþ hous, tounes, *casteles*. ATENR. p. 43. Jhesus compaside aboute alle citees and *castels*. WYCL. MATTH. 9, 35. Till mo *castels* were tan. TRISTR. 1, 82. He gadered knyjttes and bulde *castelles*. TREVISA I. 89.

2. Lager (castra): In mid þar *kastelles* fellen þai, About þar teldes þar þai lai. P. 77, 28.

3. beweglicher Thurm zur Aufnahme von Kämpfern: He makethe certeyn men of armes for to gon up into *castelles* of tree, made for the werre, that craftily ben sett up on the olifantes bakkes, for to fyghten ajen hire enemyes. MAUND. p. 191.

4. Ortschaft, Flecken: Ure drihten sende his .ii. apostles Petrum and Johannem onjein þene *castel* þet heo unbunden þat assa. OEH. p. 5. Go þe in to the *castel* [gr. *καστὴν*, lat. *castellum*, ags. *castel*], which is ajenis jou. WYCL. LUKE 19, 30. cf. MATTH. 21, 2. MARK 11, 1. Hit bifel þat Lazar þe knijt in grete sickness lai In is *castel* biside Betanie. LEB. JESU 678 cf. WYCL. JOHN 11, 1.

**castelburis**. cf. *burh* s. Bezirk der Feste.

Pat ne moste þer na mon in cumen, ne wiðinne þon *castelburi*. LAJ. I. 256.

**castelet** s. afr. *castelet*, *chastelet*, pr. *castelet*, it. *castelletto*, sp. *castillito*. Citadelle, Burg.

Whilom was Rome bilayn about, With

seuen soudans biset, Wal and gate and castelet.  
SEUYN SAG. 2752.

**casteljat** s. cf. **jat** s. Festungsthor, Burghthor.

Biwiten þat **casteljat** [þan **castelheate** j. T.].  
LAJ. II. 359. Dyeþe scal arisen & oppenien ure  
**castelheaten** [þeos **castelheate** j. T.]. II. 394.

**castellain**, **castelein** s. afr. **castellain**, **castelain**, **chastelain**, pr. sp. **castellan**, it. **castellano**,  
pg. **castellão**. Schlossherr, Schlossvogt.

Of this **castell** was **castellaine** Elda, the  
kinges chamberlaine. GOWER I. 184. The  
**castelein** hym self com hem ageins, that was the  
lorde. MERLIN III. 545.

**castellun** s. cf. **tun** s. Stadt.

He was neh an **castellun** Patt wass Salim  
jehatenn. ORM 17918. Onnfasset tatt illke  
**castellun**. 18102.

**castelwal** s. cf. **wal** s. Festungsmauer.

Per stod [sc. þe see] a richt halue and a luft  
ale an **castelwal**. OEH. p. 141.

**castelwerk** s. cf. **weorc**, **werk** s. Befesti-  
gungswerk.

Þai hadde a semli sijt of a cite nobul  
enclosed comeliche aboute wip fyn **castelwerk**.  
WILL. 2219.

**casten**, **keasten**, **kesten** v. altn. schw. **kasta**,  
dan. **kaste**, sch. **cast**, **kest**, neue. **cast**. Obgleich  
urspr. schwach, hat dies Zeitw. oft ein starkes  
Particip **casten**, **kesten**.

1. werfen, schnell oder gewaltsam ver-  
setzen: Þewari.. hethire **kasten** into cwarterne.  
ST. MARHER. p. 4. Bed.. **casten** hire in cwalmsus.  
ST. MARHER. p. 7. Warpeþ eauer toward tis tur  
for to **kasten** hit adun. HALI MEID. p. 5. Þan  
birþe men **casten** hem in poles. HAVEL. 2101.  
Iat Lazare wete þe ende of is fingur in watere  
.. And **caste** one drope on mine toungue. LEB.  
JEST 165. As myche as a bow may **cast**. WYCL.  
GEN. 21, 16. Eleusius .. bed binden hire swa  
þe fet & te honden & **keasten** hire in to þe brune  
cwic to forbearnen. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Þe opre  
shal ich **kesten** In feteres. HAVEL. 1784. Þo  
mouthe men se brinies brihte On backes **keste**.  
2610. Into Teinse his body did he **kest**. LANGT.  
p. 54. — Þe guode chomberier þet clenþeþ þet  
þous and **kest** out al þe uelpe. AYENB. p. 171. —  
Corineus .. **caste** hine adun mid þe cleue. LAJ. I.  
41j. T. Ha **cast** hire fader sone se ha iboren was  
fram þe hehste heuene in to helle grunde. HALI  
MEID. p. 41. He **caste** out of hom & hous of hys  
men gret route. R. OF GL. p. 375. An vnsely  
kyn in prison hem **caste**. JOSEPH 704. Ho ..  
**kest** vp þe cortyn, & creped withinne. GAW.  
1192. Scho gaf hir hert til sinful play, And **kest**  
hir maidenhed away. METR. HOMIL. p. 15. Crist  
that seknes fra him **kest**. p. 16. Sche  
**castide** awei the child vndur a tre. WYCL. GEN.  
21, 15 Purv. Hi .. þe kynges men echon in  
strong prison **caste**. R. OF GL. p. 387. He and  
his wif Pyrrha **cast** stones, and made men.  
TREVISA I. 190. They **kest** of hor cowpullus.  
ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4. Dunten him .. And **keste**  
him on a scabbed mere. HAVEL. 2448. They  
**castiden** out many fendis. WYCL. MARK 6, 13. —  
When all vayne lufe and drede .. es **casten** owte

of þe herte. HAMP. Treut. p. 17. Þai suld .. be  
**casten** in þe flode. HOLY ROOD p. 125. Þe  
chartres .. Were **casten** in fire & brent. LANGT.  
p. 224. In the reul es mani þas, That than igrain  
me **casten** [gl. mir entgegen geworfen] was.  
METR. HOMIL. p. 32. He that most may, when  
he sytttes in pryde, When it comys on assay, is  
**kest**en downe wyde. TOWN. M. p. 84. A gret  
ston into the toun was **keste**. RICH. C. DE L.  
4116. That he synne, and that he bringe not  
ajen his **casten** out [his sone **cast** out Purv. d. i.  
den Verbannten]. WYCL. 2 KINGS 14, 13 Oxf.  
The kyng .. **cast** was in ire. DESTR. OF TROY  
11311.

Die Vorstellung des Werfens wird, wie  
in manchen anderen Sprachen, auf dem Wurfe  
ähnliche Bewegung, auch auf blosse Richtung  
bezogen; wie das Hervortreiben von Schöss-  
lingen, Zweigen: A to kuede rote þet **kest**  
(præs.) uele kuede **bojes**. AYENB. p. 31. ~~das~~  
Werfen des Looses: **Caste** lootte, sorcior.  
PR. P. p. 63. **Lotes** did þei **kast**, for whom þei  
had þat wo: Þe lote felle on Reyuere & on his  
wif also; Pris **kast** at tymes sere, felle [ed. **selle**]  
it on þam tuo. LANGT. p. 124. Mi cleþinge **lote**  
**kaste** þai on. Ps. 21, 19. On my clooth thei  
**kesten** lott. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 35 Purv. das  
Werfen, heftige Bewegung des Hauptes: St  
keiser **kaste** his heaued, as wod mon. LEG. ST.  
KATH. 1360. gewaltsames Anlegen der Hand,  
auch bildlich: Olde vsed traitoures ilk at oper  
**hand kestis**. LANGT. p. 283. das Ausstossen von  
Schrei, Klage etc.: Þe **kest** alle **sulik a crie**,  
þat men mot here a myle. LANGT. p. 295. Loude  
**crye** watz þer **kest**. GAW. 64. Zöpliche bidde is  
najt to zygge uayre wordes .. ake **keste playntes**  
and **dyepe zykynges of herte**. AYENB. p. 99. das  
Werfen, die Richtung des Auges, des  
Blickes: To **kesten kang** ein upon jünge  
wummen. ANCR. R. p. 56. I **cast myne ye** abowie.  
E.E.P. p. 144. **Her loke** on me she **caste**.  
GOWER I. 48. She **cast** on me no **goodly chere**.  
I. 46. To knyghtes he **kest** his **ye**. GAW. 228.  
die Zuneigung des Herzens, des Gemüthes:  
Þe kyng in his syde **ye herte** al vp hym **caste**.  
R. OF GL. p. 151. das Wechseln, Verlieren der  
Gesichtsfarbe im Affekte: He **cast al** his  
**colour** and bicom pale. WILL. 881. **Keste colours**  
as kyng with crouelle lates. MORTE ARTH. 118.  
die Niederwerfung, bildl. Widerlegung:  
Forte cristens þe folk and **casten þe falses**.  
JOSEPH 703. What, mon?.. þou **castest þiseluen**.  
117 u. a.

Das Zeitwort kommt in der Bed. werfen,  
schleudern, spritzen auch ohne Objekt  
oder intransitiv vor: I ran and gatte a stone,  
And at the kukkow hertely I **caste**. CH. Cuck.  
a. N. 217. Boþe day & nyght vnto þe toure he  
**kast**. LANGT. p. 165. To while þat kyng Richard  
was **kastand** to þe toure. **th.** — Ase þe wyte  
þet ualþ ine hot weter, þet **kast** hyer and þer,  
and scoldeþ alle þo þet byeþ þer aboute.  
AYENB. p. 66.

2. Vielfach wird **casten** auf geistige Thä-  
tigkeit übertragen, wie ersinnen, er-  
denken, planen: That alle men .. Ne coude

*casten* no compace Swich another for to make. CH. H. of Fame 3, 80. With a course of vnkynndes he *caste* in his thoghte The freike ypon faire wise ferke out of lyue. DESTR. OF TROY 144. Jewes *castiden* to sle him. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 103. bedenken, erwägen: Men in hert it *kast*, þat were of gode avis, It myght not long last suilk werre & partis. LANGT. p. 225. He *caste* his avauntage. GOWER I. 95. Pen *kest* þe knyjt, & hit come to his hert, Hit were a iuel for þe ioparde. GAW. 1855. ermitteln, errathen: The sothe can no wisdom *cast*. GOWER I. 42. I saw; sweuens. . the which I haue herd the moost wiseli to *caste* [conijcere Vulg.]. WYCL. GEN. 41, 15 Oxf. anordnen, einrichten: Pan byhoved us our lyf swa *cast* Als ilk day of our lif war þe last. HAMP. 1976. We *casten* more oure disynes in hope of a worldly power, þan we done in hope of hevene. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 95. nahe liegt verabreden: Pou knowez þe couenauntez *kest* vus bytwene. GAW. 2242. ordnen, eintheilen: Alle mans lyfe *casten* may be Principaly in þis partes thre. . Bygynnyng, midward, and endyng. HAMP. 432. rechnen, in Verbindung mit *in accounts*: Liste & I salle rede þe parcelles what amountes, If any man in dede wille *keste* in *accounts*. LANGT. p. 135. reden (?): To answere wats arþe mony apfel freke. . Bot let hym þat al schulde loute, *Cast* vnto þat wyje. GAW. 241—49.

Auch reflexiv steht das Ztw. mit der Bedeutung sich anschicken, geneigt sein: Sir, your comauement to kepe I *cast me* forsothe. DESTR. OF TROY 6233. He *cast hym* full cointly be cause of this thyng. 204. As longe ye *caste yow* to lede soche lyf, ye ought not to come in this place. MERLIN I. II. 9.

*castere* s. neue. *caster*. Zeichendeuter, Traumdeuter.

In licnesse of a deuyneur and of a fals *castere* [arioli et conectoris] he eymeth that he knowith not. WYCL. PROV. 23, 7 Oxf.

*castinge* s. sch. neue. *casting*. Werfen in verschiedener Färbung, z. B. des Blickes: Sche knewe wel bi kunteaunce of *kasting* of lokes. WILL. 942. des Looses: In *castinge* of þes lottis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 351. Auswurf, Ausgebrochenes: The hound turnede aþen to his *castyng*. WYCL. 2 PET. 2, 22 Purv.

*castracioun* s. pr. *castracio*, sp. *castracion*, it. *castrazione*, pg. *castracão*, fr. *castration*, lat. *castratio*, neue. *castration*. Verschneidung, Entmannung.

Eke in this moone is made *castracioun* Of calves. PALLAD. 7, 17.

*casuel* adj. fr. *casuel*, pr. sp. pg. *casual*, it. *casuale*, lat. *casualis*, neue. *casual*. zufällig, dem Zufall unterworfen.

Syn it is but *casuel* plesaunce, Som cas shal putte it oute of remembraunce. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 391. Greate God disposeth and maketh *casuel*, by his providence, Suche thyng as mannes frele witte purposeth. *Ballade* 36.

*casuelly* adv. neue. *casually*. zufälliger Weise.

Moo loves *casuelly* That betyde, no man wote why. CH. H. of Fame 2, 171.

*casuelté* s. fr. *casualité*, it. *casualità*, sp. *casualidad*, pg. *casualidade*, neue. *casualty* Zufälligkeit, Zufall.

I have seyn men bothe ryse and falle, hyt ys but *casuelté*. NUGÆ P. p. 23.

*cat*, *catt*, *catte* s. ags. *catt* [WR. VOC. p. 23.], *cat* [ib. p. 78.] m., altn. *köttir* m., *kettia* f., schw. *katt* m., *kattia* f., dän. niederl. *kat*, niederd. *katt*, *katte* f., afries. *katte* f., ahd. *chazza* f., pr. *cat*, afr. *cat*, *chat*, sp. pg. *gato*, it. *gatto*, kelt. *cat*, lat. *catus* [PALLAD.], sch. neue. *cat*. Katze.

Hweßer þe *cat* of helle claurede euer toward hire? ANCR. R. p. 102. By nyght als a *cat* hy seeth. ALIS. 5275. Pe priue *cat* bezengþ ofte his, scin, and zuo ne deþ najt þe wyld *cat*. AYENB. p. 230. Ofte museth the *kat* [þe *catt* TEXT. II.] after hire moder. REI. ANT. I. 150. Hwen ha . . seod þe *cat* at the fliche & te hund at te huide. HALI MEID p. 37. What may the mous ayein the *cat*? GOWER I. 354. Hic *catus* a *catt*. WR. VOC. p. 251. Hic *catus*, *cattle*. p. 157. *Cattle*, beste, *cattus*. PR. P. p. 63. cf. *Catt*. PALSGR. u. MANIP. VOC. p. 37. Ther ne was raton . . That dorate have bounden the belle About the *cattis* nekke. P. PL. 351. There bet rattes . . men taken hem with grete mastyfes. for *cattis* may not take hem. MAUND. p. 167.

*catapus* [-puce] s. fr. *catapuces*, it. *catapuzza*. ob aus lat. *catapotium*, gr. *καταπότιον* (Pille entsteht? Name einer als Abführungsmittel dienenden Pflanze, Euphorbia).

Your laxatives. . Of *catapus* [catapuce 14971 Tyrwh.] or of gaytre beris. CH. C. T. 16448—51.

*catecumelling* s. aus lat. *catechumenus* gebildet. Katechumen.

To baptize barnes That ben *catecumelynge*. P. PL. 6728.

*catel*, *chatel*, *chetel*, *chateus* etc. s. [*chateus* kann eben so gut der Singular als der Plural sein], afr. *catel*, *chatel*, *chateus* etc., mlat. *capitale*, *capitale*, neue. *chatel* u. *cattle*. urspr. bewegliche Habe, namentlich Vieh, dann überhaupt Habe, Geld und Gut, Vermögen und Kapital im Gegensatz zum Zins.

Al was youen, faire and wel, þat him was leued no *catel*. HAVEL. 224. *Catel* nis bot vanite. E.E.P. p. 6. When hys *catel* bygan to slake. SEVEN SAG. 1210. He nam tonnes . . and þat *catel* dude . . ine. LAJ. III. 232 j. T. He nol his *catel* spen in wast. E.E.P. p. 19. Sum womman . . which hadde spendid al hir *catel* in to lechis. WYCL. LUKE 8, 43. Is *catel* to bisette. LEB. JESU 116. He ne þenkeþ on God ne non oþer þyngs Bote worldes *catel* togeder bringe. CAST OF L. 989. As goode thought hem . . manliþ deie, As bee cowardly kild for *cateles* want. ALIS. FRGM. 374. His body schall in no verþe gon Or Y my *catell* have. AMADAS 243. Of his *catell* more and lasse With him a riche trusse he ladde. GOWER III. 194. He bed grete *catelle* his lif forto saue, Sir Symon þe Freselle þat *catelle* suld haue. LANGT. p. 319. — In the *catels* [in facultatibus] and eritage of oure fadir. WYCL. GEN. 31, 14 Purv.

Aiwher wið *chatel* mon mai luue cheape. OEH. p. 271. To dealen his feder *chetel* to needfule. ANGR. R. p. 224. Ȝuf eni man of is *chateus* to holi churche bere, That holi churche ne solde nouȝt the *chateus* there lette, R. OF GL. p. 471. [In der gleichen Stelle steht zweimal *catel* BEK. 563]. Hii solde vp þen castel, Sauē euerich lif & lime & *chateus* also. p. 568 sq.

In der Zusammenstellung mit anderen Werthen steht *catel* bisweilen vom Kapital: Aboue þe *catel* nimeþ þe heþes. AYENB. p. 35; an manchen Stellen ist die Unterscheidung der Werthe nicht völlig klar: What thing that he may embrace Of golde, of *catel*, or of londe, He let it neuer out of his honde. GOWER II. 128. Ich jou myd me atholde & in grette richesse jou do Of fiftes, and of *chateus*, and of londes also. R. OF GL. p. 113. To certeyfen jou of godes and *chateus* [beide nachher durch *godes* zusammengefasst]. ENGL. GILDS p. 53.

**cateracte** s. fr. *catracte*, lat. pr. *cataracta*, neue. *catract*. Schleuse, Gatter.

Behold to the heven, the *cateractes* alle, That ar open fulle even [cf. *cataractæ coeli* apertæ sunt. GEN. 7, 11]. TOWN. M. p. 29. Now ar the weders cest, and *cateractes* kny. p. 32.

**catirpel** s. später wie neue. *caterpillar*; nach PALSGRAVE: *caterpyllar worme*, *chattepolleuse* cf. norman. *carpilleuse*. Raupe, Kohlraupe.

*Catyrpel*, wyrm amonge frute, erugo [eruca]. PR. P. p. 63.

**catour** s. afr. *acateur*, *acator* zu *acater* v. i. q. nfr. *acheter*, sch. *catour*, *katour*, neue. *cater*, *caterer*. Proviantmeister.

I am oure *catour*, and bere oure aller purs. GAMELYN 317. *Catour* of a gentylmans house, dispensier. PALSGR.

**kattes minte** s. ags. *cattis mint[e]* BOSW. dan. *kattemynte*, schw. *kattmynta*, neße. *catmint*. Katzen minze (nepeta cataria).

Nepta, nepte, *kattes minte*. WR. VOC. p. 140. **cathedral** adj. afr. pg. *cathedral*, pr. sp. *catelral*, it. *cattedrale*, lat. *cathedrales*, neue. *cathedral*. cathedral, zum Bischofsitze gehörig.

Atte heye chyrche of Wynchester . . þat me clupede chyrche *cathedral*. R. OF GL. p. 282. Bonefas . . song in euery *cathedral* cherche of Wales solemnelliche a masse. TREVISA II. 115.

**cauken** v. lat. *calcare* (auch vom Hahn gebraucht), mlat. *calcare equum* = inire. treten.

Kynde kenned the pecok To *cauken* in swich a kynde. P. PL. 7887. cf. He tauhte þe tortle to trede, þe pokok to *cauke*. Pass. XV. 162. Text C. ed. SKEAT. In the tyme of their love they [sc. the hawks] calle, and not *cauke*. ST. ALBANS BOOK OF HAWKING 1496, sign. A. I. in Wr. Gloss. p. 577. Some [sc. briddes] *raukede*. P. PL. 7292. cf. When þe pocok *raukede*, þerof ich took kepe, How vncorteisliche þe cok hus kynde forth strenede. Pass. XIV. 171 Text C.

**cauco** s. s. *cukkow*.

**caucowel** s. cf. *cauchie* s. neue. *causeway*. Dammweg.

*Caucewey*, calcetum. PR. P. p. 64.

**caucion**, **caucion** s. afr. *caucion*, sp. *caucion*, it. *cauzione*, pr. lat. *cautio*, neue. *caution*.

1. Bürgschaft, Sicherheit: The king suor vpe the boc, & *caucion* vond god, That he al clanliche to the popes loking stod. R. OF GL. p. 506.

2. Schuldschein, Rechnung: Take thi *caucion* [τὸ ὑπόμνημα, cautionem Vulg.], and sitte soone, and write fifti. WYCL. LUKE 16, 6.

**chauchie**, **cauel**, **cauce** s. afr. *cauchie*, *chaucie* von lat. *calx* cf. it. *calzada*, pr. sp. pg. *caussada*. *chausee* PALSGR. fr. *chaussée*, sch. *causey*, *causay*, neue. *causey*. Damm.

So that they atteyned hem at a passage at a *cauchie*. MERLIN I. II. 278. Therto was noon entre saf a litill *cancheie* that was narowe and straite of half a myle of lengthe. III. 380. This ich folk . . king Vder and his ouertoke Opon a *cauci* bi a broke. ARTH. A. MERL. 7753. Was þer non entre þat to þe castelle gan ligge, Bot a streite *kauce*, at þe end a drauht brigge. LANGT. p. 183.

**caudel** s. afr. *caudel*, *chaudel*, nfr. *chaudeau*, neue. *caudle*. eine Art Brühe verschiedener Art.

Wan ich am ded, make me a *caudel*. R. OF GL. p. 561. Gloton . . koughed up a *caudel* In Clementes lappe. P. PL. 3195. Ȝaffe sche not ȝow *cowdel* [sic!] to potage. Cov. M. p. 139. *Cawdelle*, vitellium, caldearium, caldellum. PR. P. p. 64. When hit wolde welle, þys *caudel* broun [aus Eigelb und Bier]. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 52. *Caudel* dalmone [aus Mandeln, Wein, Ingwer u. Zucker]. p. 15. Chekyns in *caudel* [mit gewürzter Brühe]. p. 23.

**caudron**, **caudroun**, **caudrun**, später auch **caldron** s. picard. *caudron*, *caudron*, nfr. *chaudron*, it. *calderone*, sp. *calderon* vom lat. *caldarius*, wovon die einfachere Form pr. *caudiera*, afr. *caudiere*, nfr. *chaudière*, neue. *caldron*. Kessel, metallenes Gefäß.

Byfore thare the hole was He sette a deppe *caudron* of bras. SEVEN SAG. 1230. Thare the *caudron* stode. 1234. Here *caudron* hi fonde there. ST. BRAND. p. 17. To ȝeue a *caudron* wiþ grewel To hym þat sitteþ at his mel. TREVISA I. 407. In a *caudron* they ded hym boyle. PLAY OF SACRAM. 42. cf. 486. 490. *Caudron*, vesselle, cacabus, caldaria, lebes. PR. P. p. 64. Thou shalt make in to the vsis of yt *caudrones* to be takun the asken. WYCL. EXOD. 27, 3. Himakede fur, and soden fisch in a *caudron* faste. ST. BRAND. p. 8. Moab the *caudroun* of myn hope. WYCL. PS. 107, 10 Oxf. Thou hast . . Fer under thi bed adoun A gret boiland *caudroun*. SEUYN SAG. 2458. In a *caudroun* thou hem [sc. the hedes] caste. RICH. C. DEL. 3397. Hic cacabus, a *caudron*. WR. VOC. p. 234. *Caudroune*, cacabus. p. 178. — She set a *caldron* on the fire. GOWER II. 265. cf. II. 266.

**caup** s. **caupen** v. s. *coup*, *coupen*.

**cause** s. afr. *cause*, *cose*, lat. pr. *causa*, it. sp. *causa* u. *cosa*, pg. *causa* u. *cousa*, neue. *cause*.

1. Ursache, Grund, Veranlassung: Ffrist they begynne to declare The *cause* of her comynge. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 28. When þe

Romaynes wolde werry in eny lond, schulde oon go to þe endes of þat lond and clarelliche declare and schewe þe matire and *cause* of the werre. TREVISA I. 241 sq. As he that nedes most a *cause* fyshe [einen Grund ausfindig machen]. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 1113. Yef he deþ þe dede of spoushod ine þo time, be guode *cause*. AYENB. *Cause*, or enchesone, *causa*. PR. P. p. 64. Anoper nayed also, and nurned þis *cause* etc. ALLIT. P. 2, 65. Som men wyl nouȝt passe hyt [sc. the riȝt way to Jerusalem], som for thay have nouȝt despence of hem, for they have noon companys, and other many *causes* resonables. MAUND. p. 125. For two *causes* I do this. GOWER I 227.

Mit *bi*, *be* verbunden erscheint *cause* häufig.

a. Die Formel vertritt eine Präposition in der Bed. wegen, auf Grund, Veranlassung: The ademand . . drawethe the iren to him, and so wolde it drawe to him the schipp, *because of the iren*. MAUND. p. 164. Oure way to Paradys is faste istopped by *cause of þe synne* of oure forme fader. TREVISA I. 77. Of hem that desaireth Yiftes or yeres-yeves *By cause of hire* offices. P. PL. 1556. My husbond is lost *because of me*. COV. M. p. 31.

b. Sie dient im Kausalsatze als Konjunktion theils mit folgendem *pat*: I have not ben so fer aboven upward, *because that* there ben so many perilouse passages. MAUND. p. 51. And fand the bed, and thoughte nat but good, *Bycause that* the cradil by it stood. CH. C. T. 4221. theils ohne jene Partikel: That here lady shuld take an husband. *Bycause she* was of yonge age. IPOMYD. 553. That cytee was destroyed by hem of Grece, and lytlyl apperethe thereof, *be cause it* [is] so longe sithe it was destroyed. MAUND. p. 15. theils mit vorangehender Partikel *for*: *For be cause that* Saturne is of so late sterynge, therefore the folk of that contree . . han of kynde no wille for to mewe. MAUND. p. 162. *For because* I have sette my plesaunce In plente of drynke, I shall have in penaunce To dwell in wayters. NUGEP. p. 4. so dass hier die Präposition *be* begrifflich verdoppelt erscheint, da auch *for cause* wie *be cause* wirkt: Man shalle falle tille his feete, *For cause* he can bales bete. TOWN. M. p. 49. Endlich findet sich auch *bi cause whi*: I prey þe, take hit nouȝt in greue . . *Bi cause whi* hit is clerkes wise etc. E.E.P. p. 125.

2. Sache, Gegenstand, Angelegenheit: *Pe cause* was ihanded and itreted bytwene þe forsaide primates. TREVISA II. 141. Him lacked bothe worde and dede, Wherof he shuld his *cause* spede. GOWER II. 12. Y wyll yow tell Of this *cause* how hit befell. HUNTT. OF THE HARE 127.

3. Sache die mæn vertritt, Rechtsache: *Pe ryȝt of hys cause*. R. OF GL. p. 456. *Þis Feroneus Argolicus* jaf first lawes in Grece, and ordeynede þat *causes* schulde be ipleded tofore iuges. TREVISA II. 299. To corte quen þou schal com, þer alle oure *causes* schal be tryed. ALLIT. P. 1, 700.

*causeles* adj. neue. *causeless*. grundlos, ohne Ursache.

Troilus . . Shal *causeles* so sterven in his trouthe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1448. cf. 3, 961. Qr. ANELYDA 232. Ther is on specially hath don me harme, god wote *causeles*. GENEYDES 723.

*causen* v. fr. *causer*, neue. *cause*. verursachen, bewirken.

As he that *causeth* all the bate. CH. R. of R. 4235. That is thilke fals envie Which *causeth* many a trecherie. GOWER I. 262. Preiend unto the highe regne Which *causeth* every king to regne, That his corone longe stonde. I. 2. This *caused* me my gronyng. CH. C. T. 16393. The spere of stiele, the sharpe nayles thre, *Causide* his fyve woundis. LYDG. M. P. p. 60.

*causer*, *cawser* s. wird in Bezug auf die Schmiede erwähnt, und steht zwischen *nayle* u. *horschoe*; die Deutung ist unsicher. Ist es etwa das Brenneisen?

*Cawser*, incussoria. WR. VOC. p. 180.

*cautele*, *cautela*, *cautil* s. afr. *cautele*, lat. pr. it. sp. pg. *cautela*, sch. *cautele*, neue. *cautel*. Spitzfindigkeit, Schlaueheit, Pfiffigkeit.

*Cartele*, or sleyte, *cautela*. PR. P. p. 64. His argument in suche a forme Which may the pleine trouthe enforme. And the subtil *cautle* abate. GOWER III. 140. Knowen men her *cautle*. And her queynte wordes, Thei wolde worshypen hem Nought but a litle. P. PL. Creed. 603. This is þe *cautil* of þe fend. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 90. cf. I. 389. — Thei sette not be no bareties, ne by *cauteles*, ne of no disceytes. MAUND. p. 272. Fey . . . fipet wiþ sleipe and with *cauteles*, and nouȝt with armure. TREVISA I. 175. Sich wharnt *cauteleys* [irrh. cantelys ed.] he can. TOWN. M. p. 175. *Cautels* who so useth gladly, gloseth. CH. Balliſle 43. He thoght . . his *cautels* to colour vnder coynt speche. DEST. OF TROY 11469.

*cautelous* adj. pr. *cauteles*, sp. pg. *cautelous*. afr. *cauteleux*, neue. *cautelous*. schlau, listig.

Which [sc. God] takith *cautelouse* men in the felnesse of hem. WYCL. JOB 5, 13. Pur. Ypocritis ben *cautelous* for to take men in wordis. SEL. W. I. 223.

*cave* s. afr. *cave*, *caue*, pr. it. sp. pg. *cava*, lat. *cavea*, neue. *cave*. Höhle.

*Cave* ge [sc. ðe mire] haved to crepen in. BEST. 251. cf. 268. Ðor he [sc. Lot] biggede in a *caue*[n], ðe was ðor in roche grauen. G. A. E. 1137. Sche lyethe in an olde castelle, in a *cave*. MAUND. p. 23. The geauntes . . Out of a *cave* gonne sprynge. LYB. DISC. 667. The folk of that contree ben as bestes and unresonable. and duellen in *caves*. MAUND. p. 195. Some diggeþ *caues* and dennes, and wonen vnder erþe. TREVISA I. 159. cf. II. 63.

*cavillacioun*, *cavilacion*, *kavelacoun* s. afr. *cavillation*, *cavellacion*, pr. *cavillatio*, sp. *cavilacion*, lat. *cavillatio*, neue. *cavillation*. List. Hinterlist, Ausflucht.

This schaltow swere on thy professioun, Withouten fraude or *cavillacioun*. CH. C. T. 7717. Was not Adam . . Arystotyll, Vergyll,

by a womans *carylacion* Browt to iniquyte and to mych woo? S. A. CAROLS p. 66. Nawper fyked I ne flage, freke, quen pou myntest, Ne kest no *kauelacoun*, in kynges hous Arthor. GAW. 2274.

**kebber** v. cf. sch. *kebbis* = chide, quarrel, schw. *kübbä*, dän. *kiavle*, niederd. *kabbeln*, *kübbeln*, niederl. dass. streiten, widersprechen?

*Jef that kebbede eny of ous*, Ich wojt wel that he lej. SHOREH. p. 111.

**kebbinge** s. Gezänk? unnütze Worte? For prede hys a sennne of herte, And bounte scheweth hy, Wyth *kebbynge*s aperte. SHOREH. p. 111.

**kechel**, **kichil** s. ags. *cicel*, buccella? s. *cakes*. kleiner Brodkuchen.

Macc pu to me þeroffe an litell *kechell*. ORM 8661. Gif us a bussel wet, or malt, or reye, A Goddes *kichil* or a trip of chese. CH. C. T. 7329.

**kei**, **kele**, **kai** s. ags. *cæg*, *cæge*, afries. *kei*, *kai*, neue. *key*. Schlüssel.

Hec clavis, clavicula, a *key*. WR. VOC. p. 237. *Key* of a lok, clavis. PR. P. p. 269. The wardes of the chirche *key*. GOWER II. 189. The bisschop . . Takth hym the cherche *keye*. SHOREH. p. 47. Clavis, *keie*. WR. VOC. p. 92. I shal jyeu the *keje* [*keie* Purv.] of the hous of David vpon his shulder. WYCL. Is. 22, 22 Oxf. The holy and trewe, that hath the *keye* of David. APOC. 3, 7. Honge at the gerdel mani a *kai*. SEUYN SAG. 1844. Cal the clarge to jour counsel, that beryn Cristis *kay*. AUDELEY p. 20. The Crystene to the gates runnen, And schette faste with the *kaye*. RICH. C. DE L. 4248. — Have here the *keys* off this cyte. RICH. C. DE L. 4143. Alle that he lyst he clepyd hys, The *keys* and thyng he bare. TORRENT 365. Hi solde þe king vp þo þe *keien* of þe toun. R. OF GL. p. 562. cf. 186. 539. The wyf fast hyre *keyes* wrothe. SEVEN SAG. 1792. To thee I shal jyeu the *keies* of the kyngdom of heuenes. WYCL. MATTH. 16, 19. Coveytise myn *keyes* bere. LYE. P. p. 49. He with *keyes* vnclothes kystes ful mony. ALLIT. P. 2, 1438. Haly kirkes tresor, Of wilk þe pape þe *kays* bers. HAMP. 3833. Pa *cays* er noght elles to se Bot playn power of his dignite. 3838. The *kaias* they toke him in hond Of heore citees. ALIS. 1456. *Kayes* of the toun to him er gifen. MINOR p. 37. Skottes broght him the *kayes*. p. 7.

**kei** s. afr. *caye*, nfr. *quai*, kymr. *cae*, Zaun, bret. *kaé*, Zaun, Deich, gäl. *cai*. neue. *quay*, auch *key*, *kay*. Damm, Hafendamm.

**Key**, or knyttynge of ij wallys, or trees yn an vnstabylle grownde, loramentum, vel caya. PR. P. p. 269. *Key* to knytte walles togyuder, clef. PALSOR. [welcher das Wort mit dem vorangehenden für identisch zu halten scheint.]

**kelage** s. fr. *quayage*, mlat. *caisagium*, neue. *quayage* auch *keyage*, *kayage*. Dammzoll, Hafenzoll.

**Keyage**, or botys stondynge, ripatum wahrsch. für *ripaticum*. PR. P. p. 269.

**kelem** v. von *kei*, *keie* s. neue. *keyed* p. p. mit dem Schlüssel verschliessen.

Thanne worstow dryven out as dew, And the dore closed, *Keyed* and clicketed, To kepe thee withouten. P. PL. 3734.

**kelare** s. von *kelen* v. neue. *keeler*. Kühl-fass, Zuber.

*Kelare*, vesselle, frigidarium. PR. P. p. 269. Kymlyne, or *kelare*, vesselle, cumula. p. 274.

**kelk** s. in derselben Bedeutung noch in nördl. Diall. üblich. Cf. ahd. *chelch*, mhd. *kelch*, struma. Rogen oder Milch der Fische.

Take þe *kelkes* of fysshe anon, And þo lyver of þo fysshe, sethe hom alon. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 19.

**kelden**, **chelden** v. ags. *cealdian*. erkalten.

Eld wold *keld*, an cling so the clai. E.E.P. p. 149. REL. ANT. II. 210. Proj kund I combe an[d] *kelde*. E.E.P. p. 149. REL. ANT. II. 211. Hire heorte bigan to *chelde*. K.H. 1148. cf. Hire herte fel to *kelde*. GESTE OF K.H. 1150.

**kelen**, **kellem** v. ags. *celan*, afries. *kéla*, altn. *kela*, refrigerare, neue. *keel*.

a. tr. 1. kühlen, kühl machen: *Kelyn*, or make colde. PR. P. p. 270. Whenne hit welles up, þou schalt hit *kale* with a litel ale. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 11. — When þou has hete þan he *kelis* þe. REL. PIECES p. 18. Send Lazarus, that he dippe the laste part of his fyngur in watir, and *kele* my tunge. WYCL. LUKE 16, 24 Oxf. — To hym he sent a schowyr of rayne, Torrent fulle wyllle yt *kelyd*. TORRENT 677. — Do al this thynges togyder in a panne . . and when hit es *keled* do hit in boystes. REL. ANT. I. 53.

2. häufig bildl. stillen, beruhigen, lindern, Hunger, Durst, Qual etc. Pa twelf kunreden sculden þer mide heore þurst *kelen*. OEH. p. 141. He for ut off Judealand . . Forr þeþre nip to *kelenn*. ORM 19581—84. Pat he miȝte *kele* is hongur. LEB. JESU 154. To *kele* þi lust wiȝ fulpe of þi licome. HALI MEIN. p. 25. Philosophres mowe not dwelle pere . . wiȝoute sponges iwatred and iholde at hir nostrilles to make þikker þe ayer, þat þey drawep to *kale* wiȝ here herte [um nicht die scharfe, dünne Bergluft einzuathmen]. TREVISA I. 185. Beseeching her my fervent woo to *kele*. CH. C. of L. 755. He that cares may *keille*. TOWN. M. p. 27. auch im tadelnden Sinne, mindern: Because of his corage was *kelit* with age. DESTA. OF TROY 11464.

b. intr. 1. abkühlen, kalt werden: *Kelyn*, or wax colde be hyt selfe. PR. P. p. 270. Malt hit in bryne, set don to *kale*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 6.

2. oft bildl. gestillt, beruhigt, gelindert werden: Brynnand threat þat never sal *kele*. HAMP. 6783. Pan hope I þat my care sal *kele*. HOLY ROOD p. 65. Misoru sal son *kale*. METR. HOMIL. p. 32. O pryde comes al his unsell, That neuer may slake ne *kell*. p. 67. im tadelnden Sinne, erkalten, ermatten, nachlassen: Whan . . þe herte *kelis* of loue of Jhesu. HAMP. 77. p. 18. Of a leon . . The cote he founde, and eke he feleth The mace, and than his herte *keleth*. GOWER II. 360. Pat

vertue *keled* and wiþdrowe ynne ham þat com afterward. *TREVISI* I. 177.

3. refl. sich erholen, ausruhen: Pat child he sette adoun to grounde, forto *kele him* þer. *ST. CRISTOPH.* 102. Noe, my freend, I thee command, from cares *the* to *keyle*, A ship that thou ordand. *TOWN. M.* p. 23. *Kele the* nowe in the claye, and comforth the selfene. *MORTE ARTH.* 1839.

**keling** s. cf. altn. *keila*, gadus, schw. *kolja*, gadus æglefinus, — sch. *keeling*, *keling*, *keiting*, *killing*, neue. *keeling*. Schellfisch (gadus æglefinus, vorzüglich an der englischen und schott. Küste, oder gadus morrhua, im nördl. Weltmeere).

*Keling* he tok and tumberel. *HAVEL.* 757. The *kelynge* and the thornbake, and the gret whalle. *REL. ANT.* I. 85.

**kelinge** s. von *kelen* v. Erholung, Erquickung.

Whanne the tymes of *kelynge*, or refreischinge [refrigerii] .. schulen come. *WYCL. DEEDS* 3, 20.

**kelp** s. das neue. in nördl. Diall. gebräuchliche *kelp* (Haken zum Aufhängen eines Kessels über dem Feuer) stimmt zu altn. *kilpr*, flexura, ansula, und mag mit unserem Worte identisch sein, obwohl hier der Begriff Scheide zunächst liegt.

Pe fend þat al þis world wolde kille, His swerd he pulte vp in his *kelp*. *HOLY ROOD* p. 140.

**kemben, kemen** v. ags. *cemban*, altn. *kemba*, ahd. *chempen*, mhd. *kemben*, *kemmen*, dän. *kemne*, schw. *kamnu*, niederl. *kammen*, *kemmen*, sch. *keme* neben *kame*, *kaim*, neue. doch veraltet *kemb*. *k ä m m e n*, das Haar oder Wolle.

Ha mot oftore weschen & *kemben* hire holuet [heaued?]. *ANCR. R.* p. 422 cod. C. Pe men þet doþ zuo grat payne ham to *kembe* and to pouri ine sseaweres. *AYENB.* p. 176. I entende to no thyng But to my joye .. And for to *kembe* and tresse me. *CH. R. of R.* 597. His heued for to *kembe*. *FLOR. A. BL.* 562. Combe & kercheff looke þere bothe be had, Youresouereyn hed to *kymbe*. *BAB. B.* p. 177. *Kemyn* here, como. *PR. P.* p. 270. *Keme* wulle, or othere lyke, pectino. *ib.* — Than wasche thi hondes & thi face, *Keme* þi hede. *BAB. B.* p. 17. — As clotheres *kemben* hir wolle. *P. PL.* 5631. Fi a debles kaites that *kemith* the wolle. *REL. ANT.* II. 176. — A damysele that *kembed* hire hede. *MAUND.* p. 24. Craftely with a kambe cho *kembede* myne hevede. *MORTE ARTH.* 3352. And on his best array he nam, And *kemþt* his hede, whan he was clad. *GOWER* II. 254. Hir heeres han thay *kemþt*, that lay untressed Ful rudely. *CH. C. T.* 8255. Hir brighte her was *kemþt*, untressed al. 2291. Whan she *kemþte* was fetialy, And wel arayed and richely. *R. of R.* 577. *Kemþte*, pectinatus, comptus. *PR. P.* p. 270.

[**kembstere**], **kempstare**, **kemster** s. altniederl. *kemstere*, sch. *kemsster*. Wollkammerin.

**Kempstare**, pectrix. *PR. P.* p. 270. **Kempster**, liniere (f). **PALSGR.** Hec pectrix, *kemster*. *WR.* Voc. p. 194.

**kemes** s. ags. *cemes*, mlat. *camisia*, afr. *camise*, *chemise*, it. *camicia*, pr. sp. *camisa*. leinenes Gewand, Hemde.

His moder dremid that scho sawe. . Al the mikel water of Temis Rin in the bosome of hir *kemes*. *METR. HOMIL.* p. 124. Scho þede out in hir smok. . Withouten kirtelle or *kemes*. *LANGT.* p. 122.

**kempe** s. ags. *cempa*, afries. *kampa*, *kempa*, altn. *kempa*, dän. *kæmpe*, schw. *kümpe*, altniederl. *kempe*, ahd. *chemphio*, *chempho*, mhd. *kempe*, alts. *kempio* *HAUPT* 5, 199. pr. *campion*, afr. *campion*, *champion*, it. *campione*, sp. *campeon*, pg. *campeão*, neue. *champion*, sch. *kemp*, Kämpfe, Vorkämpfer, Streiter.

Pu .. overcome as *kempe* þene acursede gast. *ST. MARHER.* p. 10. Ich am *kempe*, ant he is crauant. p. 11. Hwuch ure is *kempe* to ouercumen oðer. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 803. Pu *kene* kidde *kempe* robbedes helle hus. *OEH.* p. 273. As ha þeos bone hefde ibeden, com a *kempe* of helle on englene heowe. *ST. JULIANA* p. 35. Corineus. . heom to clepede þe unimete *kempe*. *LAJ.* I. 67. Were he kniþt oþer clerk, knaue oþer *kempe*. *WILL.* 4029. Huanne þe *kempe* heþ his uelaje yueld. *AYENB.* p. 50. What *kemp* is þat ilke þat wan so on my sone? *WILL.* 3746. He was for a *kempe* told. *HAVEL.* 1036. — We scule bien imersed alle gode *cempen*. *OEH.* p. 243. As icuodd *kempen* ouercumen ant akasten hare fan. *ST. MARHER.* p. 1. Pise *kempen* and vele oþre þat uor pans oþer uor timlich profit yueþ ham to crefte naþt honeste. *AYENB.* p. 45. Lauerd haueð .. ijeue me *kempene* crune. *ST. MARHER.* p. 18 so öfter. *kempene* crune, wie *HALI MEID.* p. 23. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 2461. *ANCR. R.* p. 196. 236. He *kempene* king haueð to dei ouercumen helles bule. *ST. JULIANAP.* 55. He nom his eorles & his aþele *kempes*. *LAJ.* II. 261. Foure hundred fers men folwed him after of koraious kniþtes & oþer kud *kempes*. *WILL.* 3351. A grete justyng was ther sett Of alle the *kempes* that ther mett. *PERCEV.* 117.

**kempe** s. wohl dass. Wort mit dem vorigen. Bezeichnung für den Aal (muræna anguilla), als gefräßigen u. wegen seines starken Gebisses gefürchteten Räuber.

**Kempe**, eel. *PR. P.* p. 270. **Kempe**, eele. **PALSGR.**

**kempen** v. niederl. *kampen*, *kempen*, niederl. *kümpen*, ahd. *chamfan*, *chemfan*, ags. *campian*, dän. *kæmpe*, schw. *kümpe*, sch. *kemp*. *k ä m p e n*, den Kampf aufnehmen.

Giffe his knafes be syche, his knyghttes are noble, There es no kyng undire Criste may *kempe* with hym one. *MORTE ARTH.* 2633.

**ken** adj. altn. *kenn*, callidus, peritus, prudens. verständig, einsichtig, kundig.

Hwat madschipe makeð þe. . to weorren him. . ? Beo nu *ken* & cnawes. . hu mihti. . is þes Cristenes Godd. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 2066 sqq. Nu þu art, quod þe king, *ken* [v. l. iken] & icnawen þ tu haues deað earned. 2253.

**kene**, selten keineadj. ags. *cēne*, audax, ahd. *chuoni*, *chōni*, niederl. *koen*, altdän. *kōn*, *kiōn*, altschw. *kōn*, *kyn*, sch. *kene*, *keyne*, neue. *keen*.

1. kühn, beherzt, tapfer, gewaltig: Pu *kene* kidde kempe. OEH. p. 273. Driht[en] is mahti strong and *kene* i fhte. *ib.* Ascanius þe *kene*. LAJ. I. II. Ine fhte, as *kene* kniht. ANCR. R. p. 390. Ich hit am þat makede Nabugodonosor, þe *kene* king of Caldey, makien þe maumes. ST. JULIANA p. 39. Horn þu art wel *kene*. K.H. 91. The king of Beme was cant and *kene*, Bot thare he left both play and pride. MINOT p. 30. Knoute com with his kythe, þat kant was & *kene*. LANGT. p. 50. He nom his *kene* men þa to compe weren gode. LAJ. I. 23. He . . clepud on his kniþes þat *kene* were & nobul. WILL. 1205. He calde boþe arwe men and *kene*. HAVEL. 1215. Ye ar welcom, oure knyghtes so *keyn*. TOWN. M. p. 265. Superl. Pis weoren þa *keneste* men þat sei king ahte. LAJ. III. 106. Vtlawen, þa *kenneste* þa weoren o þon dawen. I. 55. cf. III. 63.

2. grimm, grausam: Hi gunnen ut ride, And funden on a grene A geaunt suþe *kene*. K.H. 850. A wildernes þat ful of wild bestes es sene, Als lyons, libardes, and wolwes *kene*. HAMP. 1226. To be cast vnto curres and to *kene* fowles. DESTR. OF TROY 11176.

3. scharf, schneidend: A *kene* ax himself he huld therto. R. OF GL. p. 490. The noble man . . the mare of hor rugge with *kene* suerd agaste. p. 486. Pat cold iren þu poledest in þi syde Of þe spere *kene* to þin heorte glyde. O.E.MISCELL. p. 140. I had . . stykyd hym, I weyn, To the hart fulle wan with this dagger so *keyn*. TOWN. M. p. 202. Uorte huden hire vrom his [sc. þe ueondas] *kene* clocles. ANCR. R. p. 130. Wid irene gadien, *kene* to keoruen. ST. JULIANA p. 57. Knyfes . . that ben made fulle *kene* and scharpe. MAUND. p. 173. Of pornes *kene* þen was þe croun. E.E.P. p. 120. Hi nome *kene* hokes of ire, and hire flesche tognowe. ST. KATHER. 248. Kaste anores full *kene* into þe cold) water. DESTR. OF TROY 1076. Kompar. Mid *kenre* pikes þen eni cnif. LEG. ST. KATH. 1953. Superl. Of one wrase of pornes he wryþen hym one crune, Of þan alre *kennuete* þat greden in þe tune. O.E.MISCELL. p. 48.

4. beissend, schmerzhaft: To *kene* a cold comes þerafter. WILL. 908. He yaf him a wounde *kene*. TRISTR. 3, 87. It komes of a *kene* þougt þat ich haue in hert. WILL. 616. Alle þe maners of turmentes *kene*, In whilk any martirs byfor has bene. HAMP. 4383.

5. heftig, kräftig: Pen þe crie wax *kene*. DESTR. OF TROY 1206. Eifer hent oper hastily in armes, & wiþ *kene* kosses kupped hem togidere. WILL. 1010.

6. scharfsichtig, klug, erfahren: Pa þet leouede þa alde quene, a wifmon wis and *kene*. LAJ. I. 212. Superl. Let us onswerien þ meast kempe is cud, & *kenest* of ow alle of þe creft. LEG. ST. KATH. 813. Clerkes out of Caldey þat *kennest* wer knauen. ALLIT. P. 2, 1575.

*kene* s. Kühner, Gewaltiger.  
Biforenn folc, Biforenn riche & *kene*. ORM 16138. Biforenn kafe & *kene*. 19962.

*kene* adv. kühnlich, muthig.

To cache a castell þat was *kene* holdyn. DESTR. OF TROY 1467. At morn she come byfore þe kyng, & byganne fulle *keene*. »Moeche of þis worlde sonne wondrethe on þe etc.« CHEUEL. ASSIGNE 183.

kenel s. fr. *chenil*, it. *cunile*, neue. *kennel*. Hundestall.

Pise cacheres . . cowpled hor houndez, Vnclosed þe *kenel* dore, & calde hem þeroute. GAW. 1139. Hec cubicula, a *kenelle*. WR. VOC. p. 273.

kenet s. pr. altkatal. *canet*, sch. *kennet*. kleiner Hund, eine Art Jagdhund.

Hic caniculus, a *kenet*. WR. VOC. p. 219. A *kenet* kryes þerof, þe hunt on hym calles. GAW. 1701. The hunter . . Vncouult *kenettis*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 6. Thay . . Cumfordun hor *kenettes*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4. The Romaynes . . Cowchide as *kenetes* before þe kyng. MORTE ARTH. 120—22.

kenlich adj. kühn, tapfer.

Superl. Hit weoren men þa *kenlukeste* [þe *kenlokeste* men j. T.] þa sei mon ikende. LAJ. III. 8.

kenliche, keneliche, kenli etc. adv. ags. *cēnlīca*, neue. *keenly*.

1. kühn, muthig: Ȝif we *kenliche* fehtað. OEH. p. 107. Porphire . . *kenliche* cleopede, »Sei, þu Sathanase sune etc.« LEG. ST. KATH. 2240.

2. von jeder energischen Tätigkeit, kräftig, heftig, rasch, eifrig: Pe þer cleopien agon *kenliche* & lude, swa bicumeð kinge. LAJ. II. 443. Pa clupede þe king *kenliche* lude. II. 470. Þese cries ben so *kenliche* maked. WILL. 2532. Comsed þan to crye so *kenli* and schille. 37. Carfulli gan sche crie so *kenely* and loude. 152. Pan was it *kenly* komanded a kri to make newe. 2174. Quat derne dede had hym dryuen . . So *kenly* fro þe kynges kourt to kayre. GAW. 1047. Pay . . *kenely* flouen. ALLIT. P. 2, 945. Pe kyng komaunded a klerk *keneli* & swipe to loke on þo letteres. WILL. 4843. Fayn sche wold . . haue fold him in hire armes, to haue him clipped & kest *kenely*. 858.

kennen, kinnen v. ags. *cennan*, gignere, parere, alts. *kennian*, ahd. *kichennan*.

a. tr. erzeugen, gebären: Y wolde wyte in world who hire *kenede*, this burde bryht. LTR. P. p. 36. — Sop mann, wipputenn fader stren Off clene majjdenn *kenned*. ORM 19267. Oure meneliche loverd, that *kenned* is of þen holigost, yboren of þen mayden Marie. REL. ANT. I. 282. Oure Loverd . . That thorgh the holi gostes might *Kenned* was . . And of mayden Marie boren. I. 160.

b. intr. 1. gebären, Mutter werden: Monienne hende wimmon purh heore [sc. of þe incubii demones] cræfte *kenned* anan. LAJ. II. 237.

2. entspringen: Per schal a child in þe *kenyen* and springe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 100. — Ther *kennoth* furst therof smale bollen threo . . The lyvere that is nythemest *kenneth* of the thridde. POP. SC. 299—302. — He þohte he wolde wyte & se, how fair þe chaumbre were



warinne he was & *kenode*, ar ys moder hym bere. R. OF GL. p. 68. Much clener wats hir corse, God *kynned* perinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 1072.

*kennen* v. ags. *cennan*, afries. *kanna*, *kenna*, altn. *kenna*, gth. *kannjan*, alts. *antkennian*, ahd. *ar-*, *bichennan*, schw. *känna*, dän. *kende*, niederl. *kennen*, sch. neue. *ken*.

a. tr. 1. künden, verkünden, zu wissen thun, lehren, sagen: Ne der ich noht *kennen* . . . pat ich her king weore. LAJ. I. 283. He schal . . . *kenne* þe & cußen al þat tu easkest. ST. JULIANA p. 37. A pine ich chulle *kenne*, Wellinde laumpes letet on hire renne. MEID. MAREGR. st. 59. I schal *kenne* yow by kynde a crafte þat is better. ALLIT. P. 2, 865. Þei . . . preyed hire . . . to *kenne* hem sum coyntice. WILL. 1664. Ye moste *kenne* me this on English. P. PL. 9462. Imang wise men That kan us wisdom lere and *ken*. METR. HOMIL. p. 110. Maysters [sc. er halden] of þair science to *ken*, Namly, þam þat er unlered men. HAMP. 5946. — Godes worde . . . That *kennes* man the riht wai. METR. HOMIL. p. 108. And tat we *kennid* þe wel, keiser, & cußeð, þe we leaued þi lahe. LEG. ST. KATH. 1347. — Cadur . . . þa þas word *kende* [saide j. T.]. LAJ. II. 626. A fruit, ðe *kenned* wel and wo. G. A. Ex. 216. Þus þat witty werwolf þe weyes ham *kenned*. WILL. 2212. Þaþ kynd of Kryst me comfort *kenned*, My wreched wylle in wo ay wrahte. ALLIT. P. 1, 55. Crist, that *kend* us rihtwisnes. METR. HOMIL. p. 117. Oure fader us *kend* That oure tend should be brend. TOWN. M. p. 9. — Ho has witered hire of þis, and ho has hire *kenned*? JOSEPH 466. Now I þe haue it *kenned*. WILL. 343. As a saule in vndirstandyng . . . es ofte sythes touched and *kennede* thurgh bodyly ymagynacione. HAMP. *Treat.* p. 16.

2. hinzeigen jemand zu einem Orte oder einer Person: I openly *Ken* you till him of quaim I spek. METR. HOMIL. p. 50. — He asked efter Teocist, And thai *kend* him til his biwist. p. 150.

3. kennen, erkennen, wahrnehmen, auch in sinnfälliger Weise: Whar swa he mihte hine *kennen*, ne læuede he nauer mæne. LAJ. II. 50. Nu þu scalt to hælle, þer þu miht *kenne* muche of þine cunne. II. 476. Thine ejene are blinde, and connen noujt *kenne*. BODYA. S. 109. Kairus to þe kalender & *kenne* yee may. ALIS. FRGM. 623. Þenne he cryed so cler þat *kenne* [vernehmen] myjt alle. ALLIT. P. 3, 357. Kastels suld þei bete doun, kirkes suld þei brenne, Boþe citez & townes, þat þei mot se or *ken*. LANGT. p. 43. I sall þe say, wharby þou sall *ken* þe way. HOLYROOD p. 66. Cristeh law wald he none *ken* [von ihm nichts wissen], Bot ouer distryed cristenmen. p. 90. — Of thair speche that *kent* the plain mening. LYDG. Tr. 1, 2. 3e *kenne*, þat Ingliis & Normant be now ons men. LANGT. p. 115. — In the face the kynghte scho see, And *kende* anoon that was hee. SEVEN SAG. 2874. They *kende* þe case. ALIS. FRGM. 387. — Among tho Caldeys & Cattlyngis *kend* ys my komyng. PLAY OF SACR. 106. Ful mani men þarbi [sc. bi þe tre] was

mend, And grete vertu þarof was *kend*. HOLY ROOD p. 89.

4. urtheilen: Clerkis & lewed men suld deme at Kaunbray, & trie þe soth, & *ken* in whom þe wrong lay. LANGT. p. 270. Þe biachop of York so *kende*, & wild do þat same. p. 267.

b. intr. seine Richtung nehmen, sich hinwenden (?): ȝif seuer seie is swa kene . . . þat us after *kenne*, ich hine wulle auelle. LAJ. III. 52. Ouer Cristofre an arewe heng, þat toward þe king *kende*. ST. CRISTOPH. 212.

*kenschipe* s. cf. *kene* adj. Kühnheit, Tapferkeit.

Þes biȝet þesne kinedom þurh *kenschipe* muchole. LAJ. I. 271. Flugen ut of castle, *kenschipe* bidaled. II. 445. Inoh ich habbe iherd *kenne* of *kenschipe* [*kensipe* j. T.] pine. II. 525.

*kep*, *kepe* s. zu *kepen* v. sch. *kepe*, neue. *keep*. Acht, Obacht.

He wakede more þane slep, Hire sone to seru was al hire *kep*. ASSUMPCION DE N. D. 72.

Gewöhnlich steht d. Subst. in Verbindung mit *nimen* oder *taken*, seltener *giben*, Acht haben, Acht geben, achten, merken auf etwas, mit Bezug theils auf äussere Wahrnehmung, theils auf Nachdenken u. ethische Beachtung: Biaften bak as he *nam kep*, faste in ðornes he saþ a sep. G. A. Ex. 1333. Maria dower ful feren stod, And ghe *nam kep* toward ðis flod. 2601. Of Godes bode he *nam* god *kep*. 939. Ȝef thou *nymest* wel god *keep*, Ne fyndest thou non so fyl dunghoop. LYR. P. p. 103. Ich schel seggen hit an Englisch, Nou therof *neme* þe *kepe*. SHOREH. p. 12. — Pat steres Israel, *take kepe* [intende]. Ps. 79, 2. Now understonde wel, and *take kepe*. CH. B. of Duch. 138. Herkyn. breder, and *takys kepe*. TOWN. M. p. 322. I abraide Right as a man doth out of slepe, And therof *take* she right good *kepe*. GOWER I. 46 sq. Schame it is, if that a preat *take kepe*, A schiten schepperd and a clene schepe. CH. C. T. 505. When þai *tuk kepe*, þat men of swa foul matere suld dwelle In þat place. HAMP. 381. *Taking no kepe* to skile nor right. CH. R. of R. 530b. Of hous, of hom, of child, of wive, Seli mon, *tak* therof *keop* [Reimw. weop]. WR. ANECD. p. 90. — Pis vision is ȝit to drede, þink & ȝif gode *kepe*. LANGT. p. 66.

*kepen*, *kipe* v. ags. *cēpan*, *cýpan* (vendere, tenere, observare, captare), niederl. *kepen* (servare, tenere), sch. *kep*, *kopp*, *keip*, neue. *keep*. Es muss eine Nebenform *kipe* angenommen werden, welche theilweise in den Formen, wie der Bedeutung nach, mit *kippen* zusammenfällt. s. *kippen*.

a. tr. 1. erhalten, bekommen, empfangen: Ȝeot schaltouȝ . . . come to court, and I the with, for to *kepen* oure harde pay. BODYA. S. 77—80. Þu schalt . . . to curt cume sißen & kinemede *kepe*. LEG. ST. KATH. 397. — Pat weo on gode weorcas Godes luue *kepan* and naut idel ȝelp. OEH. p. 107.

2. nehmen, verlangen: We wulleð . . . ȝeuen heom garisum swa heo wulleð *kepe*. LAJ. I. 226. — We þe aȝeueð . . . swa muchole

garsumme swa þine gumen *kepeð*. I. 230. Gif hi us ofercumeð, ne *cepeð* hi of hus gold ne selfer bute ure bane. OEH. p. 243. — He ne *kipte* of hem non hure. ST. DUNST. 64. That [sc. croice] was signe of his baner, for other ne *kipte* he non. BEK. 1839. Aȝen him ne *kipte* he no ringinge, bobance ne prute. ST. SWITHIN 45.

3. fassen, ergreifen: To herte knif heo sette, Ac Horn anon hire *kepte*. K.H. 1201. To herte knyf hue sette, Horn in his armes hire *kepte*. GESTE K.H. 1207.

4. befassen, in sich enthalten: Helle yhit es swa depe, And swa wyde and large, Pat it moght *kepe* Alle þe creatures. HAMP. 7370.

5. halten, inne haben: Oon cristene kyng [sc. shal] *kepen* hem alle. P. PL. 1954. — She that *kepeþ* the blinde whele, Venus. GOWER I. 126. Clerkes *kepe* the keyes To unloken it [sc. the cofre of Cristes tresor]. P. PL. 7662. — Riche men ðo *kepten* swilc ware. G. A. EX. 2772. Archa Dei . . Levytes it *kepten*. P. PL. 7669.

6. halten, erhalten in einem Zustande: That scho [sc. the bee] *kepes* clene and bryghte hire winges. HAMP. Treat. p. 5. *Kepe* the clene, as I xal me. COV. M. p. 99.

7. wahren, überwachen, bewachen in freundlichem oder feindlichem Sinne: He let bialten ðe more del [sc. of Israel] To *kepen* here ðing al wel. G. A. EX. 3377. — *Kep* wel mi luue newe . . Rymenhið þu *kep* and loke. K.H. 746. — Ghe *kepte* it [sc. ðe cild] wel in foestre wune, Ghe knew it for hire owen sune. G. A. EX. 2625. Fra maghe of mi moder me *kedep* þou. PS. 138, 13. Pat *kept* him in prisoun, Edward did him calle. LANGT. p. 219. Pe Marche als it was wonne, *kedep* wardeyns couth. LANGT. p. 316. Richarda . . with manye othere, *kepten* the passage, that Sahaladyn ne myghte not passen. MAUND. p. 36. wahren, schützen vor (*from*): To *kepen* us from hearm. OEH. p. 59. From uuele men *kep* [imperat.] us swa. p. 71. Beden that men *kepen* it fro nyght comeria. P. PL. 13239.

8. aufbewahren: The gernerres of Joseph, that he leet make for to *kepe* the greynes for the perile of the dere ȝeres. MAUND. p. 52. Itt was . . fulle dere holdene, *Kepede* fore encorowmentes of kynges enoyntede. MORTE ARTH. 4197. Have ye *kepyd* me none other Blyssyng? TOWN. M. p. 43.

9. wahren, für sich behalten: *Kepe* thi counselle, and welle hele. CH. R. of R. 2658.

10. halten, beobachten: That Abraham obeishid to my voys, and wolde *kepe* myn heestes. WYCL. GEN. 26, 5 Oxf. I haue *kept* the feith. 2 TIM. 4, 7.

11. aufnehmen, annehmen, genehm halten: Noe . . sette a sakerfysse peron of vch a ȝer kynde, þat watz comly & clene, God *kepez* non oper. ALLIT. P. 2. 507. — Þet, tauh heo wolde kumen aȝean, he ne *kepte* hire nout. ANCR. R. p. 394. — Laverd mi bede *kepid* has he. PS. 6, 10.

Oft steht d. Verb in der Bedeut. genehm halten, Gefallen finden, etwas darauf geben, mit einem Substantivsatz oder Infiniv, statt des Objektskasus: Ne *kep* ich nawt þat me *blesci* swa. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Pe outfule ne *kepen* nout þat me *dealede* of hore gode. ANCR. R. p. 248. Þatt Godd ne sholde *kepen* Na mare to beon *þeowwtedd* swa. ORM 10088. The culorum of this cas *Kepe* I noght to tolle. P. PL. 1927. Ancren . . þet ne *kepeð* nu to *wuten* of pinges wiðuten ne mid earen ne mid eien. ANCR. R. p. 96. Ȝif eax ne kurue, ne þe spade ne dulue, . . hwo *kepte* ham *uorte holden* f. p. 384. Hye ne *kepte* nan more hym mete. R. OF GL. p. 177.

Auch findet sich statt des Objektskasus ein präpositionales Satzglied mit *of*: Ȝif þatt tu noht ne *kepest* her *Non Crist*, *non Cristess* moderr. ORM 4408. Go hunnes, of the ne *kepe* y noȝt. BEK. 998. Wymmen ne *kepte* of no *knýt* as in druery, Bote he were in armys wel yprowed. R. OF GL. p. 191, so dass hier das Verb intransitiv gebraucht scheint.

12. entgegengehen, begegnen, treffen (*excipere*, *intercipere*).

a. im feindlichen Sinne: He senden ut of Rome onihites . . to hæȝen ane castele to *kepen* Belin king. LAJ. I. 249. Pat he pat soðe wuste, whær he mihte pene kaisere iwiliche *kepen*. III. 40. Whar me heom *kepen* mihte in ane slade deopen. III. 70. Tristre is þer me sit mid þe greahundes forte *kepen* þe hearde. ANCR. R. p. 332. — Do mak þre hundreth schippes . . To *kepe* þam of Norweie. LANGT. p. 41. — Howel heom *kepte*, Walwain heom imette. LAJ. III. 105. A gret erl hym *kepte* þer in a wode syde. R. OF GL. p. 88. Kebriht he *kept* at Humber, & on him he ran. LANGT. p. 10. The knight hym *kept*, caupit with hym so, That bothe the hathell and his horse hurlit to ground. DESTA. OF TROY 8332. He *keppit* hym cantly with a kene spere. 6875.

ß. im freundlichen Sinne: Againe þe comyng of Jhesu Criste, To *kepe* him when he doun sal come. HAMP. 5028. Me were levere *kepe* hire come Then beon pope. LYR. P. p. 35. At the dredfulle day of dome There mon ye *kepe* hym at his come. TOWN. M. p. 323. — The knight *kepit* the king cumly and cleir. GAW. A. GOL. I. 14.

13. abwehren: Uuel hit is to werien toȝeines pene fa, þe mon ne mei naut ison, and þe dundes boð uuel to *kepen*, þet mon nat nefre on hwilche halue ho wilen falle. OEH. p. 153.

14. gewahren, erwarten: Se feole cuðe men ba & utcumene copnið & *kepede*, hwuch ure is kempe to ouercumen oder. LEG. ST. KATH. 800.

15. in dem Sinne von *nimen*, *taken*, mit denen es sich in der Bedeutung mehrfach berührt, steht das Verb in Verbindung mit *ȝeme* s. = *ȝemen* v.: Gode *ȝeme* [sc. hi] *kepeþ*. SHOREH. p. 11.

b. intr. 1. Wacht halten, sich auf die Lauer legen: Heo comen in ane wude . . in ane dale deope, diȝelen bihalues, sworn

heom bitwænen, þat þer heo wolden *kepen*. LAJ. III. 72.

2. sich zu jemand, oder gegen jemand halten: Fra þatt hire make iss dæd, Ne *kepeþ* þo wiþ þerr. ORM 1276. Togidir, I rede, we *kip*, þat men of vs jelp. LANGT. p. 182. — He schewed ilka dele, How his barons gan *kip* ageyn him. p. 85.

c. refl. sich vorsehen, sich zusammennehmen, sich in Acht nehmen: »*Kepe þe*, cosyne, quoth þe kyng, »þat þou on kyrt sette«. GAW. 372. *Kepe the*, cowarde. MORTE ARTH. 2181.

*kepere* s. sch. *kepar*, neue. *keeper*. Das Wort kann beide Geschlechter bezeichnen.

1. Inhaber, Herr: Now make we man to our liknes, That shalle be *keper* of more and les. TOWN. M. p. 5. *Keper* of an howse, or an howseholder, paterfamilias. PR. P. p. 272.

2. Pfleger, Beschützer, Hüter: *Keper*, custos, conservator, conservatrix. PR. P. p. 272. Seynt Jon hure [sc. Maries] *keper* was hure dere. ASSUMPCIO B. MAR. 83. Here wardeyn and *kepere* wyl I evyr be. COV. M. p. 99. Syn thou [sc. Dian] art mayde, and *keper* of us alle, My maydenhode thou kepe and wel conserve. CH. C. T. 2330. Dispers, as shepe upon an hill Without a *keper* unarraied. GOWER III. 175.

*kepinge* s. neue. *keeping*.

1. Gewalt, Herrschaft: His gude angelle sal fra hym wende, And leve hym in þe *kepyng* of þe fende. HAMP. 4195. Yee shalle speke of that goodly thyng, That hath thyne herte in hir *kepyng*. CH. R. of R. 2863.

2. Obhut, Hut: Pan nam þe apostel seynt Johan On his *kepyng* þis womman. ASSUMPCIO B. MAR. 55. God þat til þam pair sauls touke For to kepe here . . . Sal aske of þam, at his comyng, Account to yhelde of pair *kepyng*. HAMP. 5500. Scho hade þe *kepyng*e hirselfe of þat kydde wayne, Off coffres enclosede. MORTE ARTH. 4206.

3. Gefangenschaft: He come out of *kepyng* to his kid fadur. DESTR. OF TROY 13953.

4. Verhütung, Vorsicht: »It were best To let hym slepe . . . And kepe that no man com hym hend, For if he slepe then mon he mend.« — »I say to you . . . No *kepyng* may tille hym availle.« TOWN. M. p. 322.

*ker* s. altn. *kjarr*, *kjör*, virgultum, locus depressus virgultis consitus. dän. *kær*, *kær*, schw. *kärr*, sch. *kars*, *carse*, urspr., wie es scheint, pluralisch, doch als Singular behandelt. neue. diall. *car*. Moor, mit Ellern etc. bewachsenes Moorland.

*Ker*, where treys growyn be a watur or a fenn, cardetum; *ker* for aldyr, alnetum. PR. P. p. 272. Ser Thadoke, the archbishop of ȝork, Lyued in *kerres*, as dos a stork. R. OF BRUNNE in LAJ. ed. MADDEN III. 414. cf. For in the *kars* pulis war, Howssis thai brak and thak bar, To mak briggis. BARB. 8, 1054.

*kerlok* s. a. *carlok* s.

*kerse*, *carse*, *kars*, *cresse*, *cress* s. ags. *cūras*, *ceras*, *cresse*, ahd. *chresso* u. *chressa*, dän. *karse*,

schw. *krasse*, niederl. *kars*, afr. *kerson* u. *creson*, sch. *kerses* pl., neue. *cress*. Kresse (nasturtium der Alten).

Wisdom and wit now Is noight worth a *kerse*. P. PL. 5628. To hasten is nought worth a *kerse*. GOWER I. 334. cf. I. 299. Cresco, *carse*. WR. VOC. p. 91. sec. XII. Of paramours ne sette he nat a *kars*. CH. C. T. 3754. Anger gaynez þe not a *cresse*. ALLIT. P. 1, 343. *Cresse*, herbe, nasturtium. PR. P. p. 102. Nasturtium, *cressen* [worin die Endung der fr. Form nachgebildet ist]. WR. VOC. p. 139. I counte hyme nat at a *cres*. DEGREV. 191. Now *cresses* sow. PALLAD. 2 st. 32.

*kerven*, *keorven* v. ags. *ceorfan* [*cearf*, *curfon*; *corfen*], afries. *kerou*, altniederl. *keren*, *carven*, niederd. *karven*, schw. *karfta*, dän. *karve*, sch. *kerv*, neue. *carve*.

1. schneiden, mit u. ohne Objekt, auch reissen, zerreißen: *Kervyn* or cutton, scindo, seco. PR. P. p. 273. Wið irnene gadien kene to *keoruen* al þat ha rinen to. ST. JULIANA p. 57. Fonded he neuer Nauþer to cout ne to *kerue*, with knyfne wyth egge. ALLIT. P. 2, 1103. He schal not *kerue* [non secabit], nether he schal departe it with yrun. WYCL. LEVIT. 1, 17. Purv. — *Kerueð* eowre spere longe, & makiet heom scorte. LAJ. I. 250. — As a coltour in clay *cerues* þo forþes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1547. Penne kryes þe kyng & *kerues* his wedes. 2, 1582. He kylles our knyghtes, *kerues* hom in sonder. DESTR. OF TROY 9832. Forþ þay gotz, Wrypen, & worchen, & don gret pyne, *Keruen* & caggen [im Weinberge]. ALLIT. P. 1, 509. — Heo *cerf* him þene swure atwa. LAJ. I. 171. Of þere hude he *kerv* enne þwong. II. 170. A gret pece of ys owe þy he *kerv* out wiþ a knyf. R. OF GL. p. 244. Of bopen he *kerv* on two here protes. HAVEL. 471. For that he *kerv* [quod dissecurit] wymmen with chyld of Galaad. WYCL. AM. 1, 13. Oxf. He, wode of his wit . . . *Corve* eun at the kyng with a kene swor [schnitt = hieb]. DESTR. OF TROY 6673. Ȝif eax ne *kurue*, ne þe spade ne dulue. ANCR. R. p. 384. Þat in none stede ne miȝte an arewe in wende For oþer bote he his bodi *corue*. ST. EDM. KING 49. Heo . . . *curuen* heore lockes. LAJ. II. 495. Þe asarpe stoness by þe strete hys taylors were . . . þe taylors *corue* so monge peces. R. OF GL. p. 313. With longe billes . . . They *carve* heore bones. ALIS. 1624. — His sweord . . . þet beoð tentaciuns *keoruinde* of neih & kene. ANCR. R. p. 250. — Quen corne is *coruen* with crokez kene. ALLIT. P. 1, 40. Tho was he *coruen* out of his harneys. CH. C. T. 2699. Kidd castelles were *coruene* [zerspaltet, zertrümmert] with alle theire kene wapene. MORTE ARTH. 3674. -With lounes thre þat square are *coruyn*. B. OF CURTAS. 667. *Coruun*, or kutte [*corved* P.], scissus. PR. P. p. 94.

In der Bedeutung abschneiden pflegt dem Verb die Partikel *of* beigegeben zu werden: Þe membre þu most *kerue of*. E.E.P. p. 58. — *Kerueð* [of imperat.] hire neose. LAJ. II. 536. — Þeo her þe me *kerv of*. ANCR. R. p. 398. Þis wrecche man *carf of* his membres. E.E.P. p. 58.

Sir William Mautrauers . . . *Carf* him of fet & honde. R. OF GL. p. 560. He gird hym so gрымly on his gret theghe, Pat he *karve* hit of cleane. DESTRE. OF TROY 9467. Hys legges by *corven* of anon. CHRON. OF ENGL. 757. Hii ne bileuede noujt pis, Pat is priue membris hii ne *corue* of iwis. R. OF GL. p. 560.

2. vorschneiden bei Tafel: Tech him to harpe Wiþ his nayles scharpe, Biuore me to *kerue* And of þe cupe serue. K.H. 231. — Curteys he was . . . And *carf* biforn his fadur at the table. CH. C. T. 99.

3. schnitzen, bilden, meisseln: *Kervyn*, or gravyn, sculpo. PR. P. p. 273. — He *carf* in two gummies of pris Two likenesses. G. A. Ex. 2700. — Lyfte logges þerouer & on lofte *coruen*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1407.

**kervere** s. neue. *carver*.

1. Vorleger bei der Tafel, als Beamter in hohen Häusern: A man to bere his swerd and be his *keruere* tofore him. ENGL. GILDS p. 446. *Kervare* beforne a lorde, escarius. PR. P. p. 273. Tho *kerver* the baasynges tase up thenne. B. OF CURTAS. 704. Tho *kerver* powres water the cuppe into. 708.

2. Künstler, der in Metall, Stein, Edelsteinen arbeitet, Schnitzer, Bildhauer: In al the lond ther nas no craftys man . . . Ne portreyour, ne *kerver* of ymages, That Theseus ne gaf hem mete and wages. CH. C. T. 1899. I contrevd tooles Of carpentrie, of *kerveres*. P. PL. 5966.

**kervinge, keorfunge** s. neue. *carving*.

1. Schneiden, Zerreissung: Of *keorfunge*, ober of hurtunge, þuruh unbiwesenesse. ANCR. R. p. 344. The Lord shal . . . smyte the gretter hous with fallungis, and the lesse hous with *keruyngis* [scissionibus]. WYCL. AM. 6, 12 Oxf.

2. Vorlegen bei Tafel: The keruer must knowe the *kervynge* and the fayre handlyng of a knyfe. BAB. B. p. 271. The maner & forme of *kervynge* of metes . . . y haue shewed. p. 145.

**kervynknif** s. Vorlegemesser.

Two *kervyn knyfes* withoute one, The thrydde to the lorde. B. OF CURTAS. 673.

**kestein, castani** s. s. *chestein*.

**ket** s. altn. *kjöt*, dän. *kjødt*, schw. *kött*, sch. *ket*, *kett* (carrian). Fleisch.

He tref on his *ket* wo so him wið sinne fet. BEST. 138.

**kete** adj. cf. altn. *kátr*, lætus, hilaris, schw. *kät*, dän. *kaad*, altn. *kæti* s. lætitia, schw. dän. *kättja*. — sch. *ket* = *irascible*. keck, lebhaft, kräftig, munter. vgl. *kelti* adv.

Þi sathanas þe *kete* þe saule wule derye. O.E. MISCELL. p. 76. Caste kne over kne, as a kyng *kete*, Comely clothed in a cope. REL. ANT. II. 9. Whanne þou komest to kourt among þe *kete* lordes. WILL. 330. In eche bataile seuene hund, of clene knytes armed & oper *kete* burnes. 3792. Pikeðe beth the ahete, And wormes ther ben *kete* To don the soule tene. SAWE OF ST. BEDE in WILL. ed. SKAT, Gloss. Ind. p. 282. For the grete hete Of the sonne that is above, the leomes beoth so *kete*. POP. SC. 261.

**ketel [-il], chetel** s. ags. *cetil*, *cetel*, *cytel*, altn. *ketill*, schw. *kettill*, *kittel*, dän. *kjædel*, afries. niederl. niederd. *ketel*, gth. *kattis*, ahd. *chezil*, *kezil*, neue. *kettle*. Kessel, metallenes Gefäss.

Moab *ketel* [olla] of mi hope is. Ps. 107, 10. *Ketyl*, or *chetyle*, or caudrone, cacabus, lebes. PR. P. p. 273. *Ketyl*, a vessell, chauderon. PALSGR. Cacabus, *chetel*. WR. VOC. p. 93. A *chetel* he sette ouer þe fur. SEYN JULIAN 171. cf. 54. 174. Other forneyes, or *ketels*, shulen be destroyed, and shulen be vndene. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 35 Oxf.

**ketelhat, ketelle[-tille]hats** s. niederl. *ketelhood*. Kesselhut, Sturmhaube.

**Ketyllehat**, pelliris. PR. P. p. 273. The comliche kyng . . . Keste of his *ketillehatts*, and kyssede hyme. MORTE ARTH. 3516. Downe knelis þe kyng . . . Kaughte it [sc. þe blode of Gawayne] upe kyndly with his clene handis, Keste it in a *ketillehatts*, and coverede it faire. 3994. *Ketillehatts* they cleve evens to the scholdirs. 2994.

**ketli** adv. von *kete* adj. dreist, rasch.

Boldli wiþ milde mod þe buskes of hire chaumber, & kom *kethy* to þemperour. WILL. 1985. Bede sese of his sorwe & swiftli wende . . . & he *kethy* for al kas after cunseyt wroupte. 2102—5. Pan þat comli quen *kethi* vp rises. 3023.

**keven** v. altn. *kefja*, mergere, urinari — supprime v. *kaf*, mare, gurgere, sch. *keve* = *toss*. Die Verwendung des Wortes im Altengl. ist aus den aufgeführten Verben schwer zu erklären.

1. tr. scheiden, trennen (?): I . . . blusched on þe burghes, as I forth dreued, Byþonde þe brok fro me warde *keued*. ALLIT. P. 1, 979.

2. intr. versenkt werden (?): Þou wynnez ouer þys water to weue, Er moste þou ceuer to oper counsayl, þy corse in clot mot calder *keue*. ALLIT. 1, 318.

**keverchlef** s. s. *coverchief*.

**keveren** v. s. *coveren*.

**kevil** s. altn. *kefji*, *kafji*, cylindrus, bacillum, schw. *kafle*, dän. *kaule*, niederl. niederd. *kavel*, sors, portio, sch. *kafle*, *cavel*, *kevil*, *keul*, baculum, sors, portio, neue. *kevel* (Klampe).

1. Knebel, Gebiss: *Keule*, or *keeyl*, for hors, mordale, camus. PR. P. p. 274. In *kevil* and bridel þair chekes straites [in freno et camo maxillas eorum constringe]. Ps. 31, 9. Hwan Grim him hauede faste bounden, And sipen in an eld cloth wnden A *keuel* of clutes ful, unwraste, þat he [ne] mouthe speke ne fnaste. HAVEL. 545.

2. Klampe am Bord etc. zur Befestigung von Holztheilen, des Tauwerks etc.: Bordes, *keuiles*, atache to wale. R. OF BRUNNE in LAJ. ed. MADDEN III. 395.

3. Kabel, Loos: *Kevelles* did thay caste, And evyr felle it to frayste Untille syr Wawayne. PERCEV. 1426. cf. Latt ws cheyas fyve of this gud company, Syne *castis* cast quha sall our master be. WALLACE 7, 377. *Cafis* to cast

about thir fyve began. 7, 384. vgl. sch. *cavell* v. altschw. *kafsa*, niederd. *kaveln*, nhd. *kabeln*, loosen.

**kewten** v. miauen.

*Kewtyn*, as cattys, catillo, glapio. PR. P. p. 274.

**kewtinge** s. Katzengeschrei, nach PALSGR. dagegen: Werfen der Katze.

*Kewtyng* of cattys, catillatus. PR. P. p. 274. — *Kewtyng*, bringyng forthe of yonge cattys, chatement. PALSGR.

**kex**, **kix** s. neus. *kez* u. *heckey* (conium maculatum, cicuta). trocken Stengel bes. von Schirmblüthern, wie Schierling, auch zum Brennen und Leuchten gebraucht.

As glowynge gledes Gladeth nocht thise werkmen, That werchen and waken In wyntres nyghtes, As dooth a *kex* or a candle That caught hath fir and blaseth. P. PL. 11800—5. Alomet, amy, cele [le] frenole — the *kex*. WR. Voc. p. 157. *Kyz*, or bunne, or drye weed, calamus. PR. P. p. 277. Bunne, *kyz*, calamus. p. 55.

**kiken**, **keken** v. niederd. *kiken* [kek, keik; keken, kiken], niederl. *kijken* [keek, keken], schw. *kika*, dän. *kige*, sch. *keik*, *keek*. gucken, blicken, stieren.

*Kekyyn* (*kekyn* K. H. S. P.), or priuely waytyn. PR. P. p. 269. Into the roof they *kyken*, and they gape. CH. C. T. 3839. This Nicholas sat ever gaping upright, As he had *kyked* [loked WR. MORR.] on the newe mone. 3444. Tyrwh.

**kiken** v. vgl. nhd. Dial. *kiken*, *kiksen* u. niederl. *kinken*, pungere, neue. *kick*. ausschlagen, mit dem Fusse stossen (calcitrare).

Ther nis non of us all, If any wight wol claw us on the gall That we nill *kike* [like WR. MORR.]. CH. C. T. 6521. It is hard to thee for to *kyke* [*kike* Purv.] ajens the pricke. WYCL. ACT. 9, 5 Oxf. The louede puple was maad fat, and *kikide* ajen. DEUTER. 32, 15 Oxf. The oxun *kikiden*. 2 KINGS 6, 6 Purv. Cf. I *kycke*, as a horse dothe, je regymbe. PALSGR.

**kikir** s. cf. altn. *keikja*, recurvari; *keikr*, repandus, erectus. Spannung des Schamgliedes, Brunst.

Hic tentigo, a *kykyr*. WR. Voc. p. 246. Hec tentigo. *kykyre*. p. 186.

**kid** s. cf. welsh *cidysen*, neue. *kid*. Bündel, Reisbündel.

*Kyd*, fagot. PR. P. p. 274. *Kid*, a bundle of heath or twigs. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 263.

**kid**, **kide**, **kidde** s. altn. *kid*, schw. dän. *kid*, ahd. *kiz*, *kizi*, haedus, hinnulus, neue. *kid*. Zicklein, Böckchen.

Hic edus, capriolus, edulus, a *kyd* lomb. WR. Voc. p. 250. *Kide*, cheverau. REL. ANT. II. 80. *Kyde*, beest, edus. PR. P. p. 275. *Pe* firrste calf, *pe* firrste lamb, *pe* firrste *kide*. ORM 7803. Sche cowde skippe and make game, As any *kyde* or calf. CH. C. T. 3259. He taar the lionn, as he schulde toter out a *kide*. WYCL. JUDG. 14, 6. In *kides* blod he wenten it [sc. ðe srud]. G. A. Ex. 1967. Thow shalt not see the a *kydde* in the mylk of his moder. WYCL. EXOD.

23, 19 Oxf. *Kyddde*, a beest, cheverau. PALSGR. — Two *kides* he fette, and brogt es hire. G. A. Ex. 1535. Brynge to me two the best *kyddis* [*kidis* Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 27, 9 Oxf. Litel skinnis of *kiddis*. 27, 16 Oxf. Purv.

**kidnere**, **kidenere** und **kidnel**, **kidenel**, **kednel** s. Die ersteren Formen erscheinen als Kompos. aus *kid* s. [fascis?] und *nere* s. cf. *nere*; die letzteren als Verstärkungen derselben. neue. *kidney*. Niere.

Take þo hert and þo mydruf and þe *kydnere*, And hew hom smalle. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 10. The calle of the mawe, and the two *kydneers* [*kidneris* Purv.]. WYCL. EXOD. 29, 13 Oxf. The calle of the mawe and twey *kidenaris* [*kidenairen* 3 codd.] *ib.* 29, 22 Purv. Thei schulen offre twey *kydnereis* [v. l. *kidenairen*]. LEVIT. 3, 4 Purv. The guttis clepid ylyon [ylyon, that is, the *kidneris* guttis]. *ib.* — *Kidenes*, reinoun. WR. Voc. p. 149 sec. XIII. *Kidney*, ren. p. 183. Ren, *kedney*. p. 179.

**kigge** adj. goth. *caigie*, *caidgy*, *kedgie*, *kidgie*. vgl. schw. *kättjesfull* zu altn. *kæta*, exhilarare, *kætask*, exhilarari, schw. *kättjas*, neue. *kedge*. munter, lebhaft.

*Kygge*, or ioly, jocundus, hillaris, vernosus. PR. P. p. 274.

**kile** s. altn. *kýli*. Schwäre, Geschwår. Hoc ulcus, a *kyle*. WR. Voc. p. 224. a *kylle*. p. 207. Thai fare as a rotyne *kile*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 494. A gude oymment for *kyles*, woundes, broken banes. REL. ANT. I. 53. Som, for envy, sal haf in pair lymys, Als *kylles* and felouns and apostyms. HAMP. 2994. Cf. A *kyle*, bilis. MANIP. Voc. p. 130.

**killen** v. s. *cullen*, *kullen*.

**kilme** s. s. *culme*.

**kilne** s. s. *kuine*.

**kime** adj. u. s. cf. *akimen* u. *ikimen* v. elend.

The silli *kime*. THE PLOWMAN'S TALE 643 in CHAUCER'S WORKS LOND. 1687.

**kimellin**, **kemellin** s. cf. mlat. *cimilene*, schw. *kimma*, sch. *kimmen*, *kymmond*, nhd. niederd. *kumm*. Bottich, Braubottich.

And goth, and geteth him a knedyng trough, And after that a tubbe, and a *kymekyn*. CH. C. T. 3620. *Kymlyne*, or kelare, vesselle. cumula. PR. P. p. 274. Anon go gete us fast into this in A knedyng trowh, or elles a *kemelyn*. CH. C. T. 3547. cf. A *kemelin*, sinum. MANIP. Voc. p. 134.

**kinnelle** s. gleichen Ursprungs mit *kimelin*. cf. mlat. *cimilile* = *cimilene*. Braubottich.

Hec cima, *kymnelle*. WR. Voc. p. 200. *Kymnell*, quevue, quevue. PALSGR.

**kin** s. s. *cin*, *kun*.

**kinken**, **kenchen** v. niederl. *kinken*. vgl. ags. *cincung*, cacinatio, sch. neue. *kink*. ausser Athem kommen, keuchen, bes. sich ausser Athem lachen, gellend lachen.

I laghe that I *kynke*. TOWN. M. p. 309. ðe Cristene *kenchen* & herie þen Healend. LEG. ST. KATH. 2042. And ðe deoules hoppen & *kenchinde* beaten hondes togederes. HALT MEID. p. 17.

**kinch** s. niederl. *kink*, niederd. *kinke*, sch. *kinch* = twist, *kink* = bend in the bole of a tree. neue. *kinck*. Knoten, Bündel.

Hic fasciculus, a *kynch*. WB. VOC. p. 229. Cf. A *kinck* of wood, fascis. MANIP. VOC. p. 150. cf. *knitch*, *knucche*.

**kinde** s. s. *cunde*, *kunde*.

**kindels** s. *cundel*. **kindelich** adj. s. *cundelich*.

**kindlen** v. procreare. s. *kundlen*.

**kindlen**, bisweilen **kinlen**, selten **kundlen** v.

vgl. altn. *kyndill*, fax, zu *kynda*, accendere, neue. *kindlo*.

a. tr. anzünden, entzünden: Sticles kan ich breken and kraken, And *kindlen* ful wel a fyr. HAVEL. 914. To *kinndom* hemm sop lufess fir Inn hannd & ec inn herrte. ORM 13442.

— Lo, hou miche fir *kyndith* hou greeete a wode. WYCL. JAMES 3, 5 Oxf. — Boond brondis in the myddis, whiche he *kyndlid* with fier. JUDG. 15, 4 Purv. — Hat lufess fir. . . Ias *kinndledd* i patt herrte. ORM 16134. Koles pat ware down falland *kindled* ere of him glouand. Ps. 17, 9.

Fyre es *kindeld* in my wreth. HAMP. 6603. Whan *kynded* [v. II. *kyndled*, *kindeled*, *kyndelid* SIX-TEXT PRINT 2295] was the fyre. CH. C. T. 2297. Of exalacion I finde Fire *kinled*. GOWER III. 96; oft bildlich, anfachen, erregen: He [sc. the fend] was bysye To *kindel* lust in hir bodye. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. — Thai *kindel* baret wit bæbiting. p. 37.

b. intr. sich entzünden, in Brand gerathen: Pe deouel blowed to from pet hit [sc. pe sparke] erest *kundled*, and mucheleð his beli bles euer ase hit waxed. ANCR. R. p. 296. — Fir *kindeled* [ignis accensus est] ful brinnand pare in Jacob. Ps. 77, 21.

**kinererd** (= *card*) s. Königreich, Land. Letten beoden uerde, jeond al his *kinererde* [*kinerpe* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 392.

**kinbearn**, -*bern* s. ags. *cynbearn*. königlicher Sohn, Königssohn, Abkömmling eines Fürsten.

*Kinbearn* of burde, of Dauides kin. OEH. p. 273. Heuede Lauine pa quene *kinbearn* on wombe. LAJ. I. 9. He lueð *kinbern* in his kinedom. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Ihū Crist *kinbern*, Godd ikennet of Godd. p. 8.

**kinboren** adj. von königlicher Geburt, hochgeboren.

Lucas wes *kinboren*. LAJ. I. 430. Preo i broðeren pe weore *kinborne*. II. 506.

**kinburh** s. königliche Burg, Königsschloss.

Vnder pis com pe purs Maxence . . again to his *kinburh*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1880.

**kinedom**, **kindom**, **kindam** s. ags. *cynedom*.

1. Königreich, Reich: Pe is ileued, to dei, for a lutel eorðlich lond, þ heuenlich *kinedom*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2177. He lueð *kinbern* in his *kinedom*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Cum nu to mi *kinedom*. p. 21. Hwas marhefue is te *kinedom* of heuene. HALI MEID. p. 39. Foure kynges heo maden in pis *kyndome*. R. OF GL. p. 3. He þohte hys *kyndom* dele. p. 29. Who wroȝt alle myȝtes, & cowpe vche *kyndam* tokerue. ALL. P. 2, 1699. Ich chulle scheawen . . to alle *kinedomes* þine scheomeful sunnen, to þe *kinedom* of eorðe, & to þe *kinedom* of heuene, & to þe *kinedom* of helle. ANCR. R. p. 322. To seon off all þiss middelærd þe *kinedomess* alle. ORM 12103.

2. Königthum, Herrschaft, Regierung: Pe oniht nom þæs rīche, & þene *kinedom* æke. LAJ. I. 119. Ich ȝaf the crowne of *kyndom*. REL. ANT. II. 226. Forw þe sone þe fader al begon þat bilay to his *kyndom*. CASTEL OF L. 285. In þe four & tuenti ȝer of his *kyndom*. ST. KENELM 79. In þe eyȝte þere of þe kynges *kyndom*. R. OF GL. p. 463.

**kinererde** s. ags. *cyngeard* cf. *ȝerd* s. Herrscherstab, Scepter.

Himm was sett inn hiss rīht haund An dere *kinererde*. ORM 8182. Token him a *kynererde* so me kyng sholde. POLIT. S. p. 215. Bi ðe *kinererde* of rode. OEH. p. 207.

**kinhelm**, -*halm* s. ags. *cynhelm* cf. *helm* s. Königshelm, Krone.

He his *kinhelm* onfeng. LAJ. I. 298. Pe king hafde his *kinhelm* hæhliche on hæfde. I. 345. Nom of his hæfde his *kinhelm*. II. 610. Nim þu þene *kinhelm*. II. 337. His *kinhelm* avon. III. 212. — Pat nauer ær nea idon, tweien kīnges halden *kinhelmas* on london. III. 216.

**kinelaverd**, -*loverd* s. cf. *laferd*, *laverd* s. königlicher Herr.

Pu ært me swaleof swa mi *kinelauerd* [*cinelouerd* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 419. Ne scal ic nauere his mon bicume, no he mi *kinelauerd* [*kinelouerd* j. T.]. II. 568. For Loorines lufe þe wes hire *kinelouerd*. I. 106.

**kineliche** adj. ags. *cynlic*. königlich.

Pat heo ȝeue Ælene . . al his *kineliche* lond. LAJ. II. 35. Bitache me ænne castel, oðer ane *kineliche* burh. II. 167.

**kinelond** s. Königreich.

He wes king & heo quen, & *kinelond* heo walden inne grīde & inne frīde. LAJ. I. 9. Preo & pritti *kinelond* ich halde a mire ægere hond (ags. *land*, *lond* pl. nom. acc.). III. 88. Sende his sonde ȝeond feole *kinelonde*. III. 4. Julius . . biwon him to hondes feole *kinelondes*. III. 92.

**kinemerk** s. cf. *marke*, *merke* s. Königs-

mal, Königszeichen.

Sone anon [upon] him funden . . On his rīth shuldre a *kinemerk*, A swīpe brīth, a swīpe fair. HAVEL. 602.

**kinemot** s. cf. *mot* s. königliche Rath-

versammlung.

Ant te king heold ta, . . of þis eadi meiden, hīse *kinemotes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1977.

**kinerliche**, **kinerliche**, **kinric** etc. ags. *cynric*, ahd. *chunirichi*, sch. *kyndrik*. König-

reich, königliches Gebiet, auch bildlich vom Himmelreiche gebraucht.

Pus wes þas *kinerliche* of heora kīnge bīræued. LAJ. I. 123. Yf mi *kynerliche* were in worlde þisse. O.E. MISCELL. p. 47. Mi *kinric* sal euer last. METR. HOMIL. p. 22. *Kinric* sal rohly rise Igain *kinric*. p. 23. Iutel gode couthe he *kynerliche* to ȝeme. POLIT. S. p. 215. Bitauhte him al in his hond þe *cunirliche*. HAVEL. 2317. —

His underbeoden ȝeuer on his *cynrice* wuneden. OEH. p. 231. Ich behate ham . . i mi *kinerliche* to ȝien ham stude. HALI MEID. p. 19. Till heoffness ærd Inntill hiss *kinerliche*. ORM 2235. It was neuere man þat yemede In *kinnerliche* þat so wel semede king or caysor for to be. HAVEL. 975. Com nu swipe unto him þat king is of þis *kunerliche*. 2399. Pat we ne wot, þat Apelwold Was king of þis *kunerike*. 2803. Bitauhte him al in his hond þe *cunurliche*. 2317. — Al his fosterlinges of feole *kineriches*. LAJ. III. 142. Hit halde toward Aufrike of feole *kuneriche*. III. 158. — kollektiv von den Bewohnern des Reiches: Pa weoren al þas leoden at Lundene isomed; Per was Belin þe king and al is *kinerliche*. I. 218. Maxent . . let crie þat eche *kinrliche* under him come to Aliandrie. ST. KATHER. 7.

**kinering** s. cf. *ring* s. königlicher Ring (Siegelring).

Isaeled writes wið his ahne *kinering* ȝont al his *kinerliche* to alle þe icudde clerkes. LEG. ST. KATH. 408.

**kinessete** s. cf. *sete*. Königsitz, Thron. Þatt Drihtin sholde ȝifenn himm þatt ilke *kinessete*. ORM 2223.

**kinescrud** s. cf. *schrud*, *scrud* s. königliches Gewand.

Pu ham ȝiuest *kinescrud*, beies, and gold rings. OEH. p. 193.

**kinesetle**, -*seotle* [-*setel*] s. cf. *setel* s. ags. *kinessetl*. königlicher Sitz, Thron.

Þes kingges rihtwisnesse arereð his *kinessetle*. OEH. p. 115. Swa swa he is onhouen [on heuene Ms.] on his *kinessetle* toforan ober mennem. p. 117. He set o *kinessetle*. LEG. ST. KATH. 45. Maxence . . seti *kinessetle*. 722.

**kinestol** s. ags. *cynstol* cf. *stol* s. königlicher Stuhl, Thron.

Heið is þi *kinestol* onuppe cherubine. OEH. p. 191. Stille he wes iswojen on his *kinestole*. LAJ. I. 192.

**kinpeod** s. cf. *peod*. ags. *þeod*, gens, natio; *þeodcýning*, rex gentis. eig. königliches Volk d. i. Königreich.

Ich wille . . ȝeuen him mine *kinpeode*. LAJ. I. 125. Pat nauere heo þas *kinpeode* seoðben no walde. III. 200. Arður letten beoden ȝeond al his *kinpeoden*, þat æuerælc god cniht to him come. II. 513.

**kinewurð**, -*wurðe*, -*word*, -*worðe* adj. cf. *wurð* adj. königlich, herrlich.

Pa was Verolam a swiðe *kineworþe* hom. LAJ. III. 393. Wes þat *kinewurðe* [*kineworþe* j. T.] bed al mid palle ouerbræd. II. 375. Arður is . . of *kinewurðe* [*kineworþe* j. T.] cunne, al of kingen icume. II. 448. Ne mi *kinewurðe* feader [sc. Belzezebub] ne cuðe nawi warnin of þulli wa his foster. ST. JULIANA p. 47. To Ihesu Godes *kinewurðe* sune. p. 67. Ich habbe i mire hond al þis *kinewurðe* [*kineworþe* j. T.] lond. LAJ. I. 155. O Cristes *kinewurðe* nome. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Worschupe him wiþ trewe loue, þat *kineworþe* kyng is vs aboue. CASTEL OF L. 13. Hauest ham bihaten . . *kinewurðe* meden. LEG. ST. KATH. 756. Al heo hit slojen . .

Pe while þe heo mihte walden heoren *kinewurðe* [*kineworþe* j. T.] wepenen. LAJ. III. 102.

**kinewurðliche** adv. königlich.

To þe hirden schawdest te . . & of þe preo kinges were *kinewurðliche* iwardget, weoxe, & wrahtest wundres. ST. JULIANA p. 63.

**king** s. ags. *cýning*, *cining*, *cýng*, *cing*, alts. *kuning*, afries. *kinging*, *kening*, *koning*, *kinig*, *kenig*, *kontig*, ahd. *chuning*, *kuning*, *chunig*, *kunig*, niederl. *koning*, altn. *konungr*, *kongr*, schw. *konung*, *kong*, *kung*, dän. *konge*, sch. neue. *king*. König von weltlichen Herrschern, wie von Gott, Christus u. Satan gebraucht.

Belin ure hæse *king* hit [sc. Rome] biðæched Brenne. LAJ. I. 254. Laverd of mightes es *king* of blisse. Ps. 23, 10. That Crist was godd and *king*. METR. HOMIL. p. 99. Sathanas . . he is keiser ant *king* icrunet of us alle. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Sone so þe *kyng* for his care carping mytt wyne. ALLIT. P. 2, 1550. Ane *kinges*, Cost hehte, anlepi dohter. LEG. ST. KATH. 73. Þes *kinges* grið wilniæn. LAJ. I. 254. Þes *kinges* rihtwisnesse. OEH. p. 115. Scho purueied a poyson to þe *kyng* sonne of Kent. LANGT. p. 10. He talde tidinge Arðure þan *kinge*. LAJ. III. 17. Gornouille . . seide aneleasinge heore federe þon *king*. I. 126. Ich ðe bidde, lefdi, uor þere gretunge Þet Gabriel ðe brouhte urom ure heouen *kinge*. OEH. p. 195.

Pe lauerdes leofmon þat alle *kinges* buheð. HALI MEID. p. 5. He is alra *kinge* king. OEH. p. 33. Criste iss allre *kinge* king. ORM 3598. Arður þa cleopede afelest alre *kinge*. LAJ. III. 109. Alre *kingene* king, brec nu mine bondes. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Heo is alra *kingene* king. OEH. p. 219. Crist *kyngene* kyng. P. FL. 669. Per weoren þare *kingene* tældes. LAJ. I. 229. Pa cleopede Arður anan afelest *kingen*. III. 34. 79. Almihti God þe is *king* of alle *kingen*. OEH. p. 233. Heo wenden to þan *kingen*. LAJ. I. 190. Næs hit issæd nauere . . þat mare lue weore ifunden biðweone twei *kingen*. III. 306. King ouer *kinges*. OEH. p. 273. He liueð . . keiser of *kinges*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. 10. Þe king of alle *kinges*. HALI MEID. p. 11. The first book of *Kingis*. WYCL. PROL. I. 9.

**kingdom**, **kingdam**, **kungdom** s. ags. *cýningdóm*, alts. *kuningdóm*, altn. *konungdóm*, neue. *kingdom*. Königreich, Herrschaft.

Samin cume þi *kingdom*. REL. ANT. I. 22. Aboute Jerusalem is the *kyngdom* of Surrye. MAUND. p. 73. Kynewolf toke þe *kyngdom*. LANGT. p. 9. Pe firste *kyngdom* was vnder oure forefadres from Adam to Moyses. TREVISA I. 31. Eyris of the *kyngdom*. WYCL. JAMES 2, 5. Thrughe out my *kyngdom*. TOWN. M. p. 55. Nedes die hennes þou mote, Þau þou hawe *kyngdam* and empyre. E.E.P. p. 132. A *ku[n]gdom* Dirima þu mune. G. A. EX. 1260. — Armenye, in the whiche weren wont to ben 4 *kyngdomes*. MAUND. p. 258. Pere were foure principal *kyngdoms* Assyriorum, Persarum. Græcorum, Romanorum. TREVISA I. 31.

**kinghod**, **kinghed** s. neue. *kinghood*. Königthum, Königswürde.

King, i þe coniuere . . bialle þe kud customes to *kinghod* þat longes. WILL. 4058. To a king which hath to lede The people, for his *kinghede*. GOWER III. 143.

**kingles** adj. altn. *konunglauss*. königlos, ohne König.

Þo was þis lond *kyngles*. R. OF GL. p. 105.

**kingl[ic]** adj. afr. *keninglik*, altn. *konungliqr*, *kongliqr*, schw. *kunglig*, *konglig*, dän. *kongelig*, niederl. *koninklijk*, neue. *kingly*. königlich.

Ze ben a kynde chosun, *kyngly* presthod. WYCL. 1 PET. 2, 9. Unto his paleys of *kyngly* apparaille. LYDG. M. P. p. 20.

**kinglond**, **kunglond** s. Königreich, Land.

Is þor a *ku[n]glond* Teman. G. A. Ex. 1262. **kingriche**, **kungriche**, **kingrike** etc. s. ags. *cyningric* (Bosw.), afries. *kinigricke*, ahd. *chuningricchi*, niederl. *kingrijk*, altn. *konung-rikt*, schw. *konungarrike*, dän. *kongerige*. Königreich.

He was offred for to liese his *kingriche* of Jerusalem. O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. Þurth eche cuntre of þi *kingriche*. WILL. 2127. Crist kepe thee, sire kyng, And thi *kyngryche*. P. PL. 249. In none *kingeriche* Nas non his illiche. K. H. 17. A *ku[n]griche* his name bar. G. A. Ex. 1258. Thoh thou . . ask haluen dele mi *kingerik*. METR. HOMIL. p. 39. A kyng of a riche *kyng-ricke*. HAMP. 5780. — VII. *kingeriches* lond Ic sal hem bringen al on hond. G. A. Ex. 2759. Alle *kingrikes* þat Rome was under. ANTICR. 257. cf. 244. 245.

**kinnen** v. s. *kennen*, gignere.

**kinnen** v. altn. *kynda* = *kindle*. cf. dial. *kin* = *kindle* a light STAFF. in HALLIW. D. p. 494. entzünden.

Hov schulde I huyde me fro hem þat hatz his hate *kynned*, In þe brath of his breth þat brennez alle pinkez. ALLIT. P. 2, 915.

**kinrede**, **-rade** s. s. *cunrede*.

**kippen** v. in der Form dem altn. *kippa*, raptare, entsprechend, scheint sich mit *kepen* zu mischen, und ist nicht überall der Bedeutung nach klar. sch. *kip*.

a. tr. fassen, ergreifen, nehmen: *Kyppyn* idem quod *hynton* [rapere, arripere]. PR. P. p. 276. He . . bigan þe fish to *kippe*. HAVEL. 894. Biside þam on þer schip com a bisshop doun, Þe mast in hand gan *kip*. LANGT. p. 148. — Thus y *kippe* ant cacche cares ful colde. POLIT. S. p. 152. Swyfte swaynes ful swyfe swepen þertylle, *Kyppe* kowpes in honde kynges to serue. ALLIT. P. 1509. — Ys men þerwith echon *kypte* heore longe knyues. R. OF GL. p. 125. That [sc. croice] was signe of his baner, for other ne *kipte* he non. BEK. 1839. He ne *kipte* of hem non hure. ST. DUNST. 64. He . . *kipte* up þat heui ston. HAVEL. 1050. Þe swerd he hauede þider brouth, He *kipte* hit up. 2637. Robert *kapt* ut a knif long. 2407.

b. intr. 1. halten, sich halten, zusammenhalten: He schewed . . How his barons gan *kip* ageyn him did not wele. LANGT. p. 55. Togider, I rede, we *kip*. p. 182.

2. sich anstellen, sich geberden?

Be God, he bot syppys, begylde thou art; Behold how the *kyppys*. TOWN. M. p. 90. Any lord myght hym have This chyld to his son. When he wakys he *kyppys*, that joy is to se. p. 113.

**kipinge** s. altn. *kipping*. Ruck. Raub. *Kyppynge*, or hyntyng, raptus. PR. P. p. 276.

**kiptre** s. cf. sch. *kip* = *hook*. Brunnen-schwengel, woran der Schöpfeimer hängt.

*Kyptre* of a welle, telo. PR. P. p. 276.

**kirf**, **kerf** s. ags. *cyrf*, afries. *kerf*. cf. *carf* s.

1. Schnitt, Streich mit einer Waffe: Kepe þe, cosyn . . þat þou a *kyrf* sette. GAW. 372.

2. Schnitzung von Bildwerk: With sondry *kerfe* and portreture They made of goddes the figure. GOWER II. 152.

**kirlewe** s. s. *curlewe*.

**kissen**, **kessen** v. s. *cussen*.

**kist** s. s. *chist*.

**kite**, **kete** s. ags. *cyta*, *cita*, welsh *cŵt*, *cŵd*, neue. *kite*. Weihe, Geier.

Ther nas *kyte* ne krowe that kareyne hantid. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 14. Gryp and *kyte*. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 14 Oxf. A *kiji* [*kyte* Purv.] and a grijp. LEVIT. 11, 14 Oxf. *Kyte*, milvus. WR. Voc. p. 177. With ful grymme clawres, Pat were croked and kene as þe *kyte* panne [pawe?]. ALLIT. P. 2, 1696. Nultow never late ne skete A goshauk maken of a *kete*. ALIS. 3047. Glotounes þet al uorzuelþeþ, ase dep þe *kete* of his sperringe. AYENB. p. 52. — It cam him [sc. the fawcon] not of kynde *kytes* to love. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 13. There ben gedered *kites* [*kitis*] the tother to the tother. WYCL. Is. 34, 15 Oxf.

**kitelen** v. norw. *kjetla*, sch. *kittle*, neue. *kittle* u. *kitten*. cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 266. kätzeln, jungen bes. von der Katze.

Whan your catte *kytelleth*, I praye you, let me have a *kytlyng*. PALSGR.

**kitelinge** s. ags. *cietlung* (Bosw.), niederl. *kitteling*, ahd. *chizilunga*, sch. *kitling*. Cf. ags. *cietlan*, *titillare*, altn. *kiila*, schw. *kittla*, niederl. *kittelen*, niederd. *ketteln*, *kâeln*, ahd. *kizilon*, neue. *kittle* neben *tickle*. Kitzelung, Kitzeln.

Deceyed thurgh quaintes of the deuel, and *kitellynge* of thaire flesche. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 496.

**kitling**, **kiteling**, **keetling** s. altn. *kettlingr*, *kettlingr*, sch. *kitling*, neue. *kitling*. cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 266. Junges von Thieren.

Hic catellus, a *cytlyng*. WR. Voc. p. 251. *Kytlyng*, catillus, catunculus. PR. P. p. 277. Catulus, a whelpe or a *kytlyng*. ORT. V. ib. n. 3. Als lioun *kitelinge* [catulus leonis]. Ps. 16, 12. Hic catulus, catellus, a *kytlyng*. WR. Voc. p. 219. Dan, *keetlyng* of a lyon, shal flowe laargly fro Basan. WYCL. DEUTER. 33, 22 Oxf. — Fra þe *kitelinges* of liouns. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 56, 5.

**kiton** s. vgl. niederd. *kitten*, Kätzchen (LIPPE-DETM.), fr. *chaton*, neue. *kitten*. junge Katze, Kätzchen.

Shal nevere the cat ne the *kilon* By my



counsel be greved. P. Pl. 402. Ther the cat is a *kitone*, The court is ful elenge. 377.

**kitt** s. niederl. *kit*, altniederl. *hd. kitto*, obba, *kitt*, mulctrum SHETL. A. ORKNEY WORDS p. 58. sch. neue. *kit*, vgl. schw. *dän. kutting*, vasculum. Melkfass, kleines Gefäß.

Hoc multrum, a *kytt*. WR. VOC. p. 217.

**kitten** v. s. *cutten*.

**clak** s. ags. *clæc*, vitium, altn. *klæki*, nequitia. Makel, Schlechtigkeit.

3iff patt ze wel juw lokenn Fra *clake* & sake. ORM 9316. 10200.

**clakke** s. cf. fr. *claquet*, neue. *clack*. Klapper, Klöpfel.

Clappe, or *clakke* of a mille, tarantara, batillus. PR. P. p. 79. *Clakke* batillum. WR. VOC. p. 180.

**clacken, claken** v. niederl. niederd. *klakken*, afr. *clacquer* (sec. XVI), altn. *klaka*, clangere. cf. mhd. *klac*, fragor, sch. *clack*, *clak*.

1. schallendes Geräusch machen, schreien: Thi bile is stif and scharp and hoked. . . Tharmid thu *clackes* oft and longe. O. A. N. 79—81.

2. plaudern, reden: Of þe secunde course now wylle I *clake*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 54.

**clænleȝe** s. cf. *clene*, *clene* adj. Die Endung des Wortes entspricht dem altn. *leikr*. Reinheit, Keuschheit.

All full . . of soþ *clænleȝe*. ORM 2520—23. 3ho wass full off soþ *clænleȝe*. 2539. cf. 4622.

**clænnes** s. s. *clennes*.

**clai, cleis** s. ags. *clæg*, afries. *klai*, niederl. *klei*, nhd. *klai*, *klei*, *kle*, neue. *clay*. Vgl. *cleiclot* s., *cleien* adj., *cleipit* s., *cleȝi*, *cleu* adj.

1. Thon, Lehm, feuchte Erde: His frendes aron afered, ant clyngeth so the *clay*. LYR. P. p. 85. What es man bot herth and *clay*. HAMP. 411. Roches raf als dos the *clay*. METR. HOMIL. p. 99. He spitte in þe erpe, and made *clay* of þe spitting. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 93. *Cley*, argilla, glis. PR. P. p. 80. Pere is also white clay and reed forto make of crokkes. TREVISA II. 17. The vessel that he made of *clei* [e luto]. WYCL. JEREM. 18, 4. 3oure nollis shul be broȝt aȝeen into *clei*. JOB 13, 12. He apette into erthe, and made *clay* of the spotle. JOHN 9, 6.

2. Erdharz, Asphalt: Cleme hit [sc. a cofer closed of tres] with *clay* comly withinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 312. Hatz þou closed þy kyst with *clay* alle aboute? 2, 346. He tok a ionket of resshen, and glewede it withe glewishe *clay* [bitumine] and with picche. WYCL. EXOD. 2, 2 Oxf. The wodi valei forsothe had manye pyttis of gluwȝy *clay* [bituminis]. GEN. 14, 10 Oxf. Thei hadden tiles for stoons, and towȝ *clay* for sýment. 11, 3 Oxf.

3. Erde überhaupt, in welche die Todten aufgenommen werden: Beo vr moupe crommed with *clay*, Wormes blake wol vs embrace. E.E.P. p. 122. When I am dede and closed in *clay*. TOWN. M. p. 39. When Ich am dede and roten in *clay*. ARTH. A. MERL. 73. He is gon from undyr *clay*. COV. M. p. 16. Then was he

dedd and leyde in *clay*, and dolvyn undur the molde. NUGÆ P. p. 25.

**clai-daubed** adj. mit Erdharz verpicht.

In þat cofer [d. i. Noahs Arche] þat watz *claydaubed*. ALLIT. P. 2, 492.

**claim, cleim** s. afr. *claim*, *clam*, pr. *clam*, mlat. *clameum*, neue. *clain*. cf. *clamen* v. Anspruch, Rechtsanspruch.

He might as thanne nought be herde, So that his *claime* is unanswerde. GOWER I. 250. Chalaunge, or *cleyme*, vendicacio. PR. P. p. 68. *Cleyme*, or chalaunge, vendicacio, clameum. p. 80.

**clam** adj. niederl. *dän. klam*. niederd. *hd. klamm*, sch. *clam*. cf. neue. *clummy*.

1. klebrig: *Clam*, or cleymous, glutinosus, viscosus. PR. P. p. 79.

2. bildl. zähe, hartnäckig: In vile and *clam* coveitise of men. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 29.

**clamance** s. mlat. *clamantia*. cf. *clamen*. Rechtsanspruch.

Of þat Philip, for he suld haf grantise, Mad Richard a quite *clamance* [mlat. *quieta clamantia*] fro him & alle hise, & neuer porgh no destresse suld clayne þer of no right. LANGT. p. 186.

**clambren, clameren** v. altn. *klambra*, cumulare, mhd. *klampferen*, nhd. *klammern*, neue. *clamber*.

a. tr. zusammendrängen, häufen: So mony pynakle payntet watz poudred ay quere, Among þe castel carnelez, *clambred* so þik. GAW. 800.

b. intr. 1. zusammen gedrängt sein, gehäuft sein: Suche a sorȝe at þat sytt þay sette on his hede, As alle þe *clamberande* clyffes hade clatered on hepes. GAW. 1721.

2. klettern, klimmen: *Clameryn*. repto. PR. P. p. 79. I *clamer*, or clymme, as a man doth upon a stepe hyll, or the shroudes of a shyppe or suche lyke. PALSGR.

**clamen, claimen, cleimen** v. afr. *clamer*, *claimer*, *cleimer*, pr. pg. *clamar*, lat. *clamar*, neue. *claim*.

1. intr. rufen: Upon the, lady, I *clayme* for helpe. PALSGR. »*Cleyme* þ he after clothes? . . . 3is . . . clothes he askes.« WILL. 4481—83.

2. tr. in Anspruch nehmen, beanspruchen, verlangen: Þat non eft mad essoyn þe kinges right to *clame*. LANGT. p. 249. Yit my hyer may I *clame*, no penny I purt. TOWN. M. p. 200. Her child shal nought among hem dwelle To *claimen* any heritage. GOWER I. 194. To *claymen* kyngdom of the cite. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1488. Myne thei ben and of me, I may the bet hem *clayme*. P. PL. 12737. — Thus *claimeth* he the bote to stere, Of whiche another maister is. GOWER I. 293. We *clayme* þis our heritage. LANGT. p. 185. — Alle called on þat cortayse & *claymed* his grace. ALLIT. P. 2, 1097. Bi right he it *claymede*. P. PL. 14117. Þan tok kyng Knoute alle his homages, þat *claymed* to hold of him þer heritages. LANGT. p. 49.

**clammen** v. cf. *clam* adj. u. *clamen* v. neue. *clam*. schmieren, aufschmieren.

He spitte in þe erpe, and made *clay* of þe

spitzung, and *clammyde* cley on his eyen. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 93.

**clamour** s. afr. *clamour*, -ur, -or, pr. sp. pg. lat. *clamor*, it. *clamore*. Geschrei, Klage.

For which oppressioun was such *clamour*, And such pursuyte unto kyng Arthour, That dampned was the knight. CH. C. T. 6471. Thus the comun *clamour* is . . . And eche in his compleinte telleth, How that the worlde is al miswent. GOWER I. 21. So that the comun *clamour* tolde The newe shame of sinnes olde. III. 263. Be knyghtly of contenance, als a kyng scholde, And leve sicke *clamoure*. MORTE ARTH. 3980.

**clap** s. altn. schw. *klapp*, niederl. niederd. dän. *klap*, ahd. *klaph*, mhd. *klapf*, sch. neue. *clap*. cf. *punderclap* s. schallender Schlag, auch bildl. gebraucht.

He fel down at that *clap*. HARTSH. METR. T. p. 322. Late not now be spoken of þe mishap, For eft it will be wroken with a hardere *klap*. LANGT. p. 116. After a *clappe* of oo thundring. CH. H. of Fame 2, 532. *Clappe*, or grete dynne [dynt P.], strepitus, frangor. PR. P. p. 79. *Clappe* on the heed, auflut; *clappe* on the necke, colee. PALSGR. — Many grete mishappes, many hard trauaile, Haf comen vs hard *clappes*, whan þei gan vs assaile. LANGT. p. 175.

**clapper** s. afr. *clapiet*, mlat. *claperius*, *claperium*, sch. *clappers* (pl.). Kaninchenhöhle, Kaninchengehäge.

Connies there were also playenge, That comyn out of her *clappers*. CH. R. of R. 1404. *Clapper* of connys, clappier. PALSGR.

**clappe**, **cleppe** s. niederd. *klappe* = *klapper*, mhd. *klaffe*. Klapper in der Mühle, bildl. von der schwatzhaften Zunge.

*Clappe*, or clakke of a mylle, tarantara, batillus. PR. P. p. 79. *Clappe* of a myll, clacquet de moulin. PALSGR. häufig bildlich: Stynt thi *clappe*. CH. C. T. 3146. Hold pou pi *clappe*. CHRON. VILOD. 94. Þe two cheoken heoð þe two grinstones, þe tunge is þe *cleppe*. ANCR. R. p. 70. Kuðen heo neuere astunten hore *cleppe*. p. 72.

**clappen** v. ags. *clappian*, afries. *klappa*, *kloppa*, niederl. niederd. *klappen*, ahd. *klaphôn*, altn. schw. *klappa*, dän. *klappe*, sch. neue. *clap*.

a. intr. 1. klappen, klappern, schallen, wie die Mühlenklapper, die Glocke etc.: I *clappe*, I make noyse, as the clapper of a myll. PALSGR. langelyng is, whan a man spekith to moche beforn folk, and *clappith* as a mille. CH. Pers. T. II. 295. There may nothing his tunge daunt, That he *clappeth* as a belle. GOWER I. 122.

2. plappern, schwatzen: This monk hath *clappid* lowde. CH. C. T. 16267.

3. pochen, klopfen: Who *clappith* ther? CH. C. T. 7166. This sompnour *clapped* at the widowes gate. 7163.

b. tr. 1. schallend schlagen: I *clappyd* his cora by and by. TOWN. M. p. 235. Þe hande þat *clappyd* the vndyr þe ere. HOLY ROOD p. 177. He . . . *clapte* him on þe crune. HAVEL. 1814.

He *clapte* him with þe tre Rith in þe fule necke. 1821. öfter vom klatschenden Zusammenschlagen der flachen Hände: Tho gan Florence her handys *clappe*. OCTOUIAN 589. *Clappyn* hondys togedyr for ioy or for sorowe, complodo. PR. P. p. 79. I *clappe* my handes, as one dothe for joy. PALSGR., wie anderer Gegenstände: Thei bigunnen with trompis to cryen, and *clappen* togidre bitwix hemseluen the wyn pottis. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 19 Oxf. Men maken hem [sc. the foules, alle of gold] dauncen and synge[n], *clappynge* here wenges togydere. MAUND. p. 219. mit to, zuschlagen ein Fenster etc.: Te hee, quod sche, and *clapt* the wyndow to. CH. C. T. 3738. dahin gehört auch *clappen*, schliessen, zuschliessen: Bade, whan he buskyt to the bolde exin, To werke it with mesure, & in hor mouthe caste, And þai *clappe* [sc. hor mouthe] shall full clene, & neuer vnclose aftur. DEST. OF TROY 805.

2. schwatzen: All that thou herest thou shalt telle, And *clappe* it out, as doth a belle. GOWER II. 282. Aȝen hy *clappeth* this and that, And manye of ham not nevere wat. SHOREH. p. 135. Ne every appel that is fair at ye, Ne is not good, what so men *clappe* or crye. CH. C. T. 12892.

**clapper**, **claper**, **cleper** s. niederl. niederd. *klapper*, mhd. *klepfer*, sch. *clappers* (pl.), neue. *clapper*.

1. Klapper, als Werkzeug zum Klappen: Coppe and *claper* he bare . . . [Warnungsklapper der Aussätzigen] As he a mesel ware. TRISTR. 3, 80. Cf. Thus shalt thou go beggand fra hous to hous, With cuppe and *clappir*, like ane Lazarous. HENYSONE'S COMPLAINT OF CRESEIDE in JAMIESON DICT. I. 228.

2. Klapper in der Mühle: Þe tonges . . . þet byeþ ase þe *cleper* of þe melle, þet ne may him naȝt hyealde stille. AYENB. p. 58.

3. Klöpfel in der Glocke: The belle, Whiche hath no *clapper* for to chime. GOWER II. 13. Hic batillus, a *clapyr*. WR. Voc. p. 249. *Clapyr* of a bell, batillus. PR. P. p. 79. *Clapper* for a bell, battant. PALSGR.

**clappinge** s. zu *clappen* v. geh.

1. Schallen, Klang: *Clappynge*, or klynkyng of a belle, tintillacio. PR. P. p. 79.

2. Geschwätz: Poeple . . . Ay ful of *clappynge*, dere ynough a jane. CH. C. T. 8875.

**clapsen** v. s. *clappen*.

**clapwipe** s. Möhre, Mohrrübe [daucus carota?].

Hic daucus, *clap-wype*. WR. Voc. p. 190.

**claret**, **clare**, **clarre**, auch **claret**, **clarri**, **cleret** etc. s. afr. *claret*, *clairret*, pr. *claret*, sp. pg. *clarete*, it. *clareto*, mhd. *klarēt*, mlat. *claretum*, neue. *claret*. Klarer, ein Gewürzwein, mit Honig, Gewürzen oder Kräutern bereitet, von der Abklärung und schillernden Farbe benannt.

*Claret*, wyne, claretum. PR. P. p. 79. Rede wyn, the *claret*, and the white. NUG. P. p. 10. Fane *claret* and creette clergyally renene. MORTE ARTH. 200. Pyment to drinke, and god *clare*. HAVEL. 1728. Pyement, *clare*,

and Reynysch wyn. LAUNFAL 344. Whyte wyn and red, piment and *clarre*. RICH. C. DE L. 3601. He had give drinke his gayler soo Of a *clarre*, maad of a certayn wyn. CH. C. T. 1472. He takith a sop in fyn *clarre*. 9717. cf. *R. of R.* 5970. *Clarey K. clarry* P. PR. P. p. 79. Greke, Malvesyn, Caprik, & *clarey*, whan it is newe. BAB. B. p. 125. Plenty ther was off bred and wyn, Pymment, *clarry*, good and fyn. RICH. C. DE L. 4221. *Clarry* wyne, cleré. PALSGR. *Claret*, or *cleret*, as wyne, semiclarus. PR. P. p. 79. Hoc claretum, a *clerote* wyne. WR. VOC. p. 258.

**clarifien, clerifien** v. afr. *clarifier*, pr. *clarificar*, *clarifiar*, sp. pg. *clarificar*, it. *chiarificare*, lat. *clarificare*, neue. *clarify*.

1. hell machen: Of his mercy to *clarefy* the lihte, Chace away our cloudy ignoraunce The lord of lordys. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 139.

2. erleuchten, läutern: It [sc. the song of Psalmus] *claryfeth* the herte, and charyte makys cowthe. COV. M. p. 103.

3. darlegen, erklären: A word to you I wold *cleryfy*. TOWN. M. p. 67.

4. verkären, verherrlichen: Bi what dep Petre shulde *clarifte* God. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 367. Fadir, *clarifte* thi name. Therefore a vois cam fro heuene, seyinge, And I haue *clarified*, and eft I schal *clarifye*. JOHN 12, 28. From heven tille erthe thou me sent, Thi name to preche and *claryfy*. TOWN. M. p. 300. Crist *clarifiede* not hymself. WYCL. HEBR. 5, 5. Thenne coniuert the knygt, and on Cryst callus «As Thou was *claryfiel* on crosse, and clanser of synne.» ANT. OF ARTH. st. 11.

**clarine** s. fr. *clarine*, sp. *clarin*, it. *chiarina*. Tonwerkzeug verschiedener Art, Klarin.

*Clarine*, trumpett, lituus, sistrum. PR. P. p. 80.

**clarion, clarioun** s. afr. pr. *clarion*, neue. *clarion*. Blasinstrument, Trompete.

Claryn wythe a *claryone*, clango. PR. P. p. 79. Cler *clarioun* crak cryed on lofte. ALLIT. P. 2, 1210. Whanne a *clarioun* schal bigynne to sowne. WYCL. EXOD. 19, 13 Purv. In trumpe, beme, and *claryoun*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 150 cf. 157. In . . . suche a sounne Of bombarde and of *clariouns*. GOWER III. 358. — Trumpes to mete gan blow tho, *Claryons* and other menstrellis mo. IPOMYD. 2253. Seuene preestis trumpiden with seuen *clariouns*. WYCL. JUDG. 6, 8 Purv. cf. 13.

**clarionere** s. Trompeter.

Clariowre, or clarenere [*clarionere* K. H. P.], liticen, bellicrepa. PR. P. p. 80.

**clarioninge** s. Trompetenblasen, Trompetenschall.

In fight and blodeshedynges Ys used gladly *clarionynges*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 152.

**clarite, claretē** s. afr. *clartē*, pr. *claritat*, *clartat*, sp. *claridad*, pg. *claridade*, it. *chiarità*, lat. *claritas*, neue. *clarity* cf. *clerte* s.

1. Glanz: There cam down a sterre, and jaf lihte, and served him with *claretēs*. MAUND. p. 86. It [sc. the swerde] caste so grete *claretē* that it semed a flame of fire. MERLIN I. II. 340.

2. Herrlichkeit (865a): Crist seip of þes membris, þat he jaf hem þe *clarite* þat his fader jaf hem [cf. JOH. 17, 22]. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 405. Y wole þat þei be þere þat Y am, þat þei see my *clarite* which þou hast þounn me. ib.

**clasp, clesp** s. niederd. *klaspē* (BREM. WB.), *klasper* (MECKLENB.), neue. *clasp*. cf. *claspē* v. Klammer, Krampe, Spange.

Undernethe is an hasp, Schet with a stappil and a *clasp*. RICH. C. DE L. 4083. *Claspē* for a garnment, agraffe; *claspē* for a boke, fermail. PALSGR. Hoc armiclausum, a *clespe*. WR. VOC. p. 238. — The body honges at the galewes faste, With yrnene *claspes* longe to laste. POLIT. S. p. 222.

**claspē, clapsen** v. vgl. niederd. *klaspēn*, *umklaspēn*, neue. *clasp*. umklammern, umschliessen, einhefteln.

I clamer, or clymme up upon a tree or any suche thyng, that I may *claspē* bytwene my legges and myn armes. PALSGR. v. *clamer*. I *claspē* or grapyll fast togyther. id. His botus *clapsud* (vv. II. *clapsed*, *clapsid* u. *clapsed* (3 codd.), *clapsed* SIX-TEXT PRINT] faire and fetously. CH. C. T. 275.

**clater** s. niederl. *klater* vgl. niederd. *klaterbuss*, sch. neue. *clatter*. Klapper, Geschwätz.

As good that thou had Halden stille thy *clater*. TOWN. M. p. 190. Hold stille thy *clattur*. p. 257.

**clateren** v. niederl. *klateren*, niederd. *klättern*, *klättern*.

1. rasseln, klappern, krachen, wiederhallen: Hit bigon to *clateren* al & to cleuen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2026. Sodomus schal ful sodenly synk into grounde . . & vche a koste of pis kyth *clater* vpon hepes. ALLIT. P. 2, 910. — The arwes in the caas Of the goddesse *clatren* faste and ryngē. CH. C. T. 2360. — The rynges on the tempul dore that hange, And eek the dores, *clatereden* ful fast. 2424. Pewter pottes they *clattered* on a heape. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 106. The cloudis ouercast *clatterit* aboute. DEST. OF TROY 4626. Cloudis with the clamour *claterit* aboute. 5787. — Hit skirmyt in the skewes with a skyre low, Thurgh the *claterand* clowdes clos to the heuyn. 12500. — As alle þe clamberande clyffes hade *clatered* on hepes. GAW. 1722. vom Wasser, rauschen: Per as *claterunde* fro þe crest þe colde borne rennez. 731.

2. schwatzen, raisonnieren: That none of ye *clatter* ne calle, For if ye do, youre dede is dyght. TOWN. M. p. 216.

**claterer** s. neue. *clatterer*. Schwätzer.

In yeche company is comynly a *claterer* of mowthe, Pat no counsell can kepe, ne no close talis. DEST. OF TROY 11375.

**clateringe** s. Klappern.

*Clatering* of conacles þat kesten þo burdes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1515.

**clað, cloð** s. ags. *clād*, pannus, vestis, vestimentum, afr. *klāth*, *klēth*, *klād*, niederl. *klee*, niederd. *klād*, mhd. *klēit*, altn. *klādi*, schw. *klāde*,

dän. *klæde*, sch. *clath*, *claiith* u. *cleed*, *clead*, neue. *clothe*.

1. gewebtes Zeug, Tuch: Ane cule of ane blake *clade*. LAJ. II. 318. Boyle hit, and draw hit thurgh a *clath*. REL. ANT. I. 51. Pise selleres of *cloþ*. AYENB. p. 45. In frokkes of fyn *cloþ*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1742. Many a pelowe and every here Of *clothe* of Reynes to slepe softe. CH. B. of *Duch*. 254. Ley hem [sc. the sowndys of stokfysch] in a lynen *cloth*, and presse out the water. REL. ANT. I. 163. — Moyses toke þa wandes schene, And lapped þam in *clathes* clene. HOLY ROOD p. 74. Offers vom Tischtuch: Hi leide bord and spradde *cloth*. BEK. 691. All redy was the bord and *cloth*, The king unto his souper goth. GOWER I. 113. vom Segel: Gederen to þe gyde ropes, þe grete *cloþ* falles. ALLIT. P. 3, 105. in der Mehrzahl von Windeln: Laid in a crybe, and lapped in *clathis*. HAMP. Tr. p. 5. Ze schulen fynde a þong child wlapid in *clathis*, and put in a cracche. WYCL. LUKE 2, 12 cf. 7.

2. Kleid, Kleidung: Þe jeolewe *clað* is þes deofles helfter. OEH. p. 53. Hiss *clap* was off ollenntess hæf. ORM 3208. Let . . finden þan jislen mete & *clað*. LAJ. II. 282. Þu hefdest *clað* to werien, and to etene and to drinken. OEH. p. 33. Zif he ne mei don elmease of *clæte* ne of mete. p. 37. Next fleshe ne schal mon werien no linene *clað*. ANCR. R. p. 418. Per ne solde non mete ne drynke, bote yt were ouerdere, come in hys wombe, ne *clað* ouer his suere. R. OF GL. p. 389. Thi *cloth*, bi which thou were hiliid, failide not for eldnesse. WYCL. DEUTER. 8, 4 Purv. Thou salle hafe *clothe* and mete. ISUMBR. 593. Bi his *cloþes* wrixlung. OEH. p. 207. Per nis lac of met no *cloþ*. COK. 29. Þer beþ myne knyghtes Redi to fyste, Iarmad under *cloþe*. K.H. 1213. — in der Mehrzahl, Kleider: Hise *clapess* patt he wessh Tacnedenn Cristess þeowess. ORM 1732. Hir *clathes* biliue bigan to brin. HOLY ROOD p. 81. Þa þe reue þis iseh, rende hise *claðes*. ST. JULIANA p. 71. Mohþe fret te *claðes*. HALI MEID. p. 29. Ich wulle don of þe þas *claðes*. LAJ. II. 121. Na *clathes* þai salle have to gang in. HAMP. 6945. Ich heo wulle þe biwiten . . mid æoluen hire *claðen*. I. 135. Als she schulde hise *cloþes* handel On forto don. HAVEL. 586. Wyte *cloþes* heo dude hire on. R. OF GL. p. 463. *Cloþes* likerouses. AYENB. p. 47. Þe knyghtes of Rome schulde were rede *cloþes*. TREVISA I. 243. When his *clothes* were of. TOWN. M. p. 235. With oure *clothis* wee shul be couered. WYCL. Is. 4, 1. Pluralformen sind auch *close*, *cloisse* [vgl. sch. *claes*, *claise*]: If thou gif me mete and foode, And *close* to body. TOWN. M. p. 46. Loke ye take good hede his *cloysses* ye spoylle hym fro. p. 206.

*claden*, *cloeden*, *cleeden* v. ags. *clāðian*, niederl. *kleeden*, niederd. *klēden*, *kliēn*, altn. *klāða*, schw. *klāda*, dän. *klæde*, mhd. *kleiden*, sch. *claiith*, *cleed*, neue. *clothe*.

a. tr. 1. kleiden, bekleiden, sowohl jem. Kleider anlegen, als ihn mit Kleidern versehen: To takenn wipp þe wake leod, To

fedenn hemm & *clapenn*. ORM 2709. cf. 6164. For to helpe þam here in þair nede, Nouthir to *claiþe* þam ne to fede. HAMP. 5564. cf. 3553. Teremuth toc it [sc. ðe child] on sunes stede, And fedde it wel and *cloeden* dede. G. A. EX. 2629. Hwat sholde ich with wif do? I ne may hire fede, ne *cloþe*, ne sho. HAVEL. 1137. Come-liche y wol the nou *clothe*. LYR. P. p. 37. Þe kyng comaunded anon to *cleþe* þat wyse In frokkes of fyn *cloþ*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1741. All þe creaturs in þe worlde ere made anely for mane. Þase þat ere meke are made . . ffor to couer vs and *clethe* vs, als lyne, and wolle, and lethire. REL. PIECES p. 21. — *Cloþeþ* [imperat.] hym myd þe best *cloþ*. R. OF GL. p. 36. — Þe quen him . . afterward *cloþed* clenliche. WILL. 3475. He *clothide* Joseph with a stoole of bijs. WYCL. GEN. 41, 42 Purv. Pou feddes and *claddes* me ful wel. HAVEL. 2907. Of suche *clothes* as he hadde With great pite this lord he *cladde*. GOWER III. 297. Syxty knyȝthus he *clade*. DEGREV. 1790. Wit hayr ful hard his bodi he *clodde*. METR. HOMIL. p. 87. Wen saw we þe naked and we þe *clod*? HAMP. 6169. When þey had done þe þis payne, They *clode* þe in þi awene cletthyng agayne. REL. PIECES p. 65. — If he *clodde* manse. BEST. 150. Theiseen hym . . sittynge *clothid*. WYCL. MARK 5, 15. A man that *clodde* was in *clothes* blake. CH. C. T. 12485. They were *clothede* alle in grene. PERCEV. 277. She was *clad* ful porely. CH. R. of R. 219. He . . kempt his hede, whan he was *clad*. GOWER II. 254. Then come the fende als kyng wit croune, *Cled* in pall and in rych wede. METR. HOMIL. p. 69. Knyghtes . . Were *clede* in robes of palle. ISUMBR. 106.

2. Bildlich wird das Zeitwort namentlich im biblischen Sprachgebrauche von Personen in der Bedeutung kleiden, anthun mit etwas, wie mit Schande, Schmach etc. gebraucht: His enemy I shal *clothe* with *shenships*. WYCL. Ps. 131, 18 Oxf. His faas sal I *cloth* with *shendnesse*. EARLY ENGL. Ps. *ib.* — Be thei *clad* with *confusioun* and *shamefast drede* [*clothid* with *schame* and *drede* Purv.] WYCL. Ps. 34, 26 Oxf. Þei be *clad* with *schenships* and *schonignes*. EARLY ENGL. Ps. *ib.* cf. 108, 29. auch im guten Sinne: His prestes with *hele clothe* sal I ai. Ps. 131, 16. He is *clad* with *rijtwisnesse*, as with an habirioun. WYCL. Is. 59, 17 Oxf. cf. A saule pat . . es *clede* in *vertus*. HAMP. Tr. p. 14 sq. Oefter steht es von Sachen im Sinne von bedecken, mit einer Decke versehen: Sone watz telded vp a tapit, on trestez ful fayre, *Clad* wyth a clene *cloþe*. GAW. 684. A federbedde Rayed with golde, and ryght wel *clodde*. CH. B. of *Duch*. 251. — ausstatten: Whan the winter goth away, And that nature . . Woll . . With herbes and with floures both The felde and the medewes *cloth*. GOWER II. 327. Zif God *clothith* thus the hey of the feeld. WYCL. MATTHE. 6, 30. cf. LUKE 12, 28. auch verhüllen, verdecken: I shal *clothin* heuenes with dercnesses. WYCL. Is. 50, 3 Oxf. — Toures . . þat were of heght so hoge . . þat the clowdes hom *clade* in vnclene ayre. DEST. OF TROY

1637. — Some clowde, for sothe, that starne has cled From us away. TOWN. M. p. 131.

3. anziehen, anlegen, von Kleidern u. bildl. von abstrakten Dingen: He did of al his knyghtly clothings, and claddē mournyng clothes. REL. ANT. I. 191. — Þine prestes rightwisnes *klethe* [conj.] ai. Ps. 131, 9. Malloe he cled als wede. Ps. 108, 18.

b. reflex. sich kleiden: Vor to wel *clopi* hom hii ne þeue hom no tome. R. OF GL. p. 557. — *Cloþeþ* you mid Godes armes. AYENB. p. 265. — Heo . . . *clapēd* hom mid þeoluwe clape. OEH. p. 53. Hy *clothen* hem with grys and ermyne. ALIS. 4986. He . . . *him cloþede* mid þe cloþe of þe zenuolle. AYENB. p. 133. His robe he þaf þer he sey nede, & *clapēde himsulf* in pore wede. ALEXIUS 94. This Troilus up roos and faste hym *clēdes*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1472.

c. intr. sich kleiden: The tresor of the benefice, Wherof the pouer shulden *clothe*, And ete and drinke, and house bothe. GOWER I. 14.

**claðing, cloðing, cleðing** s. mhd. *kleidunge*, niederl. *kleeding*, sch. *cleeding*, *cleading*, neue. *clothing*. Kleidung.

Inn etting & inn drinkning ec, I *clapinng* & i trowwe. ORM 19063. Ich þe wole hire biwete . . . mid seolue hire *cloþing*. LAJ. I. 135 j. T. He shal hille the nakid with *clothing*. WYCL. Ez. 18, 7 Oxf. In þor *cloþing* the chyld was wond. SONGS A. CAR. p. 42. Vermyn in helle salle be þair *cleþing*. HAMP. 6943. To forsak proud *cleþing*. METR. HOMIL. p. 42. Hec vestis, a *cleþing*. WR. VOC. p. 238. Als *kleþinge* elde sal alle pai. Ps. 101, 27. I . . . rofe of his *cleþing*. TOWN. M. p. 235. Mi *cleþinge* lote kaste þai on. Ps. 21, 9. He was noght cled in kinges *cleþing*. HOLY ROOD p. 129.

**claðles, cloðles** adj. altn. *klæðlauss*. kleidlos, ohne Kleid.

Seint Poul . . . in famyne and in thurst, and colde, and *clothes*. CH. Pers. Tale p. 289.

**clað-cloðmakinge** s. Tuchweberei.

Of *clothmaking* sche hadde such an haunt, Sche passed hem of Ypris and of Gaunt. CH. C. T. 449.

**clause** s. afr. *clause*, pr. *clauza*, altn. *klausu*, mlat. *clausa*, neue. *clausu*. Klausel, Stelle oder Punkt eines Gesetzes, Vertrages etc., dann überhaupt ein Punkt einer Schrift, oder Gedanke.

He shal me nevere bynde in swich a *clause*, CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 726. *Clause*, or poynte, *clausula*. PR. P. p. 80. Of the *clauses* euerilkan Yald Ic account hou I thaim held. METR. HOMIL. p. 32. — Of his writing in a *clause* He clepeth god the firste cause. GOWER III. 87. Construe clergie the *clausu* in thin herte Of maters that I thanke to mewe for the best. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. Tit clereth this *clausu* no thinge my wittis. p. 15.

**claustrer, clostler** s. nach lat. *claustrum*, *cloustrum*, ags. *claustrer*, *clūster*, alts. *klūstar*, altn. *klaustr*, afries. *klūster*, ahd. *chlūster*, schw. dän. *kloster*, niederl. *Klooster*, sch. *closter*. vgl. *cloister* s. u. *clūsterlok* s. Kloster.

Monekes þet uor *claustrer* and uor straye

cellen wel moche and clyener þanne þe soune habbeþ wonynges. AYENB. p. 267. — A *clouster* þei bigan. LANGT. p. 80. Better him wer with eise in *clouster* haf led his life. p. 172.

**claustrer, claustrer** s. altdän. *klostermand*, mhd. *klōsterman*. Klostermann, Mönch.

Forþi birþ wel *claustrer* Onn-fannenn mikell mede. ORM 6352.

**clausure** s. lat. sp. pg. *clausura*, sch. neue. *clausure*. Verschluss.

*Clauure*, or clos, *clausura*. PR. P. p. 83.

**claver, clover** s. ags. *clāfer*, trifolium, niederl. *klaver*, niederd. *klāwer*, *klāwer*, *klāber*, schw. *klāwer*, dän. *kløver*, *kløver*, sch. *claver*, *claur*, vgl. ahd. *chlēo*, *chlēoes*, neue. *clover*. Klee.

Hoc trifolium, hart-claver. WR. VOC. p. 191. The close was in compas castyne alle aboute With *claver* and clereворte clode evene over. MORTE ARTH. 3241. Cf. *Claver*. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 74. Trifolium, trifoil, wite *clouere*, WR. VOC. p. 140.

**claveren** v. niederl. *klaveren*, *klaveren*, niederd. *klauern*, dän. *klavre*, vgl. altn. *klifra*, manibus & pedibus ascendere zu *klifa*, schw. *klifva*, dän. *klýve* geh. sch. *claver*. klimmen, klettern.

Hweðer þe cat of helle *clauere* euer toward hire? ANCR. R. p. 15. Two kynges ware clymbande and *claverande* one heghe. MORTE ARTH. 3325.

**claw, clauw, clan, clow, cleu, clea, clec, cle**, **clei** s. ags. *clawu*, *clā*, *clēd*, *clēo*, ahd. *chlawa*, *chlāa*, mhd. *klā*, alts. *klawa*, afries. *klawe*, niederl. *klauw*, niederd. *klāwe*, altn. *klō*, schw. dän. *klø*, sch. *claw*, neue. *claw*, gleich lat. *ungula*. Klaue, Krallen, Huf.

Hec ungula, a *claw* of a best. WR. VOC. p. 246. Ungula, hof, vel *claw*. p. 87. Ho sei anoper deul þer inne þo, E heuede eien on is *claw* ant eken on is to. MEID. MAREGR. st. 46. *Clea* wird angeführt CRAVEN DIAL. I. 74. There shal not leue a *clea* [cle Purv.]. WYCL. EXOD. 10, 26 Oxf. *Claw*, or *cle* of a bestc, ungula. PR. P. p. 80. Alle [beestis] that han the *cler* dyuydid. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 3 sqq. For hawke that hath loste his *clea*. REL. ANT. I. 303.

Im Plural finden sich dieselben, und die im Singular nicht belegten Formen: Thu havest wel scharpe *clawe* [cf. ags. *clawu* sing. *clawe* pl.]. O. A. N. 153. Oxe gap o clouenn fot & shædeþ hise *clawness*. ORM 1224. The foules weren of *clawes* stronge. ALIS. 5451. On every foote 2 large *clawes* trenchant. MAUND. p. 291. Þe þre Sirenes, þat . . . hadde wynges and *clawes* as haukes. TREvisa II. 369. Þei hav no *clawis* to fite as oper foulis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 201. With brode bulches on here bac, Scharpe *clawes*, long nayled. BODY A. S. 370. Nykeren, þet habbeþ bodyes of wyfman, and tayl of uisse, and *clawen* of arn. AYENB. p. 61. He [sc. the catt] wolde nothinge wete his *clawes*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 695. To bataile he [sc. þe bere] bounez hym with bustous *clawes*. MORTE ARTH. 783. *Cleas* of hors fullen hem iþfeynge with ferse. WYCL. JUDG. 5, 22 Oxf. Theise cocodrilles . .

han 4 feet and schorte thyes, and grete nayles, as *clees* or talouns. MAUND. p. 198. Forth ledand hornes and *klees* his [WYCL. *cles* Oxf. *clees* Purv.]. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 68, 32. As a cat wold ete fishses withoute wetting of his *clees*. GOWER II. 39. He shal ete fleshis of the fatt, and shal vnbynde the *clees* of hem. WYCL. ZECHAR. 11, 16. An horned eddre . . . bitynge the *cleen* of an hors. GEN. 49, 17 Oxf. In stede of handes, longe *cleis*, In stede of man, a bestes like. GOWER I. 143.

**clawen, clauen, clouen** [*clawen, cloven*] v. ags. *clavian*, ahd. *klawjan*, niederl. *klaauwen*, niederl. *klauen* u. *kleien*, schw. *klå*, dän. *klåe*. cf. altn. *klāaz*, unguibus se invicem lacerare. Die Form des Präter. *claw* erinnert an das altn. starke Verb *klid*; *kló*; *klepit*, fricare, oder es ist vielmehr eine Abirrung in die starke Form in Analogie mit *enawen* etc., sch. neue. *claw*.

1. klauen, als kratzen, jucken oder streicheln: He [sc. the cat] wol greven us alle, Cracchen us or *clawen* us. P. PL. 306. Pouer hem [sc. the fyngres] failleth to clucche or *clawe*. 11742. Right as a man is esed for to feele, For ach of hed to *clawen* hym on his heele. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 699. If eny wight wold *claw* us on the galle. C. T. 6522. — *Clawe* not youre face. B. OF CURTESYE 194 ed. FURNIVALL. Your hed ne bak ye *claw*, a fleigh as paughe ye sought. BAB. B. p. 134. — He dremeth ofte . . . how he sitteth by the fire, And *claweth* on his bare shankes. GOWER II. 93. Yf þyn owne dogge þou scrape or *clawe*, þat is holden a vyse. B. OF CURTASYE 87. — For joye he thought he *clawed* him on the bak. CH. C. T. 4324. He . . . *clawde* the bore undir the ayde. SEVEN SAG. 977. Starke Formen erscheinen in: He *claw* the bor on the rigge. SEUYN SAG. 925. He *clawe* him eft upon the wombe. 927. — bildl. kitseln, beschmeicheln: Thus schaltow be *clowyd* also With fykyll wordis. SEVEN SAG. 984.

2. durch Kratzen säubern, rein kratzen: That shal *clawe* thi cote Of alle kynnes filthe. P. PL. 8932.

3. mit Klauen oder Tatzen versehen, nur als p.p.: Berkyng of houndes hy hadde, Her honden . . . Ben yshuldred as an fysshe, And *clawed* after hound. ALIS. 4966.

**clawer s.** = *claw* s. Kralle.

With ful grymme *clawes*, Þat were croked and kene. ALLIT. P. 1696. Das ableitende *r* macht die Wortform nicht verdächtig, so dass man nicht etwa *clawes* zu schreiben braucht.

**clawinge, clawinge** [*clawinge*] s. ags. *clawung*, tormen (= tormina). Kratzen, Jucken.

**Clawynge**, scalpitiatio. PR. P. 80. Fot and hond thou kepe ful styлле From *clawynge* and trypyng. FREEMAS. 709. The bore lykyde the *clawynge* wele. SEVEN SAG. 978.

**cleafer s.** gleichbedeutend mit *oliver* s. u. mindestens zu gleichem Stamme gehörig. s. dass. Kralle.

Hweðer þe cat of helle . . . cauhte mid his *cleafres* hire heorte heaued? ANCR. R. p. 102.

**cleche s.** sch. *kleik, klek*, uncus. cf. *cloche* s. Klaue, Kralle.

Leste he drawe ou utward, þet is, biswike ou o sume wise, & awaitie uorte worpen upon ou his crokes [hise *clechas* C.]. ANCR. R. p. 174.

**cleken v.** altn. *klekja*, schw. *kleicka*, dän. *klåkke*, sch. *klek*. ausbrüten, bildl. gebären.

Thou art best on thi wax that ever was *clekyt* Or knowen. TOWN. M. p. 311.

**clechen, kleken u. clichen v.** sch. *cleik, cleek, clek*, engl. Diall. *cleach, cloak* u. *click* (= snatch). vgl. *clucchen* v.

a. tr. l. fassen, ergreifen, in seine Gewalt bringen, erlangen: Thus wolde he *cleche* us with his hande, With his fyngers on rawe. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 253. Ich hadde walked wyde, By the see side, Ne mihte ich him never *cleche*, With nones kunnes speche. GESTE K.H. 961. Ne dar he seche non oper leche, þat mai riht of þis water *cleche*. CASTEL OFF L. 733. Þei ben þeves in al her lyf, to caste how þei shal *kleke* to freris alle þe goodis þat þei may geten. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 299 sq. — Sir Gawan bi the coler *clechis* the knyete. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 48. Be thane Syr Cayous þe kene a capitaine has wonnene, Sir Clegis clynges in, and *clekes* anoþer. MORTE ARTH. 1864. Fro dede you *cleke* in cloke, Siche shalle ye alle be. TOWN. M. p. 324. If pay in clannes be clos, pay *cleche* gret mede. ALLIT. P. 2, 12. — Hweðer þe cat of helle . . . cauhte [*clachte* C. *clachte* T.] mid his cleafres hire heorte heaued? ANCR. R. p. 102. cf. Bot for his tre litill sonye he maid, Bot be the coler *claucht* him withoytyn baid. WALLACE 2, 97.

2. raffen, fortreißen: He smate oway al his left cheke, His sholder als of gan he *kleke*. Yw. a. GAW. 2477. — He sekez seyntez bot seldene, þe sorere he grypes, That thus *clekys* this corsaunt owte of þir heghe clyffez. MORTE ARTH. 1163. — Þe deucl stod lyk a lyon raumpaunt, Mony folk into helle he *cliste*. HOLY ROOD p. 145.

3. festen, befestigen, heften: A clyket hit [sc. þe wyket] *clept* clos hym byhynde. ALLIT. P. 2, 856. Hit [sc. þe faxe] to his toer raþt, þer mony clyuy as clyde hit *cluyt* togeder. 2, 1691. — Whyle þat watr *clept* clos in his hert. 2, 1655. Cros, whon Crist on þe was *clikt*. HOLY ROOD p. 145.

b. intr. greifen, fassen nach, an etwas: Pe burne . . . *Clechez* to a clene clope, and kestez on þe grene. ALLIT. P. 2, 633. Theune miht i ben ycaired from alle that y kneowe ant bede clenyen ther y hade *clakt*. LYR. P. p. 37.

**cleiclot s.** cf. *clai*, *clei* s. u. *clot* s. Erdklumpe.

Nu lidh the *cleiclot* al so the ston [vom Leichnam]. REL. S. p. 73.

**cleien adj.** von *clai*, *clei* s. aus Lehm bestehend.

These that dwellen [add. in] *cleyens* housis [qui habitant domos luteas]. WYCL. JOB. 4, 19 Oxf.

**cleii, clezi adj.** von *clai*, *clei* s. neue *clayey*. thonig, lehmig, bildl. schmutzig.

The kyng þetide hem [sc. the vessels] in the

*cleyye* erthe [in *cleyi* lond Purv. in terra argil-losa]. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 46. In a *cleyi* ston [ston of *clei* Purv. lapide luteo] shal ben stoned the slowe. ECCLESIASTIC. 22, 1 Oxf.

*cleimen* v. s. *clamen*, *clainen*.

*cleimous* adj. cf. *clam* adj. klebrig.

*Clam*, or *cleymous*, glutinosus, viscosus. PR. P. p. 79.

*cleipit* s. s. *clai*, *clei* s. u. *put*, *pit* s. Thon-grube, Mergelgrube.

*Cleypytte*, argillarium. PR. P. p. 80.

*clemen* v. ags. *clēman*, illinere, altn. *kleima*, ahd. *kleimjan*, *chleimen*, niederd. *kleimen*, *klēmen*, sch. *clēm*.

1. bestreichen, mit etwas überziehen: *Cleme* hit [sc. *pe cofer* = ark] with clay comly withinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 312. — Sche took a leep of segge and bawmede [*clēmede* 3 Codd.] it with tar and pitch. WYCL. EXOD. 2, 3 Purv.

2. streichen, schmieren auf etwas: *Cleme* uppon the wounde oxe dounge aboute. PALLAD. 3 st. 125.

*klenken* v. sch. *klink* = beat smartly, wohl gleichen Urspr. mit *clenchen* v. schlagen, hauen.

Theis geauntez . . With clubbez of *clene* stele *clenkkede* in helmes. MORTE ARTH. 2111—13.

*clenchen* v. ahd. *gi-klenken*, mhd. *klenken* (schlingen, in einander schlingen), niederl. *klinken* (festnageln, nieten), dän. *klinke*, sch. *klink*, neus. *clench*, *clinch*.

a. tr. 1. ergreifen, fassen: He sette him on *pe benche*, His harpe forto *clenche*. K.H. 1475. Is harpe he gan *clenche*. GESTE K.H. 1498. wohl nicht mit altn. *klinken* v., mhd. *klengen*, *klenken* (erklingen machen) zusammenzustellen; eher ist *clenche* als greifen, in der Bed. von spielen durch Greifen in die Saiten, zu fassen.

2. vernieten, verklammern: *Clenchyn*, retundo, repando. PR. P. p. 80. cf. I *clynche* nayles, as a carpenter or smythe dothe. PALSGR. — *Clenchyde*, retusus, repansus. PR. P. p. 80. in allgemeinerer Bedeutung, heften, einschliessen: His bodi was book, *pe cros* was brede, Whon Crist for vs peron was *cleynit*. HOLY ROOD p. 138. To say your perle is al awaye, *pat is in cofer so comly clente*. ALLIT. P. 1, 258.

b. intr. die wenigen zu Gebote stehenden Stellen machen die Bedeutung nicht völlig klar; etwa haften, sich halten, beharren: Ich wot *þef snuwes schal uvele clenche*. O. A. N. 1204. There are other in the contre that *clenche*, And prechyn, he is levyng that we slewe. COV. M. p. 385.

*clene*, *clēne*, *cleane*, *clane* adj. ags. *clēne*, *clēne*, *clāne*, mundus, castus, innoxius; in anderer Bed. afries. niederd. *klēn*, altn. *klēn*, schw. *klen*, ahd. *chleini*, neue. *clean*.

1. rein, frei von Schmutz oder trübendem Zusatz, oder überhaupt fremder Beimischung: Hir maydenes brougte hire *clene* water. R. OF GL. p. 435. Heo wesse her fet al *clene*. *ib*. Ipoerites, that maken *clene* that thing of the

cuppe and plater, that is withouteforth. WYCL. MATTH. 23, 25 Oxf. The body taken, Joseph wlappeide it in a *clene* sendel. 27, 59 Oxf. The citee it silf was of *cleene* gold, lijk to *cleene* [*clene* . . *clene* Purv.] glas. APOC. 21, 18 Oxf. *Þe duue fond no clene* [reine, wasserfreie] stede. G. A. EX. 605. He tournde aȝe to *pe clene* [sc. weye, zum dornenlosen]. ST. CRISTOPH. 52. The carter from the halle dure erth can he throw, With a sheuell in his hande, to make it *clane*. HATSHORNE METR. T. p. 206.

2. rein, im Sinne der mosaischen Gesetzgebung, z. B. von Thieren: Sacrede he *boron* for sowles frame ilc seuende der of *clene* kin. G. A. EX. 626. Wiðuten ilc seuend *clene* der. 611. Of alle hauynge sowles *clene* [of alle *clene* lyuynge besties. Purv.] thou shalt take seuene and seuene. WYCL. GEN. 7, 2 Oxf. von geheilten Aussätzigen: Thou maist make me *clene*. MATTH. 8, 2 Oxf. Kompar. Whatso he towched, also tyd tourned to hele, Wel *clanner* þen any crafte cowþe deuse. ALLIT. P. 2, 1099.

3. rein im ethischen Sinne, unbefleckt, schuldlos, häufig keusch, v. Personen: Pet *clene* wif scunað jitsunge and cheste ne sturað. OEH. p. 111. Pys mayde þat so holy & *clene* was. R. OF GL. p. 332. To Crist, And to his *clene* moder. P. PL. 3525. Hi doþ þer þe leuinge of hare penonce, alhuet hi byþe brijte and *clene*. AYENB. p. 73. Pes wes . . *clene* [*cleane* j. T.] mon and god king. LAȝ. I. 268. Pet tu me makie *cleane* wiðuten and eke wiðinnen. OEH. p. 195. To beon *cleane* wiðuten monnes man. ST. MARHER. p. 13. Ich leote oðer hwiles a *cleane* mon wunien neh a *cleane* wummon. *ib*. Ha cwikede of *cleane* cunde. HALI MEID. p. 43. Kompar. Though some be *clenner* than some. P. PL. 13457. mit näherer Bestimmung: Of ure sunne make us *clene*. OEH. p. 63. Butan we beon *clene* of alle sake. p. 113. Pu scalt wurde *clene* . . of alle pine misdede. LAȝ. III. 290. Pat þat man is *clene* of *dedely synne*, þat may crepe vnder þat ston. TREvisa I. 227. I am *clene* of the knight of curtesy [von Umgang mit dem Ritter]. THE KN. OF CURTESY 485. Moder þu ert and meiden *cleane* of alle laste. OEH. p. 195. Pat ha forsoken for him euch eorðlich mon, & helden ham *cleane* ai fra fleschliche fulðen. HALI MEID. p. 21 sq. und von unpersönlichen bes. abstrakten Dingen: *Clene* hert make in me. Ps. 50, 12. Pat keppt she close in hir *clene* hert. DEST. OF TROY 467. Feier *lif* and *clene* to leden. OEH. p. 131. Sume biginneð on here guwuðe *clene* *lif* leden. II. 85. Beo glad and led *clene* *lif*. LEB. JESU 217. Of *clene* *lyfslade* spec þe prophete Isaias. OEH. p. 73. Makien *clene* bonen. ANCR. R. p. 154. Ine ham þet . . be *seruise naȝt* *clene* yeueþ þe prouedres. AYENB. p. 42. Of milde herte, and of *clene* *inwoyt*. p. 216. Superl. *Clenneste* bresten bredeð hire jette. HALI MEID. p. 43.

4. herrlich, trefflich von Personen u. Sachen: He hath slayne ayxty on a day, Welle armyd *men* and *clene*. EGLAM. 452. Alle *ȝoure clene companie* Crist jif hem ioye. WILL.

1434. cf. 1124. Superl. Wip þe *clennest* *cumpanye* þat euer king ladde. 1609. *Cassandra* was cald, *clennest* of wytte. *DESTR. OF TROY* 1496. — Boþe þe barres of his belt & oþer blyþe stones, Pat were richely rayled in his *aray clene*. *GAW.* 162. Wel warnished for þe werre wip *clene hors & armes*. *WILL.* 1083. Ylion . . Closit with a *clene wall* crustrit with towres. *DESTR. OF TROY* 1633. Declaret it more clere & on *clene wise*. 77.

*clene, clæne, clane* adv. ags. *clene, clæne*, penitus, prorsus. völlig.

Ne mai no man *clene* telle of here beire durne wo. *BEK.* 128. Knoute . . chased him out of Norweie quyte & *clene*. *LANGT.* p. 50. He was . . *clene* out of him selfe away. *GOWER* I. 206 sq. Ne dude hit noht þe king ane, ah duden we alle *clæne*. *Laj.* I. 376. He [sc. þe sceld] was al *clane* of olifantes bane. II. 576. Bursten hire bondes & breken alle *clane*. *ST. JULIANA* p. 59.

*clengen* v. cf. dän. *klynge*, schw. *klänga*. Dies schwache Verb ist nicht identisch mit dem starken *clingen*. hangen, haften, sich heften.

Colde *clengez* adoun, cloudez vplyften, Schyre schedeþ þe rayn in schowez þer warme. *GAW.* 505. Pay clomben bi clyffez þer *clengez* þe colde. 2078. Pe clay þat *clenges* þer by arn corseyes strong, As alay & alkaran. *ALLIT.* P. 2, 1034. — Ferly fayre watz þe folde, for þe forst *clenged*. *GAW.* 1694.

*clenlich, clænli* adj. ags. *clænlic*, neue. *clænly*. reinlich, sauber.

He sayþ þet hi ssolle hadde *clenliche* cloþinge, wypoute to moche. *AYENB.* p. 216. Non so clene of such a clos com neuer er þenne; & þif *clænly* he þenne com, ful cortays þer after. *ALLIT.* P. 2, 1088.

*clenliche, clænliche, clænli* etc. adv.

1. reinlich, säuberlich: Pe quen . . vnarmed him anon, & afterward cloþed *clænliche*. *WILL.* 3475. Pai cladde hom *clænly*. *DESTR. OF TROY* 774. He clekys owte Collbrande fulle *clænliche* burneschte. *MORTE ARTH.* 2123. A cofer closed of tres, *clænlych* planed. *ALLIT.* P. 2, 310. Pe stede stod ful stille . . while þe kniþt him sadeled & *clænli* him greiþed. *WILL.* 3287.

2. mit reinem Sinne: Patt cnewenn Godd & ledenn hemm *Clænlike* & riht om erþe. *ORM* 19151. Pu monnes broðer bicom of an fader wið alle þoa þat *clænliche* singen Pater noster. *OEH.* p. 275.

3. völlig, gänzlich, durchaus: Po hi hadde Norþhumberland *clænliche* to noþt ibroþt. *ST. EDM. KING* 13. Til alle þat *clænli* for þi luue mesaise & pouerte wilfulliche þolien. *OEH.* p. 279. Whan he þe kinges cry *clænli* [d. i. deutlich] hadde herde. *WILL.* 3847. Kutes hyme euen þe þe knees *clænly* in sondyre. *MORTE ARTH.* 2125. Po was Arthur his ferde *clænliche* igadered. *Laj.* III. 38 j. T. Heo *clænliche* yt versok. *R. OF GL.* p. 434. So *clænliche* ouercome Neuer I nas, as ich nou am. *SEYN JULIAN* 105. His men he þef al þat seluer *clænliche*, þat he þer uond. *HOLY ROOD* p. 52.

Pou hatz redily rehersed . . *Clænly* al þe couenaunt. *GAW.* 392.

*clennesse, clænnesse, cleannesse, clænnesse, clannes* etc. s. ags. *clænnes*, neue. *cleanness*.

1. Reinheit im eigentl. Sinne: The thridde stone . . is cleped minerall, Which the metalles . . Attempred, till that they ben fine, And pureth hem by such a wey, That all the vice goth away Of rust, of stinke and of hardnesse; And whan they ben of such *clennesse*, This minerall . . Transformeth all the firste kinde. *GOWER* II. 87. Pe holmsnesse of þat lond and þe *clennesse* wipoute venyme [veneni carentia *HIGD.*]. *TREvisa* I. 333.

2. meist im ethischen Sinne, Reinheit, Lauterkeit, Unschuld, besonders häufig Keuschheit: Biddē ure drihten þet þe moten . . edhalde . . þe *clennesse* of ower fulluhte þet þe habbeð et þe fonstan underfonge. *OEH.* p. 149. Zeme mine licame ine *clennesse*. p. 199. After the *clennesse* of myn hondis he shall þelde to me. *WYCL.* Ps. 17, 21 *Oxf.* cf. 2 *KINGS* 22, 11. Po þet lokep *clennesse* of herte and of bodie. *AYENB.* p. 245. Castitas, þat is *clennesse* on englisc. *OEH.* p. 105. Pe bame, þet healewi, þet is . . efter meidelure, chaste *clennesse*. *ANCR.* R. p. 164. Of chastete howe the *clennesse* Accordeth to the worthinesse Of men of armes. *GOWER* III. 241. — He lufepþ alle þa þatt soþ *clænnesse* folghenn. *ORM* 3512. *Clænnesses* mahhte iss witerriþ An operr hæfedd mahhte. 4596 cf. 1194. — Ouer alle þing [meidenhad] luueð *clænnesse*. *HALI MEID.* p. 11. — *Clænness* who so kyndly cowþe comende . . Fayre formez myþt he fynde. *ALLIT.* P. 2, 1. Bytuene hem [sc. þe kyng & quene] neuere nas bote *clænnesse*. *R. OF GL.* p. 332. Pys Mold was . . to norrys ydo In þe abbeye of Rameseye & of Wyltone also, And lernede þere *clænnesse*. p. 434. His furste þoþt to true loue of *clænness* he tournde. 11,000 *VIRG.* 128. Pis holi man . . prechede hem of *clænness*. 89. His *clannes* & his cortaysye croked were neuer. *GAW.* 653.

*clenschiþe, cleanschiþe* s. Reinheit, Keuschheit.

To herien hare drihtin & þonken him þeorne þat his mihte ham i *cleanschiþe* chaste after þat ha heþden ifondet flesches fulðe. *HALI MEID.* p. 21.

*clensien, clansien, clensen* etc. v. ags. *clænlian*, purificare, neue. *clænse*.

1. reinigen, säubern von Schmutz, fremder Beimischung u. dgl., auch von Ungeziefer: Pe poure widewe hwon heo wule *clensen* hire hus. *ANCR.* R. p. 314. *Clensyn* (cribrare, durch Sieben reinigen). *PR.* P. p. 80. Me is lof to Cristes huse, To *clænli* hit with fule muse. *O. A. N.* 609. — *Clense* first that thing of the cuppe and plater, that is withynneforth. *WYCL.* *MATTH.* 23, 26 *Oxf.* — Also þe goldsmið *clenseð* þet gold i ðe fure. *ANCR.* R. p. 236. Win makeð wunde smerte, ah þe smertinge *clenseð* þe wunde. *OEH.* p. 83. Pis *clænnes*. *JOSEPH* 198. — Seynt Patryk *clensed* þat lond of wormes and opere venomous bestes. *TREvisa* I. 339.



2. heilen vom Aussatze, überhaupt von Krankheitsstoff befreien: *Clense* je meselis. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 8. — Anoon the lepre of hym was *clensid*. 8, 3. He hath him *clensed* [den aussätzigen Konstantin] bothe two The body and the soule also. GOWER I. 275. — Domistica *clanseth* luf welle The blader. REL. ANT. I. 190. Al the veynis that I have tolde, Thay *clanseth* bothe yonge and olde. I. 191 (in beiden Fällen durch Adlerlass).

3. reinigen, weihen im Sinne des A. T. [sanctificare *Vulg.*]: God dede Moyses ðis bodeword on »*Clense* ðis folc wel ðis to daiges.« [cf. EXOD. 19, 10]. G. A. EX. 3453.

4. reinigen, läutern, befreien, in ethischer Bedeutung: Pe prost þet scal among cristene monkun þene sunfulle of sunne *clensen*. OEH. p. 85. Þa lakess mihtenn *clennsenn* hemm Off sakess & off sinness. ORM 1126. — *Clense* and waschs mine sunfule soule. OEH. p. 211. Of mi sinne þou *klens* me klene. Ps. 50, 4. *Clansi* þe of þi misdede. E.E.P. p. 25. st. 5. — Þis yefþe dōp away alle uelpe of herte, and hire *clenzep* parfitliche of alle lackes. AYENB. p. 201. He ne endi neure hiere himzelue to deme and damni, wiþnyme his dedes and his wordes and his þotes, and *clensi* [conjunct.]. p. 137. Forthi for jugement gif I, That it [sc. this sawel] turn til the bodye, And *clens* it wit penance worthi. METR. HOMIL. p. 57. — His clene acennende *clensede* ure fule acennende. OEH. p. 237. Pe lage hadde þo alle þe mihtes þe hæuēd nu fulluht, for þat *clensede* þe man of sinne. II. 87. — Pe children weren *clensed* of sinnen. II. 87. This sawel . . Mai nangat cum til heuin blis Ar it be *clensed* in bodye. METR. HOMIL. p. 57.

**clensinge** s. neue. *cleansing*.

1. Reinigung, Säuberung, Wäsche: *Clensynge*, colatura. PR. P. p. 81. Ther weren put sixe stoonun pottis, aftir the *clensing* of Jewis. WYCL. JOHN 2, 6 Oxf.

2. Heilung vom Aussatze: Offre for thi *clensynge* tho thingis that Moyses badde. WYCL. MARK 1, 44.

3. Reinigung der Gebälerin nach moaischem Gesetze: This dai hafes names thre; The first es cald Maries *clensing*. METR. HOMIL. p. 153. Forthi com scho this dai to do For hir *clensing* that felle tharto. p. 154. This fest hatte *clensing* of Mary. p. 155.

4. Reinigung, auch Reinheit im ethischen Sinne überhaupt: He toc upponn his hallþhe flesh . . Patt *clensinnig* patt Godd hæfde sett Onnþen Adamesse sinne [d. i. die Beschneidung]. ORM 15004. Aftir *clensing* of mi hende [secundum innocentiam manuum mearum] Sal he yhelde to me. Ps. 17, 21. In der Stelle: Þou fordede him fra *klensing* klene [WYCL. fro his *outclensing* Oxf. fro *clensing* Purv.]. Ps. 88, 45. giebt die *Vulg. ab emundatione*, wo das Hebr. vielmehr mit a *splendore* zu übersetzen war.

**cleopien**, **clupien**, **clipien**, **clepten** etc. v. ags. *cleopian*, *clypian*, *clipian*, altnorthumbr. *cleopia*, *cloppia*, sch. *clepe*, *clep*, neue. veraltet *clepe*. cf. PALSGR. I *clepe*, I call.

a. intr. 1. rufen, schreien, im Anrufe oder Zurufe: Heo . . feng to *cleopien* to Crist. ST. JULIANA p. 31. To *cleopien* to þe [sc. seinte Marie] baldeliche. OEH. p. 189. Patric . . þus *clupian* agon to þan kinge anan: Hail seo þu. LAJ. II. 430. Sorrhliche heo gunnen *clupien* to Arþure. II. 495. Patt allderrmann . . toc to *cleppenn* sone Uppo þat opþer hæfædd mann. ORM 15322—26. — *Clepe* [imperat.] at his dore. CH. C. T. 3432. — Alle we *cleopiað* to Gode, and cwedað Pater noster. OEH. p. 113. cf. 125. He . . *Clepes* to his chamberlayn. GAW. 1310. — Ha . . in hire heorte *cleopede* to Criste. ST. JULIANAP. 37. cf. 67. Ha *cleopede* to drihtin. p. 71. Bisweilen tritt der Begriff des lauten Rufens gegen den des Erklärens überhaupt zurück: Monie þewas beoð, swa swa þe Wisdom *cleopað*, þe monnen puncheð rihte. OEH. p. 119. Forþi ure Louerd *cleopað* þus: In mundo pressuram, in me autem pacem habebitis. ANCR. R. p. 166.

2. Anspruch erheben: He *cleopede* to Brutlonde þat hit wes his iounde. LAJ. II. 42.

b. tr. 1. rufen, ausrufen, mit Anführung des Inhaltes als Objektes in Form direkter Rede: Æuere þæ kaisere lude gon *cleopie*: *Nimeð heom, slæh heom!* LAJ. III. 53. Ihesus him gon *cløpyen* . . *Vader, ich myne soule biteche in þyne honda.* O.E. MISCELL. p. 51. — Heo kast up hire ehne, & *cleopede* toward heuene . . *Almæhti Godd, cuð nu þi mihte.* LEG. ST. KATH. 2002. Þa *cleopede* Hengest . . *Nimeð eoure sezes!* LAJ. II. 214. Belin . . *clipede* to Brennes: *Ne isriht þu etc.?* I. 221. oder in Form eines Substantivsatzes: He lette an heh climbē & lude *clepian þat on þane dæge amarcen come his drihtliche folc.* LAJ. I. 37.

2. jem. rufen, in Beziehung auf Gott oder höhere Wesen, anrufen: I shal inwardly *clepe* the Lord. WYCL. Ps. 17, 4. — *ʒe me þenne clepiað*, and helpes me biddað. OEH. p. 13. — In tribulacioun thou inwardli *clepiadist* me. WYCL. Ps. 80, 8. so auch zum Zeugen anrufen: Vorzuerrönde ne is non opþer þing þanne to *clepie* God to wytnesse and his moder and his halȝen. AYENB. p. 63 sq. in Beziehung auf Menschen, rufen, herbeirufen, laden: ʒif ei wolde *cleopien* him to mete. ANCR. R. p. 260. ʒef he frend were, me hine sceolde derewrlice forð *clepion.* OEH. p. 231. His men þam him seruede eke, he let hem *clēpie* eke. ST. DUNST. 195. Pemperour . . his cunseyle dede *clepe*. WILL. 273. — Wit . . *cleopað* warscipe forð ant makið hire durewart. OEH. p. 247. þe hehe reue . . *cleopede* hire feder forð. ST. JULIANA p. 11. Ych *clupede* þe so vp, þat þou sho[ld]dest yse. R. OF GL. p. 435. He *clupede* w ræde alle Romleode. LAJ. I. 44. Forþ he *cluped* Aþelbrus. K.H. 225. He *clupede* is sone Seth. HOLY ROOD p. 20. He *clupede* to him his chaumberlayn. FLOR. A. BL. 607. Hec *clīped* hym his clerkes. ALIS. FRGM. 836. Pemperour . . *cleped* to him þe couherde. WILL. 273. The god of Love fulle hastily Unto hym Swetelokyng *clepte*. CH. R. of R. 1331. — Ure Laferrd *clepedd* wass Till patt bridaless sæte. ORM 14210.

3. nennen, benennen: *Peruor me to cluppe kyng, myd vnyryt yt ys.* R. OF GL. p. 322. Mi leofman dear ich swa *clupien*. OEHL. p. 185. Me schulen *clepien*, quod ha, eadi alle leoden. HALI MEID. p. 45. Men sullen *clepen* hit (sc. þe child) Godes bern. OEHL. II. 21. — I *clepe* itt her þe twelfte dajj. ORM 11060. Ich *clepie* onclenlich huanne þe seruises byþ ydo uor onclenliche cause. AYENB. p. 42. Go calle to me þe cowherde, þow *clepus* þi fadere. WILL. 249. Seli meiden þat Dauð *cleopeð* dohter. HALI MEID. p. 39. Dohter he *clepeð* hire. p. 3. On boke . . . þat man *clepeð* fisiologet. BEST. 309. Jif we *clepieð* hine feder. OEHL. p. 55. Folebayrie þet we *clepieþ* ambicion. AYENB. p. 17. Men *cleopeð* heom muglinges. LAJ. III. 186. Pan hie Crist louerd *clepieð*. OEHL. II. 21. Per me *clipð* Munt Senis. LAJ. I. 224. — Accidie, þet ich *clepede* slouhðe. ANCR. R. p. 208. Vre drihten *clepede* monnes streon sed. OEHL. p. 133. Vor loue of kyng Edmond . . . þat he *cluped* hys broþer. R. OF GL. p. 323 sq. Of here beire name me makede anne, and *clipede* him Pilatus. PILATE 8. Þene castel he *clepede* Lauinion. LAJ. I. 9. Ghe ward wið child . . . and *cleped* it Ysaac. G. A. EX. 1197. Ghe it *clepit* Moysen. 2631. Men heo *clepeden* Lundin. LAJ. I. 87. — Pat stond se hehe þerin & is *cleopot* Syones dohter. HALI MEID. p. 5. A citie . . . þat Cappadoce was *cleped*. ALIS. FRGM. 943. Londres þat beþ *cleped* Calabria, Apulia etc. TREvisa I. 201. To þe chef cherch þat chosen is jutte & *clepud* . . . þe cherche of seynt Petyr. WILL. 1955. The sterre transmontane, that is *clept* the sterre of the see. MAUND. p. 180. It is right fair for to be *clept* madame. CH. C. T. 378.

#### cleopinge, clepunge s.

1. Berufung, Anrufung: Pat na man ne wuðe swa wod . . . þat in his hirede breke grð, vppe leome & vppe lif, of nauere nane þinge þat come to his *cleopinge* [zu seiner Anrufung als Richter?] LAJ. II. 3.

2. Ruf: After *clepunge* and ascinge [als Gegenstände des Aberglaubens]. OEHL. II. 11. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 49.

3. Beruf: That je walke worthily in the *clepinge* [vocatione] in which je ben clepid. WYCL. EPHES. 4, 1 Oxf.

#### cleopere, clepere s. Anrufer.

The welle of the *clepere* of the cheke [fons invocantis de maxilla]. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 19 Purv. Ne be ther *cleper* of deuels. DEUTER. 18, 11 Oxf.

*cleoven, cleven* v. ags. *cleofan* [cleáf, clafon; *clufen*], alts. *klioban*, ahd. *kliuban*, altn. *kliúfa*, schw. *klyfoa*, dän. *kliøve*, niederl. *kloven*, niederl. *klöben*, *klöwen*, daneben *kliwen*, vgl. nhd. *klieben*, *kleben*, neue. *cleave*. Das ursprünglich starke Verb nimmt frühe, wie im Mhd., schwache Formen neben den starken auf.

a. tr. spalten: Many an hed wolde y *cleove*. ALIS. 7702. Ful wel kan ich *kleuen* shides. HAVEL. 917. He gaf him þe vamward, þe Sarazins oste to *cleue*. LANGT. p. 188. — He þurles his side, *cleues* tate herte. OEHL. p. 283. The knyght to the bore ys gon, And *cleuyth* hym

be the ruggebone. EGLAM. 496. — He *claf* him with his sweord broun, Into the sadellis arsoun. ALIS. 2363. Penne bridd dunt he sone jaf, & enne cniht atwa *claf*. LAJ. II. 474. He . . . adrou so vaste Calybourne, ys god suerd, þat he [þe] scolle *claf* atuo. R. OF GL. p. 208. He smot him on þe heued so, Pat he þe heued *claf* atwo. HAVEL. 2642. Grymliche he strykes, *Clefe* þe knyghttes schelde clenliche in sondre. MORTE ARTH. 2558. He *clefe* hym to þe coler, & the kyng deghit. DENTR. OF TROY 7318. This Thebesseyghen how men heom *clowen* [=cloven]. ALIS. 2765. Wiþ a sper hi ad him sojt, an *claf* [plur.] is swet hert atwo. E.E.P. p. 14. Whan þei keat perto, þe walle þorghout þei *claf*. LANGT. p. 326. — Oxe gap o *clofenn* fot. ORM 1224. O beist has *clowen* fote in tua. CURS. MUNDI 1957. How the fyr was couchid first with stree, And thanne with drye stykkes *clowen* in three. CH. C. T. 2935. Myn hert is alle to tundryr, With this brod arwe it is *clowyn* on twayn. COV. M. p. 45. A *clow* chynne eke hadde she. CH. R. OF R. 550. Schwache Formen begnen nur in transitiver Bedeutung: To Tolomew with sweord he smot, Atwo *clewed* his scheld. ALIS. 2230. Marub, a fayr baroun, He *clewed* to the breste adoun. 2339. He perced his bruny, and *clewyd* his scheld. 3790. He *clewyd* hym by the rugge bone. EGLAM. 746. The sward . . . *cleuet* his schild clene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 40. — The erthe is mowed, and stoonys ben *cleft* [*clow* Purv.]. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 51 Oxf. To lay there certain wode *cleft*. GOWER II. 264.

b. intr. bersten, brechen, zerspringen, zerreißen: Hit [sc. þe gin] bigon to clateren al & to *claten*, to bresten & to breken. LEG. ST. KATH. 2026. Swa mykel in helle sal be þair threst, Pat þair hertes sal nere *clews* [*clefe* Ms. HARL. 4196] and brest. HAMP. 6735. — For care hur herte *cleueth*. EGLAM. 888. — Sithin thi false herte *clef*. BODY A. S. 108. Mony clustered clowde *clef* alle in clowtez. ALLIT. P. 2, 367. The roche *cleaf* in two. MAUND. p. 86. The wal waggede and *cleef*. P. PL. 12195.

*cleovien, elivien, clevien, cliven* etc. v. ags. *cleofian*, *clifian*, alts. *kliobn*, niederl. *kliven*, schw. *klibba*, ahd. *chleben*, niederl. *kleven*, dän. *klåbe*, neue. *cleave*, dial. *clive* (SUFFOLK).

a. intr. 1. kleben, haften, festsitzen: Atter [sc. sal] on is tunge *cliuen*. G. A. EX. 372. *Cluyn* to K. *cleve* to P., adhereo. PR. P. p. 82. Y shal make thi tunge for to *cleue* to the roof of thi mouth. WYCL. EZ. 3, 26. — Of þe wryt þat on þe wowe *chyues*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1630. Therof cometh renforst . . . Hit *cleveth* in hegges al aboute, and in wodes also. POP. SC. 227. Thiþke shert unto the bone His body sette a fire anone, And *cleveth* so, it may nought twinne. GOWER I. 236. Hys cloþys *cleuyn* on his swete body; Pey rente hem of. M. OF BRUNNE *Meditations* 616. For sorwe my lypes *cleue* togyder. PENIT. Ps. p. 30. — Mi tunge to my chekes *cleved* red. Ps. 21, 16. The tunge of hem to ther throte *cleuede* [*cleuyde* Purv.]. WYCL. JOB 29, 10

Oxf. — Mi tunge to mi chekes *clewand* be. EARLY ENGL. PS. 136, 6. He sawgh in his slepis a laddre . . . and the Lord *clewyng* to the ladder [dominum innixum scalæ]. WYCL. GEN. 28, 12—13 Oxf.

2. bildlich, haften, hangen an etwas oder einer Person: Ay wolde man of happe more hente þen moȝten by ryȝt vpon hem *clȳuen*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1194. He schal *clȳue* to his wyf. WYCL. EPHES. 5, 31 Oxf. I trow on him gan *cleue* many riche present. LANGT. p. 211. — Ȝet þe nome læsted & a summe stude *cleoued* faste. LAȝ. I. 83. Al Egipte in his wil *clȳueð*. G. A. EX. 2384. Kynde *clȳueð* on hym [sc. oure wikked flessch] euer. P. PL. 12026. — Pat heng heui in his hert, & so hard *cleued* þat, to winne al þe world, awai wold it neuer. WILL. 734. Þei . . . *cleveden* not to him bi love. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 53. Al that euere in Denemark liueden On mine armes faste *clȳueden*. HAVEL. 1299.

3. Daher auch überhaupt dauern, fest wurzeln: Nis nauere nan oðer gomen þat *cleoued* als wa faste. LAȝ. I. 400. — Þe memorie is zuo *cleuynde* ine him. AYENB. p. 107. Þe bezechinge þet he ous made . . . uayre, guode, ssorte, an *cleuynde*, þet wes þet pater noster. p. 98. Þise aceles byep zuo *cleuinde* þet þe wyseste . . . man byep oþerhuyl becaȝt. p. 54.

b. tr. Auffallend ist das transitiv gebrauchte Verb in: He. set up an rem; Nih he blinnen, swilc sorwe he *clȳued* [festete er?], Til him he sweren ðat he liued. G. A. EX. 1962. ein Partic. Pass. *cleued*, ags. *gecleafod*, geklebt, geheftet, findet sich frühe: *Cleued* be mi tunge to mine cheken, gif ich forȝete þe, Jerusalem; þanne man forȝiet þat he seien sholde, þanne beð his tunge also hit *cl[e]ued* were. OEH. II. 73.

cleppen v. eine Nebenform von *clappen*, wie niederl. *kleppen*, mhd. *kläppen*, *kleppen*. vgl. afries. *kleppa*, *klippa*. schallen, klappern, klingeln.

*Cleppyn*, or *chlynchyn*, tinnio. PR. P. p. 81.

cler, cleer, elier adj. afr. *clair*, *cleir*, *cler*, lat. *clarus*; andere Sprachen bewahren das *a* des lat. Wortes. pr. *clar*, sp. pg. *claro*, it. *chiaro*, mhd. *klār*, isl. *klár*, schw. dän. *klar*.

1. für den Gesichtsinn klar, glänzend, licht: The mone . . . bileveth *cler* toward the sonne, thoðer del al blac. POP. SC. 84. To *clere* sune. DEST. OF TROY 409. What it may mene this starne so *clere*. TOWN. M. p. 123. Þet gold, þet þe more hit is ine uere, þe more hit is clene and *clȳer*. AYENB. p. 167. Pre hundreth [sc. pounde] of siluer *clere*. LANGT. p. 28. His swerde . . . whiche was so *cler* and bright shynynge. MERLIN I. II. 118. Hit acordez to þis knyȝt & to his *cler* armez. GAW. 631. Kerchofes . . . wyth mony *cler* perlez. 954. Dahin gehört wohl auch: Yef þine eȝe is simple and clene, al þi bodi ssel by *clȳer* [licht, erhellt] and bryȝt. AYENB. p. 159. Kompar. Monekes þet uor claustres . . . wel moche an *clȳerer* þanne þe sonne habbeþ wonynges. p. 267. Superl. The first sterre Aldeboran, The *clereſt* and the meſt of alle. GOWER III. 129.

hell, ungetrüb, heiter, von der Luft u. dem Wetter: As heuene whanne it is *clere*. WYCL. EXOD. 24, 10 Purv. In *cler* weder. R. OF GL. p. 41. Now cloudy and now *clere* it is. GOWER I. 35. The day was *clere*, the sonne hote. II. 253. *Clere*, as wedur ys, bryȝhte. clarus, serenus. PR. P. p. 81. The powder aroos so thikke that the *clier* air was trouble. MERLIN I. II. 267. bildlich: Pou . . . shalt leden a *cler* age, scorning þe wodenesses and þe ires of þe eir CH. Boeth. p. 45. klar, rein, von Flüssigkeiten: When the sonne schyneth in creſtal other in water *cler*. POP. SC. 68. *Clere* as water. TREVISA I. 123. There sprang a welle freſh and *clere*. GOWER III. 16. Welle stremes faire and *clere*. KINDH. JESU 159. *Clere*, as watir or oper licour. PR. P. p. 81. auch unvermischt: Hoc merum, *cler* wyne. WR. Voc. p. 257. daher übertragen, rein, nichts als: This curtyſey he claymes as for *clere* det. DEST. OF TROY 534.

klar, schön, mit Bezug auf die Farbe, daher überhaupt schön: Al hire *clere* colour comsed for to fade. WILL. 579: Penne com ho of hir closet, with mony *cler* burdes. GAW. 952. Elizabeth þat *clere*. LANGT. p. 318. Ȝet I kende yow of kyſſyng, quoth þe *clere* [die Schöne]. GAW. 1489.

2. für das Gehör, klar, hell, laut: To have good voys, sch[r]ille and *clere*. TREVISA I. 161.

3. in Bezug auf den Verstand und das Verständnis, klar, scharf: *Clere* of wytt and vnderſtondy[n]ge, perspicax. PR. P. p. 81. *Clȳr* wyt wel uor to underſtonde. AYENB. p. 24. cf. 78. — As Maȝew recordez, þat þus of clannesse vnclouse a ful *cler* ſpeche. ALLIT. P. 2, 25.

4. in ethischer Beziehung, herrlich, glänzend, trefflich: If þour God be so *clere*, & of so grete vertewe, As þe preche oft tude. LANGT. p. 184. He is ine heuene goſtliche, þet is in holy bodies þet byep heȝe, *clȳre*, and clene, ase is þe heuene. AYENB. p. 104. Pat worþi William . . . þat brouȝt þou out of bale, wiþ his *cler* ſtrengþe. WILL. 2036. Þes *clere* mene of armes. MORTE ARTH. 4266.

5. im neutestamentlichen Sinne, verklärt: Sauue me and make *cler*, for mi soule deſtourbed is! A vois þare cam and with him ſpak fram is fader of heuene an hei, And so *cler* him makede ase he bad, þat no man him ne sei. LEB. JESU 571.

clere, clærk, clerek, clarc etc. s. ags. *clerc*, *cleric*, *cleroc*, afries. *klerk*, *klirk*, altn. *klerkr*, afr. pr. *clerc* vom lat. *clericus*, neue. *clerk*.

1. Geistlicher: Næs nan biſcop, næs nan *clerk* [clerc j. T.] . . . bute he wiðsoke criſtindom, þat he næs anan forðon. LAȝ. II. 30. Ine heȝ stat . . . oper ine religion, oper *clerk*, oper lewed. AYENB. p. 25. Bathe *klerk* and laued man METR. HOMIL. p. 5. Of ure archebiſcope . . . godd *clarc* [clærk j. T.] and wel idon. LAȝ. III. 193. And com a modi *clarc* with croune. SIRIZ 366. Hic clericus, a *clark*. WR. Voc. p. 210. As *clerkes* witerliche in godſpel reden. OEH. p. 277. To *clerkes* yhodet. AYENB. p. 49.

Per stod seint Austin, and his *clarkes* mid him. LAJ. III. 184. *Clarkes* [*clorakes* j. T.] he lorde, chirreches he arerde. 3b. Hi [sc. þe sennes ine symonye] belongeþ more to *klerekens* panne to leawede. AYENB. p. 42. Alle *clerkene* lefmen in prisson the king brougte. R. of GL. p. 496. Til *clerkene* coveteise be To clothe the povere and fede. P. PL. 2319.

2. Gelehrter, auch Gelehrte (fem.): Alse þe wise *clerc* seide on his boc. . . Si prodesset cupis, tibi que sint commoda quere. OEH. II. 7sq. A Frenchis *clerc*, Wace wes ihoten. LAJ. I. 3. Per nas non of þe soue artz þat heo gret *clerk* of nas. ST. KATHER. 4. *Clerc* he [sc. K. Alfred] was god ynou. R. of GL. p. 266. He wes king and wes *clerek* [*cleric* TEXT II.]. O.E. MISCELL. p. 102. Ech manere zenne, þet no *clerek* ne kan telle. AYENB. p. 23. So as the *clerke* Ovide tolde. GOWER I. 118. Quoðen ðo wiche *clerkas*: ðis fortoken Godes gastes is. G. A. EX. 2993. Many wondres he [sc. Alisaunder] seigh apert, Whiche he dude wel descriue By good *clerkas*. ALIS. 4773. Po dede he [sc. Herodes] somoni alle þo wyse *clerkas* þet kupe þe laghe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. *Clarkes* wel wise [hoc ilarede men a. T.]. LAJ. III. 16 j. T. I schalle yow telle. . . Off a knyght that dowgitty wase, In Rome ase *clarkys* fynde. TORRENT 10.

3. Schreiber, Sekretär in kirchlichem, öffentlichem oder privatem Dienste: Edward Grim, that was his [Seint Thomas] *clerc*. . . To helpe his louerd, if he miȝte, his arm pulte bifore. BEK. 2123. Undre the emperoures table sitten 4 *clerkas*, that writen alle that the emperour seythe. MAUND. p. 218. *Clerks* of countys, competista. PR. P. p. 81. The *clerke* of þe cochn [mlat. *clericus coquinae*] shalle alle þyng breue. . . Of achatis and dispenses þen wrytes he, And wages for gromes and jemen fre. B. of CURTASYE 553. cf. Po *clerke* of kechn. 519.

**clerkeli** adv. klerikal, priesterlich.

*Clerkelij*, clericaliter. PR. P. p. 81.

**clerescipe** s. Geistlichkeit, Klerus.

Pa setten heo . . . archebiscopes, þat *clarescipe* [*clerescipe* j. T.] to rihten. LAJ. I. 435.

**clere** adv. cf. *cler* adj. u. mhd. *kläre* adv. sch. *clare*.

1. klar, hell: In þe sune þat schines *clere*. CURS. MUNDI 291.

2. laut: Pe trompes blowe alle *clere*. LANGT. p. 149. He . . . cried high and *cleer*. MERLIN I. II. 261.

3. klärlích, deutlich, genau: Till þis Gydo it [d. i. die Geschichte des trojanischen Krieges] gate. . . And declaret it more *clere* & on clene wise. DEST. of TROY 76.

4. unbehindert (?): Pat stoure he held a while, & passed quite & *clere*. LANGT. p. 223. wo das Wort als Adjektiv genommen werden mag.

**cleren** v. vgl. lat. intr. *clarere*, tr. *clarare*, mhd. intr. *klären* tr. *klären*, niederd. intr. u. tr. *klären*, afries. tr. *kläria*, niederl. *klären*, schw. *klara*, dän. *klare*, pr. intr. *clareiar*, sp. pg. *clarear*, neue. *clear*.

a. intr. klar, hell, licht werden: *Cleryn*, or wex bryghte, as wedur, sereno, clareo. PR. P. p. 81. Thei sawgh it gan dawe and *clere*. MERLIN I. II. 98. The sonne arist, the weder *clereth*. GOWER III. 313. Auffallend steht: The morwetide was ful *cleerid* [inclauerat, was . . . *cleer* Purv.]. WYCL. EXOD. 19, 16 Oxf.

b. tr. 1. klären, eine Flüssigkeit: *Cleryn* fro drestys. PR. P. p. 81.

2. bildl. säubern, ein Land, die Küste, von Feinden: The kyng intendeth to go to Calays, but we muste first *clere* the costes. PALSGR.

3. reinigen von Schuld: I *clere* one that was thought faulty in a mater. PALSGR.

4. aufhellen, klar legen für das Verständnis, die Einsicht: *Cleryn*, or make *clere* a thyng þat ys vnknewe, clarifico, manifesto. PR. P. p. 81.

**clerewort** s. cf. *wurt*, *wort* s. der erste Theil des Kompositum entspricht wohl dem neue. *clary*, früher auch *clarye*, *clarry*. Scharlei, Scharlachkraut, eine Art Salbei.

The close was . . . With claver and *clereworte* clede evne over. MORTE ARTH. 3241.

**clergeal**, **clergial** adj. pr. *clerjal*, mlat. *clericahs*. gelehrt.

We seme wonder wyse, Oure termes ben so *clergeal* and queynte. CH. C. T. 12679. davon:

**clergialli** adv. künstlich.

Clarett and Creette *clergyally* rennene With condethes fulle curious. MORTE ARTH. 200.

**clergeon**, **clergeoun**, **clergloun** s. afr. *clerjon*, *clergeon* neben *clerjon*, *clerum*, pr. *clerison*, sp. *clerison*. Chorknabe, kleiner Priester, auch verächtliche Bezeichnung eines Priesters.

He [sc. a cardinal] hadde a *clergeon* of yonge age. GOWER I. 255. Among these children was a widow sone, A litel *clergeoun* that seveyer was of age. CH. C. T. 14913. If he had had men, as he wend, of renoun, þei suld haf venged him of sulik a *clergloun* [d. i. Thomas Beket]. LANGT. p. 131.

**clergesse** s. afr. *clergesse*, von *clerc*. gelehrt, weise Frau.

Though the clerke and the *clergesse* In latin tunge it rede and singe. GOWER III. 34. Morgne le fee, hir suster, that was so grette a *clergesse*. MERLIN I. II. 374.

**clergie**, **clerli**, **clerge** s. afr. *clergie*, pr. *clercia*, sp. *clercia*, pg. *clercia*, it. *chieresia*, sch. *clargie*, *clergy*, neue. *clergy*.

1. Klerus, Klerisei als Körperschaft: Of þe *clergie* at Londone . . . a conseil he made. R. of GL. p. 563. Bisshop & baroun, þe *clergie* alle þer mette. LANGT. p. 283. Pe kyng vnto þe *clergi* was perfor fulle wroth. p. 286.

2. Priesterschaft als Stand u. Beruf des Geistlichen: If a bonde man hadde a sone to *clergie* idrawe, He ne scholde withoute his louerdess leve not icrouned beo. BEK. 552. It behowuþ vs clerks to not mishevs [= misuse] þe sygnes of our *clergyge*. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 43.

3. Wissenschaft, Gelehrsamkeit u. auf Grund von Studien gewonnene Kunst: To boc hys fader hym drou, þat he was . . . god clerik ynou; So þat neuereft afterward þo he kyng was, He nolde hys *clergy* byleue. R. OF GL. p. 24. The man, as telleth the *clergie*, is as a worlde in his partie. GOWER I. 36. Sleauþe, þet me clepeþ ine *clergie*, accidyē. AYENB. p. 16. Con he out of *clergy*? JOSEPH 171. Þe olde Graii . . . gat many þinges by *clergie* and dedes of armes. TREVISA I. 177. Þurj myjt of Morgne la Faye, þat in my hous lenges, & koyntrye of *clergy*. GAW. 2446. He schal be prymate & pryncē of pure *clergy*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1570. Þan king Constantine gert call of lewry þe maisters all, Forto enquire by þaire *clergy* What thing þat signe suld signify. HOLY ROOD p. 89. Thay prophecyed by *clergy*, that in a vyrgyn Shuld he [be ed.] lyght and ly. TOWN. M. p. 117. Telle us no *clerge*, I hold you of the freres (es war eine Stelle ans Virgil [lateinisch angeführt worden]). TOWN. M. p. 94. Yee speke alle by *clerge*, I here by your clause. p. 90. — Makie so monie clerkes to cumen & se swiðe crefti of alle *clergies*. LEG. ST. KATH. 581. Yef ich hedde zuo moche wyt ine me þet ich coupe alle *clergyes*, alle speches. AYENB. p. 89.

clerifien v. s. clarifien.

clerliche, clerelliche, clerliche, clerli etc. adv. v. cler adj. neue. clearly.

1. für das Gesicht, klärllich, deutlich: The see so cler hi founde, That hi seje on bi eche half *clerliche* to the grounde. ST. BRANDAN p. 20. Huer he ssel *clerliche* izy God. AYENB. p. 243. Þanne we him asolle yzy face to face *clerliche*. p. 88. Blessid angels which . . . seen evere God *clerli*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 402.

2. schön, glänzend: Into a choys chaumber, þe *clerli* was peinted. WILL. 4422.

3. für das Gehör, deutlich: The sownde was herde into the citee *clerly*. MERLIN I. II. 207.

4. für das Verständniß, klar, deutlich, genau: In . . . bookes of stories . . . blaseþ and schyneþ *clerliche* þe riȝt rule of þewes. TREVISA I. 5. As it is ynnermore *clerliche* ischewed. I. 205. He ssel zigge his zennes *clerliche* and nakedliche. AYENB. p. 174.

5. geradezu (?): For he shuld his charge wele susteyn. The kyng hym gaue *clerly* an erlis lande. GENERYDES 1062.

clermatin s. wahrscheinlich eine Art Feldfrucht zum Vermahlen.

Breed . . . of coket and *cler-matyn*, Or ellis of clene whete. P. FL. 4407.

cler nesse, clerenesse s. neue. clearness.

1. Glanz, Helle: Where that thou slepest on nyght, lōke that thou have lyght, ffor the deuell hatyþ all *clerenesse* and lyght. MERLIN I. II. 8. Thei upon the walles of the town saugh the *clerenesse* of the light half a myle longe. 210. bildl. Godes zone þet is þe zoþe zonne be þe uirtue of his *clerenesse* dep ham wexe an heȝ. AYENB. p. 95.

2. Klarheit, vom Wetter: *Clerenesse* of wedyr, serenitas. PR. P. p. 81.

3. Schönheit: In þe *clernes* of his concubines & curious wedes . . . Al watz þe mynde of þat man on misschapen þinges. ALLIT. P. 2, 1353.

4. Glorie, Ehre, Herrlichkeit: I take not *cler nesse* [*clerenesse* Purv.] of men. WYCL. JOHN 5, 41 Oxf. I haue þouun to hem the *clerenesse* that thou hast þouun to me. 17, 22. Blessyng and *clearness* [*clerenesse* Purv.] . . . to oure God. APOC. 7, 12 Oxf.

clerte s. cf. clarite. Glanz, Herrlichkeit.

I se sothle in the sunne iȝ maner kynde. His *clerte* and his clerenes what *clerte* can declare. AUDREY p. 45. Blessid I shal be, if ther weren relikis of my sed to be seen the *clerte* [ad videndam claritatem] of Jerusalem. WYCL. TOBIT 13, 20 Oxf. He shewide to me the holy citee Jerusalem comyngē down fro heuen of God, hauyng the *clerte* [*clerte* Purv.] of God. APOC. 21, 10, 11 Oxf. Bi *clerte* of citees. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 5.

clote s. ahd. *klota*, *kletta* cf. *clote* s. Klette. Hee lappa, *clote*. WR. VOC. p. 191. cf. *clad*. butter bur. CRAWEN DIAL. I. 75.

clote s. cf. *clate*, wedge belonging to a plough (CHESH.), neue. *clato* (HALLIW. Dict. p. 254. WRIGHT Prov. Dict. p. 315) u. *clat*. Keil.

Clyte, or clote, or wegge [*clote*, or wegge. K.], cuneus. PR. P. p. 81.

cleve, cleve s. ags. *cleofa*, *clōfa*, *clūfa*. cella, cubile. Behausung, Lagerstatt. Kammer.

He caste him on his bac, Ant bar him hom to hise *cleue*. HAVEL. 556. Hwat is þat lith in vre *cleue*? 596. Wickednes thought he, night and dai. In his *cleue* [bed *clōfan* alnorthumbr.] þar he lai. Ps. 35, 5. In your *kleues* [bed *clōfum*] you bitwene Sar þat ye stangen bene. 4, 5. *Cleres* [promptuaris] of þa full er yhit. 143, 13.

cleuindelliche adv. cf. *cleovien*, *clerien* v. fest, haftend, überzeugend.

Per ne is non zuo propre ase þis word -þet art, þet zuo propreliche, zuo saortliche, zuo *cleuyn delliche*, zuo sottilliche þe names nemneþ. AYENB. p. 103.

clevinge s. cf. *cleoven*, *cleven* v.

1. Spaltung, Thätigkeit des Spaltens: Pis Perdix wax sotil and connyngē of craft and bypouȝt hym for to haue som spedful manere *cleuyngē* of tymber. TREVISA II. 383.

2. Spalte, Riss, Kluft: The roche cleef in two, and in that *cleuyngē* was oure Lord hidd. MAUND. p. 86.

clew s. vgl. die Form *clow* s. sch. *cleurk*, *cleugh*. Abhang, Fels.

Here se þe close of Clyme with *clewes* so hye. MORTE ARTH. 1639. Bothe the *clewes* and the clyfyz. id. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 255.

clewe, clove, clue s. ags. *clio* u. *cleorn*, *clioen*, ahd. *klīuwa* f., *klīuwa* n., mhd. *klīuere*, *cleuon*, niederl. *klūwen*, niederd. *klūgen*, *klīn*, *klīn*, sch. *clew*, *clue*, neue. *clow*. KNÄUEL.

Un lussel de wudres, a *clewe* of yarn. WR. VOC. p. 157. *Clewe*, glomerus. p. 180. ȝif eny

man wente pider yn [i. e. in labyrinthum] wipoute a *cloue* of prede, it were ful harde to fynde a way out. TREVISIA II. 385. Their he shuld fynd in certeyn A *clow* of yern. NUGÆ P. p. 8. Clowchyn, or. *cloue*, glomus. PR. P. p. 83. Thu art dim, an of fule howe, An thincchest a lutel soti *cloue*. O. a. N. 577. A *clue* of threde. GOWER II. 306.

**clibbe** adj. (plur.) cf. ags. *clibbor* adj. in GREIN Gloss. I. 163. beharrend, fest, eifrig.

We schulde abute Cristes lay beon yeornfulle and *clibbe*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 144.

**cliket**, **cleket** s. afr. *cliquet*, neue. *clicket*.

1. Klapper: He smytethe on the gardyn jate with a *cliket* of sylver, that he holdethe in his hond, and anon alle the bestes . . comen out . . And whan thei han eten, the monk smytethe eft sones on the gardyn jate with the *cliket*, and than anon alle the bestes retornen agen. MAUND. p. 210.

2. Klinke, Schlüssel. He hath the keye and the *cliket*. P. PL. 3716. He went forthe at þe wyket & waft hit hym after, þat a *cliket* hit clejt clos hym byhynde. ALLIT. P. 2. 857. This freissche May . . In warm wex hath empyrnted the *cliket* that January bar of the smal wiket. CH. C. T. 9990. *Clykett*, clitorium, clavicula. PR. P. p. 82. Hoc clitorium, a *clekylt*. WR. VOC. p. 237. A *cleketti*, clavis. CATH. ANG. *cliketten* v. verriegeln.

Thanne worstow dryven out as dew, And the dore closed, Keyed and *clikettid*, To kepe thee withouten. P. PL. 3734.

**clide** s. wahrsch. = *clithe* HALLIW. D. p. 256, ags. *clide*, lappa. MONES ANZ. 7, 144, niederl. *kies* [Klette, Verwirrung des Haares] cf. ahd. *chleda*.

Von den bis auf die Zehen herabhängenden verwirren Haaren heisst es: Per mony clyuy as *clide* hit clejt togeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 1692.

**client** s. fr. *client*, it. sp. *cliente*, lat. *cliens* (= *cliens*), neue. *client*. Klient, Hörriger.

Whom that love hath under cure, As he is blinde him self, right so He maketh his *client* blinde also. GOWER I. 284.

**clif**, **cliff**, **clef**, **cleof**, **cleve** etc. s. ags. *clif*, *cleof*, altn. *klif* neben *kleif*, alts. *klif* [dat. *klife*], niederl. *klif*, niederd. *klif*, *klef* [dat. *kliese*], neue. *cliff*.

1. Fels, Berg, Klippe, zu Lande, im Gebirge: Nu & æner mare haueð þat *clif* [claf j. T.] þare nome etc. LAJ. I. 82. I seþ byþonde þat myrr mere A crystal *cliffe* ful relusaunt. ALLIT. P. 1, 158. Hit [sc. þe flod] clam vche a *cliffe*, cubites fyftene Ouer þe hygest hylle. 2, 405. She is as cleue as cristalle *cliffe*. TOWN. M. p. 79. Was þe *cleue* swipe heh ware anoppe hii fohte. LAJ. I. 81 j. T. To a *cliffe* of ston than rydyth he. EGLAM. 379. Pos goð unieþe tojeanes þe *clue*, ajean þe heþe hulle. MOR. ODE st. 175. Panne sicþ he [sc. þe fox] to þan *cleue* and his hol secheþ. LAJ. II. 452 j. T. — I knew me keste þer *klifse* cleuen. ALLIT. P. 1, 66. Clouen alle in lyttel cloutes þe *clifse*

aywhere. 2, 965. Þer heo leien jeond þa *cliuas* faste biclused. LAJ. 492. Al þas Bruttes weoren todriuen jeond cludes & jeond *cliuon*[en]. II. 296. The othere part away hy dryuen Into dales and into *cliuon*. ALIS. 5428. In þan wilde *cloues* holes he [sc. þe fox] secheþ. LAJ. II. 451 j. T. Here es a knyghte in theis *kleues*, enclesside with hilles. MORTE ARTH. 2396.

2. Klippe im Meere: Oft siþe wende þai þaire ship to rife Wiþ waghe or winde or dynt of *clife* [v. l. *cloue*]. CURS. MUNDI 1855.

3. Vorberg, Düne, Küste: This lady rometh by the *cliffe* to pleye With hire meynce, endelonge the stronde. CH. Leg. G. W. Ypsiph. et Med. 130. Oon [sc. swelow] is in þe west *clif* [in occidentali littore] of litel Bretayne. TREVISIA I. 65. Wighte . . is in þe east side sex myle from þe soup of Bretayne *cleef* [a meridio Britanniae littore]. II. 37. — Ypsiphyle was goon in hire pleyng, And romynge on the *clives* by the see. CH. Leg. G. W. Ypsiph. et Med. 102. Pat risynge and depnesse [d. i. Fluth u. Ebbe] is better iknowe by þe *cloues* [circa littora maris] þan in þe hiþe see. TREVISIA I. 59.

**clift** s. zu ags. *clōfan*, schw. *klift* u. *klifsta*, sch. *clift*, neue. *cleft*, *clift*. Als Nebenform findet sich *clif*. vgl. niederl. *kleef*.

1. Spalt, Riss: *Clyff*, *clift*, or ryfte, scissura, rima. PR. P. p. 81. Ȝit it were leueful to hem to seen at any *clifte* þe vertue þat þei han forleten. CH. Boeth. p. 130. The *clifts* of the cite of David jee shul see. WYCL. Is. 22, 9 Oxf.

2. Gabel, als die Stelle, wo die Beine sich an den Leib setzen: La furchure, the *clif* [clift Ms. CAMB.]. WR. VOC. p. 148. Doun his hond he launcheth to the *clifte*. CH. C. T. 7727.

3. Kluft, Höhle: Many folk he keighte to hell *clifte*. HOLY ROOD p. 205.

**climare** s. cf. *climben*, *climen* v. Klimmer, Kletterer.

*Clymare*, scansor. PR. P. p. 82.

**climat** s. afr. *climat*, gr. *κλίμα* gen. *κλίματος*, neue. *climate*. Klima, Zone, Erdgürtel.

Wee ben in the seventh *clymat*, that is of the mone. MAUND. p. 162. Every *climat* hath his dele After the torninge of the whele, Which blinde fortune overthroweth. GOWER I. 8. The longitude of a *clymat* ys a lyne ymagined fro est to west . . þe latitude of a *climat* is a lyne ymagined from north to south etc. CH. Astrol. p. 48. — The superficialtee of the erthe is departed in 7 parties, for the 7 planetes, and tho parties ben clept *clymates*. MAUND. p. 186. How they [sc. the sterres] gausen many a wonder To the *climates* that stond hem under. GOWER III. 107. The thynne plates compowned for diuerse *clymatz* [nämlich am Astrolabium oder Winkelmesser]. CH. Astrol. p. 4.

**climben**, **clemben**, **climmen**, **climen**, **clremen** v. ags. *climban* [clam, *clumbon*; *clumben*], ahd. *klimban*, mhd. niederl. *klimmen*, niederd. selten *klimmen*, neue. *climb* früher noch *climme*, *clime*. Frühe sind auch schwache Verbalformen eingedrungen. *klimmen*, *klettern*, *steigen*, auch bildl. emporkommen.

He lette an heh *climben* [*clemben* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 37 cf. I. 253. Pet we schullen . . . *climben* mid him on hulles. ANCR. R. p. 162. He dop hise peowwess aȝ To *climbenn* upp full heȝhe. ORM 11859. Clerkes him made *climbe* somdel heȝe. R. of GL. p. 527. So men may nouȝt *clymbe* on þe hilles. TREvisa I. 63. Swiȝe faire aples Pilatus iseȝ þerinne, *Clembes* ouer he bad Judas. JUD. ISCAR. 71. Yf thou nelt nauȝt *climmes* thos, Of hevene thou hest yfayled. SHOREH. p. 3. *Clymyn*, scando. PR. P. p. 82. Ye shalle *clym* on helle crokȝys With a halpenȝ heltere. TOWN. M. p. 313. — For wildsȝipe *climbeȝ* [*climbep* j. T. sc. þe vox], and cluden isecheȝ. LAJ. II. 451. Pe tindes . . . of alle gode þeawes, bi hwuche me *climbeȝ* to þe bliasse of heouene. ANCR. R. p. 354. In harde waies men gon softe, And er they *climbe* aȝise hem ofte. GOWER I. 334. Ȝif mi cun *climbep* & bineoȝen þe ibringeȝ. LAJ. I. 419. He dremeth ofte . . . how he *climeth* up the bankes, And falleth. GOWER II. 93. Who so *clymes* over hie, he hath a foule falle. COV. M. p. 385. Thay *clyme* alle to God one a schorte tree. REL. ANT. II. 282. — Up I *clombe* with alle payne. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 28. Þu *clumbe* a bissen hulle wunder ane heȝe. LAJ. II. 476. Ouer alle oȝer so hyȝ þou *clambe*. ALLIT. P. 1, 772. He *clomb* upward. ANCR. R. p. 354. Scho *clambe* up to the walle one hight. PERCEV. 1223. Pe kyng by an laddre to þe sȝyp *clam* an heȝ. R. of GL. p. 333. He *clam* uppon the tree on hyȝhe. SEVEN SAG. 952. That knave . . . *clam* adoune fra bough to boghe. 972. Hit [sc. þe fiod] *clam* vohe a clyffe cubites fyftene, Ouer þe hyȝest hylle (hier erscheint das Ztw. ausnahmsweise transitiv). ALLIT. P. 2, 405. Ouer þene wal heo *clumben*. LAJ. I. 402. Ase heo *clumben* toward to heouene. ANCR. R. p. 244. Up they *clumben* alle thre. CH. C. T. 3636. Þay *clomben* by clyffes. GAW. 2088. Here cam Jesus wiȝ opur children, and *cloumben* into a soler. KINDH. JESU 870. Tho behynde begunne up leȝe, And *clamben* up on other faste. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 1060. Atte laste Myd laddren [landren ed.] hii *clomme* [v]p. R. of GL. p. 410. Eine schwache Form des Präterit. ist *clemde*: Him þoȝte he *clemde* vpon þis treo to þe hexte bouȝ an heȝ. ST. KENELM 123. Hii *clemde* vȝpe halles, hii *clemde* vȝpe toures, hii *clenden* vȝpe boures. LAJ. II. 581 j. T. — The two *clymbande* kynges. MORTE ARTH. 3423. Aȝon þe sti . . . Angels *climand* [vv. II. *clymand*, *climbande*, *clymynges*] vp and dun. CURS. MUNDI 3781. Bi what laddre he is *clomben* so. CH. R. of R. 6935. Þe renoun of þe comune of Rome ne hadde nat jitte passed ne *cloumben* ouer þe mountaigne þat hyȝt Caucasus. *Boeth.* p. 57. Die alte Participialform *clumben* findet sich im Kompositum: Þu were *scumben* hȝe LAJ. II. 476. mit der schwachen Nebenform *iclemde* to heȝe im j. T.

*climinge* s. cf. *climben*, *climen* v. Klimmung, Steigen.

*Clymynges*, scansio. PR. P. p. 82.

*clinken* v. niederl. nhd. *klinken*, neue. *clink*.

1. intr. klingen, erklingen: Thay herd a bell *clinke* Biform a corps. CH. C. T. 14079.

2. tr. erklingen, klirren machen: I schal *clinken* you so mery a belle, That I schal waken al this compaignie. CH. C. T. 14407. The Flemmysse . . . Agynneȝ to *clynken* huere basyns of bras. POL. S. p. 189.

*clinen* v. afr. *cliner*, pr. *clinar*, altit. *clinar*, lat. *clinar* nur in Kompos. sich neigen, sich fügen:

With alle mekenes I *clyme* to this acorde, Bowynge down my face. COV. M. p. 114. Das Verb wird auch sonst, wie es scheint, mit transitiver Bedeutung statt der gebräuchlichen Kompos. angeführt: *Clymyn*, or declynyn, declino. PR. P. p. 82. *Clyne*, or bowe downe, declino, inclino. v̄.

*clingen* v. ags. *clingan* [*clang*, *clungon*; *clungen*], marcescere, sch. u. nordengl. Dialect. *cling* = *shrink* SHAKSP. *Macb.* 5, 5 = extorriere, consumere, neue. *cling* = *adhere*, *clung* = *shrink*. cf. *forclingen*.

1. dürrer werden, verdorren, einschrumpfen, hinschwinden: *Clyngyn*, rigere. PR. P. p. 82. Nu thu miȝt, hule, site and *clinge*. O. A. N. 743. My hert doth *clyng* and cleve as clay. COV. M. p. 54. Eld wold keld an *cling* so the clai. E.E.P. p. 149. Theo nescche clay hit [sc. the sunne] makith *clyng*. ALIS. 915. — I *clyng*, I cluche, I croke, I couwe. E.E.P. p. 149. REL. ANT. II. 211. Nou ic her *clynges* awei. PILATE 222. Whan thow clomseȝt for cold, Or *clyngest* for drye. P. PL. 9010. His fete waxes calde, his bely *clynges*. HAMP. 823. Alȝas oure courses in clottex *clynges*. ALLIT. P. 1, 856. Thei [sc. my bonyes] *clynges*, and waxe all drye. PENIT. Ps. p. 29. — Þe erth it *clang* [vv. II. þe erde *clang* — þe erpe *clang*] for drought and hete. CURS. MUNDI 4699. His lymes *clonge* awei, his bodie gan al fordwyne. PILATE 215. — Pal and *clungen* was his chek, His skin was *klungen* to the bane, For fleische aȝon him was thar nane. METR. HOMIL. p. 88. Þai [sc. þe ers = die Aehren] war so *clungun* [vv. II. *clungyn* — *clungen* — *clongen*], dri, and tome. CURS. MUNDI 4581. Pair hidd [= hide] was *clongun* [vv. II. *clungyn* — *clungen* — *clongen*] to þe ban. 4569.

2. zusammen kleben, verbunden sein: Whanne was pouder held in the erthe, and clottis were *clunge* togidre [glebe compingebantur]. WYCL. JOB 38, 38 Oxf. In cloddes of blod his her was *clunge*. HOLY ROOD p. 142. Of tymbyr grete schydyȝ *clong* He leet mak a tour ful strong. RICH. C. DE L. 1385. Man könnte hier übrigens Passivformen eines transitiven Zeitwortes sehen. vgl. ags. *beclinga*, circumcludere; dän. *klynge* sig, adhærescere.

3. stürzen, eilen: Be thane syr Cayous þe kene a capitayne has wonnene, Sir Clegis *clynges* in, and clekes anoper. MORTE ARTH. 1864. Vgl. *Cling*, to rush with violence. NORTH, nach HALLIW. D. p. 255.

*clint* s. altn. *klett*, rupes, schw. dän. niederl. *klint*, sch. *clint* s., *clinty* adj. Fels, felsiges Ufer.

So on rockes and *kyntes* thay runne and dryve. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 497.

**clippen, cleppen** v., amplexi. s. *chuppen*.

**clippen** v. altn. schw. *klippa*, dän. *klippe*, neue. *clip*.

1. beschneiden, abschneiden: Patt wass sett purh Drihtin þa . . To *clippenn* swa þe cnapess shapp. ORM 4104. — Out he *clippeth* also fast Her tunge with a paire of sheres. GOWER II. 318. bildl. wegschneiden, tilgeß: Annd to birrþ *clippen* itt aweß [sc. all patt æfre iss Drihtin lap]. ORM 4142. Patt uss birrþ *clippenn* all aweß þe ðæheas fule wille. 4248.

2. scheeren, Schafe: Rihht all swa summ þe shep onfoþ Meocliþ patt mann itt *clippeþ*. ORM 1188. He schal be dounb as a lomb bifore hym that *clippith* it. WYCL. Is. 53, 7 Purv. — Laban was goon to the sheep that shulden be *clippid*. GEN. 31, 19 Oxf.

3. scheeren Haare u. Bart: *Clyppyn*, tondeo. PR. P. p. 82. Wel couthe he lete blood, and *clippe* and schave. CH. C. T. 3326.

**clippere, clipper, clippare** s. altn. *klippari*, schw. *klippare*, dän. *klipper*, neue. *clipper*.

1. Scheerer, Schaafscheerer: He shal be lad . . as a lomb bifor the *clippere*. WYCL. Is. 53, 7 Oxf. Flesh of beestis, that I haue slayn to my *clippers*. 1 KINGS 25, 11 Oxf. To the *clipparis* of his scheep. GEN. 38, 12 Oxf. v. l. Cod. E., wo *clipparis* für *sheepherdis* an Stelle des lat. *tonsoribus* steht.

2. Bartscheerer: *Clyppare*, tonsor, tonsatrix. PR. P. p. 82.

3. Münzbeschneider: Of *clippers*, of roungers, of sulwk takes he questis. LANGT. p. 238.

**clippinge** s. Schur.

*Clyppynge* tonsura. PR. P. p. 82.

**clippingtime** s. Schurzeit. Zeit der Schafschur.

Laban ferde to nimen kep In *clippingtime* to hise sep. G. A. Ex. 1739.

**clips, clippis** [-es, -us] etc. s. = *eclips* s. dass. pr. *clips* neben *eclipsis*, *esclipsis*. Ekliipse, Verfinsterung, Finsterniss.

ȝif Paradys were so hiȝe, somtyme it schulde byneme þe lȝt, and make þe *clips* of þe mone. TREvisa I. 73. That is cause of this *clips* That closeth now the sonne. P. PL. 12346. *Clyppyce* [*clypse* K. P.] of the sonne or money [leg. *moyne*], eclipsis. PR. P. p. 82. Þe *clippys* of þe sone and moyne. CATH. ANG. The clerkes the *clippes* it calle Sicke sodan sight, That son and moyne a seson shalle Lak of thare lighte. TOWN. M. p. 256. cf. *Clyppes*, eclypse. PALSGR. Hyt is but the *clippus* of the sune. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 8.

**clipsi** adj. von *clips* s. verdunkelt.

Now [sc. love] is faire, and now obscure, Now bright, now *clipsi* of manere. CH. R. of R. 5351.

**cliven** v. altn. *klifa* [*kioif*; *klifl*], scandere, schw. *klifva*, dän. *klive*, ags. *clifan* [*claf*, *clifon*; *clifen*], hærerere, adhrerere. Vgl. das schwache

alte. Verb *cleovien*. klimmen, auch bildlich emporkommen.

Ambicion, þet is kuead wilninge heȝe to *clive*. AYENB. p. 22 sq. Wypoute þise uour uirtues non ne may *clive* into þe helle [i. q. hill] of perfeccion. p. 127. — Zeue stapes huerby hy [sc. þe uirtue of mildenease] *cliff* an heȝ. AYENB. p. 132. Six stapes huerby þise uirtues *cliveþ* and profiteþ. p. 164. — Po þet weren pænes . . hi *cliven* into þe helle of perfeccion of liue be strengþe be hire oȝene uirtue, and ne daynede naȝt to loki ope þe wordle. p. 126. cf. p. p. *yclive*.

**cliver** s. ags. *clifer*. cf. GRIMM *Wb.* 5, 1025. u. s. *cleafer* s. Kralle.

Al that thu mist mid *clivere* smiten. O. A. N. 79. Ich habbe bile stif and stronge, And gode *clivers* scharp and longe. 269. Mid thine *clivres* woldest me meshe. 84.

**cliver** adj. vgl. ags. *clifer*, diffusus. neue. *clever*, sch. *cleverus*, scharf, eifrig.

On ðe cloðede ðe neddre is cof, and te devel *cliver* on sinnes. BEST. 220.

**clivi** s. (P) cf. ags. *clife*, agrimonia. Odermennig, an Wegen häufig wachsend.

Twenty folde twynande hit [sc. þe faxe] to his tos raȝt, þer mony *clyny* [*clnye*?] as clyde hit clyt toȝeder. ALLIT. P. 2, 1691.

**clokke, cloke, clock** etc. s. altn. *klukka*, *klökka*, schw. *klocka*, dän. *klokke*, mlat. *clocca*, *cloca*, pr. *cloca*, niederl. *klok*, ags. *clucege*, neue. *clock*. Glocke.

For the gouernance of a *clokke*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 3. *Clokke*, horisonium, horologium. PR. P. p. 83. Hoc oritimum, a *clocke*. WR. Voc. p. 249. When the *clock* stroke twelf. TOWN. M. p. 115. Wel sikerer was his crowyng in his logge, Than is a *clock*, or an abbay orologe. CH. C. T. 16339.

**clokken** v. ags. *cloccan* Som., niederl. *klukken*, dän. *klukke* cf. pr. *cloquiar*, sp. *cloqueiar*, sch. *clouk*, *clock*, *clouk*, neue. *cluck*. glucken.

*Clockyn* as hennys K. *clocke* P, crispio, frigulo. PR. P. p. 83. Sely Capyll, oure hen, both to and fro She kakyls, Bot begyn she to crok, To groyne or to *clock*, Wo is hym is of oure cok. TOWN. M. p. 99.

**clokken** v. afr. *clochier*, *clocher*, *clocer*, pic. *cloquer*. hinken.

I am biknowen, Ther konnyng clerkes Shul *clokke* bihynde. P. PL. 1422.

**cloke** s. afr. *cloque*, *cloke*, *cloche*, mlat. *cloca*, neue. *cloke*, *cloak*. Mantel, von der Aehnlichkeit mit einer Glocke benannt.

Hec armilansa, *cloke*. WR. Voc. p. 196. 259. PR. P. p. 83. He nam one *cloke* [cape & T.] of his one cnihte, and on þe monke he hire dude. LAJ. II. 122 j. T. His *cloke* was sowed unto his hood. CH. C. T. 12499. Wip gipoun, tabard, *cloke* and belle. TREvisa I. 403. Instede of mantels and of *clokes*. p. 353.

**clokedi** adv. von *cloke* s. neue. *cloakedly*. versteckter Weise.

*Clokydly* without thei obey very mych, And inwerdly the most mayster wer no brych. S. A. CAROLS p. 66.



**cloche, clouche, cloke** s. sch. *clock, cluck, cluik, cluke* cf. *cleche* s., neus. *clutch*. Klaue, Kralle.

3wan thei haddin on hym leyd here scharpe *cloches* alle tho. BODY A. S. 365. He [sc. the cat] wol . . Cracchen us or clawen us, And in hise *clouches* holde. P. PL. 306. Tansey is good hoot, els cast it not in youre *clowche* [= Hand, wie im Schott.]. BAB. B. p. 149. Fro dede you kleke in *kloke*. TOWN. M. p. 324. Heo ded hire into hire hole, uorte huden hire vrom his [sc. þe ueondes] kene *clokes*. ANCR. R. p. 130. cf. p. 174 v. l. nota f. Pat vermyn on þam salle ay crepe, In þam fest þair *clokes* full depe. HAMP. 6935. Syche buffetez he [sc. the bere] hym rechez with hys brode *klokes*. MORTE ARTH. 792.

**clocher, clokerre** s. afr. *clochier, clocher, clokier*, mlat. *clocarum*.

1. Glockenthurm: Lyke as is an olyaunt, The greet *clocher* up for to bere, A belfrey for the bodyfaunt. LYDG. M. P. p. 201. *Clokerre* [*clocher* P.], or belfray, campanile. PR. P. p. 182.

2. Obdach, Zufluchtsort (?): Hit happit hym in hast the hoole for to fynd Of the cave & the *clocher*, þere the kyng lay. DESTR. OF TROY 13501.

**clodden** v. cf. *clot, clod* s., neue. *clod*. mit Erdklössen, Erde, bedecken.

*Clodde* hem [die Saaten] large, as wel thai may be wrie. PALLAD. 12 st. 2.

**clodder** s. cf. *cloteren* v. Klumpe geronnener Flüssigkeit.

In *cloddres* of blod his her was clunge. HOLY ROOD p. 142.

**clogge** s. sch. *clogge, clog*, neue. *clog*. Stumpf, Klotz, Block.

*Clogge*, truncus. PR. P. p. 83. *Clogge*, billot. PALSGR. His luddokys thai lowke like walk-mylne *clogges*. TOWN. M. p. 313. In helle With develes he shule duelle For the *clogges* that cleveh by here chelle [dies ist eine Verhöhnung des Weiberputzes, der als *boces*, afr. *boces, bosses* bezeichnet wird]. POLIT. S. p. 154.

**cloister** s. afr. *cloistre*, neue. *cloister* cf. *claustrer* s.

1. Kloster für Mönche oder Nonnen: Gif me than of thy good to make our *cloyster*. CH. C. T. 7681. Þe monkes of Canterbire fro þer *cloistere* þam fled, & gaf it fo Brabans þe *cloister* in kepyng. LANGT. p. 209. Fluren cakes bep þe scingles alle Of cherche, *cloister*, boure, and halle. COK. 57. *Cloystyr*, claustrum. PR. P. p. 83. Into the *cloistre* of Canterbure with grete noyse hi gonne weve. BEK. 2077. He wole wagge aboute the *cloistre*. POLIT. S. p. 332. Þes yeffe is priour ine þe *cloystre* of þe zaule. AYENB. p. 151.

2. Schloss: If he myt keuer to com þe *cloyster* wythinne, To herber in þat hostel [von einer Ritterburg]. GAW. 804. Vtwyth to se þat clene *cloyster* pou may, bot inwyth not a fote To strech in þe strete pou hatz no vygour [vom neuen Jerusalem]. ALLIT. P. 1, 968.

3. Klausur bildl. vom Schoosse der Maria:

Withinne the *cloyster* of thi blisful sydes Took mannes schap the eternal love. CH. C. T. 11971. As he brak not Maries *cloister* whanne þat she was maad wiþ childe, so he brak not his modirs wombe whanne he cam out of þis *cloister*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 318.

**cloistrer** s. afr. *cloistrier*, pr. *claustrier*. Klosterbruder, Mönch.

But that I shal as a *cloystrer* dye, This death is to me passing great greuance. LYDG. DAUNCE 243. Þis zenne is . . ine leawede aye þe clerkes, and aye þe prelas, and þe *cloystrers* aye þe abbottes and þe priours. AYENB. p. 67.

**clomsen** v. s. *clumsen*.

**clond** s. altn. *kland*, incommodum, calamitas, zu *klanda*, lædere. cf. schw. *klander* s. Ungemach, Noth.

He makede him seluen muchel *clond*, ne isæh he nauere æft þis lond. LAJ. II. 63.

**clos, cloos, close** s. afr. *clos*, pr. *claus*, sch. *close, cloce* u. *clois*, neue. *close*.

1. eingehägrter Raum von verschiedener Art: *Cloos*, or yerde, clausura. PR. P. p. 83. Suche babes þer bep fele in þe *clos* & in þe stret. R. OF GL. p. 7. Alle þe bellys of þe *close* rongen at ones. CHEUEL. ASS. 272. *Closes*, prairie. PALSGR.

2. verschlossener Ort, Verschluss: No thing there is kept [elept ed.] in *clos*, ne no thing there is under lok. MAUND. p. 179. For all your treasure kept in *close*. LYDG. DAUNCE 203. auch Behälter für Bücher, Urkunden: *Cloos*, lybrary, archyuum. PR. P. p. 83. daher bildlich, Verborgenheit: This knight on daies brode In *close* him held and shope his rode On nightes time. GOWER I. 100. u. Si cherheit: Lybeaus faught wyth hem bothe . . And kepte hymself yn *clos*. LYB. DISC. 1888.

3. Pass, im Gebirge: Here es þe *close* of Clyme with clewes so hye. MORTE ARTH. 1639. überhaupt Zugang, Eingang: A þreheted hounde . . That was keper of the *close* of þat curset in. DESTR. OF TROY 300. So keppeit he the *close* of his clene cite. 12982.

4. Enge, Einschliessung, Umzingelung: If þe Soudan ros opon Philip & I wer þan in *clos* withouten cheuisance. LANGT. p. 181.

5. Umfang: On þe morn he ros, & went to Lymosoun, A cite large in *clos*. LANGT. p. 160. *Cloos*, or boundys of a place, ceptum, ambitus. PR. P. p. 83.

**clos, cloos, close, cloise** adj. afr. *clos* p. p. von *clore, claudere*. vgl. *clusen* v.

1. geschlossen: Wyth yjen open & mouth full *clos*. ALLIT. P. 1, 183. She dar nought speke o worde ayein, But wepeth and holt her lippes *close*. GOWER II. 144. The Troyens, with tene, all þe toun þatys Keppit full *cloysse*. DESTR. OF TROY 11151.

2. eingeschlossen, umachlossen: When my moder was with childe, And I lay in her wombe *clos*. GOWER II. 94. Her thombe she holt in her fiaste So *close*. I. 175. In castels, and cuntres, & in *close* townes [umwallten

Städten]. **DESTR. OF TROY** 12341. *Pe places were realliche iclosed wip real walles, pat jit somdel stondeþ wel nyh cloos* [loca. . . pene clausa **HIGD.**]. **TREVISIA** II. 75. bildlich: If þay in clannes be *clos* þay cleche gret mede. **ALLIT.** P. 2, 12.

3. verborgen: She that the winter held her *clos* For pure shame. **GOWER** II. 327. He. . . helde him in his chamber *close*. I. 267. Her *close* envie tho she spradde. I. 182. Sho bade hym kepe it [sc. an ymage charmet] full *close* on his clene body. **DESTR. OF TROY** 781.

*clos* etc. adv.

1. völlig, genau: Eueriche of these wardes. . . rode forth a softe pas kepyng *clos* as Merlin dide hem guyde. **MERLIN** I. II. 151. Than thei rode forth and renged *close* that wey where as the children foughten. 198.

2. in verborgener, unklarer Weise: Siluestris Merlyn. . . prophecied. . . Openliche, nouþ so *cloos* [apertius **HIGD.**] As Merlyn Ambros. **TREVISIA** I. 241 sq.

**close**n v. von dem ursprünglichen p. p. *clos* gebildet, neben *clusen*. s. dass. neue. *close*.

a. tr. 1. etwas Offenes schliessen, zuschliessen, verschliessen: Hor jates hii wipinne none *clooi* nolde. **R. OF GL.** p. 566. Ye schoulde not fyght in fylde, But *close* the yatys, and the byrgges up drawe. **BONE FLORENCE** 531. Whan I shall min eyen *close*. **GOWER** II. 114. That she Commaundeth me my mouthe to *close*. I. 85. — Po Seynt Edward adde þys ytold, he *closede* boþe hys eye. **R. OF GL.** p. 353. So *closed* he hys mouth fro vch query. **ALLIT.** P. 1, 502. — Lete write writtis all in wex *clousid* [versiegelt]. **DEPOS. OF R.** II. p. 28. bildlich: verschliessen, verdunkeln: That is cause of this clips That *closeth* now the sonne. **P. PL.** 12346.

2. einschliessen, umschliessen, umgeben: Po sei he. . . þe erles baner of Gloucetre, & him mid al is route, As him vor to *close*. **R. OF GL.** p. 558. — Afterwarde come Romulus, and *closed* wipynne oon wal alle þilke citeis aboute. **TREVISIA** I. 210. — Anoper drem dremede me ek. . . þat ich kom til Engeland, Al *closede* it intil min hond. **HAVEL.** 1304—9. Hatz þou *closed* þy kyst with clay alle aboute? **ALLIT.** P. 2, 346. — Crist was *clousid* in stone [d. i. im Grabe]. **WYCL. SEL W.** II. 52. If I be withinne wall Of stones *closed*. **GOWER** II. 317. Oper relikes mony on þer ben *closed* in ston. **STACIONS** 359. An husk withouten, that the note is *closed* in. **MAUND.** p. 188. bildl. The bible in which the lawe is *closed*. **GOWER** II. 90. von Kleidern, umschliessen, umhüllen: Queme quyssewes þen, þat coyntlich *closed* His thik þrawn þygez. **GAW.** 578.

3. *close*in (adv.), einschliessen: *Closyn* in, includo. **PR.** P. p. 83. Thei. . . *closed* hym in on alle parties. **MERLIN** I. II. 195.

4. *close*en out, ausschliessen: *Closyn* oute, or schettyn owt, excludo. **PR.** P. p. 83.

b. intr. sich schliessen, geschlossen werden: Tho she made his woude *close*.

**GOWER** II. 266. — Pan þe erþe *closed* togidres, and so þe chene was istopped. **TREVISIA** I. 233. *closer* s. afr. *clozier*, sch. *closer*.

1. Deckel, Verschluss eines Buches etc.: *Closere* of bokys or oper lyke, clausura, coopertorium. **PR.** P. p. 83.

2. Gehäge, Garten: Certis, I have now lyved to longe, Sith I may not this *closer* kepe. **CH. R. OF R.** 4068. **PALSgrave** bietet *clozyer*, *clos*.

*closet* s. afr. *closet* = *clozier* **ROQUEF.** sch. neue. *closet*. Gemach.

Paddokis, that. . . schulen entre into thin hows, and into the *closet* of thi bed. **WYCL. EXOD.** 8, 3 Purv. Sche jede into the hijere *closet* of his hows. **TOB.** 3, 10 Purv. Into a comly *closet* coyntly ho entrez. **GAW.** 934. In a *closet* faste by The duke was hid. **GOWER** I. 72. Into a *closett*. . . She wente allone. **CH. Tr. a. Cr.** 2, 1215. *Closet* for a lady to make her redy in, chamberette, und *closet*, chapelle. **PALSGR.** bildlich vom trojanischen Pferde: The knightes in the *closet* comyn out swithe. **DESTR. OF TROY** 11929.

**clot**, woneben später **clotte**, **clodde** s. aufgeführt wird. altniederl. *klot*, *klotte*, mhd. *kloz*, *klotz*, nhd. *klotz*, verwandt mit ahd. *klōz*, sch. *clod*, *glomus*, neue. *clot*, *clod*.

1. Erdkloss, Erdscholle, Klumpen: Ase a *clot* of eorþe. **ANCR. R.** p. 172. Nu lið the clei *clot* [d. i. der Leib, Leichnam] also the ston. **REL. S.** p. 73. Hec gleba, a *clott*. **WR. VOC.** p. 239. A *clotte*, cespis, occarium. **CATH. ANG.** God. . . teide uor þui ane *clot* of heui eorðe to hire [sc. to þe soule]. **ANCR. R.** p. 140. Þe see him hurlede vp and down as a liper *clot*. **JUD. ISC.** 25. Per hit [sc. dust & greet] lið in one *clotte* ueste ilimed togēderes. **ANCR. R.** p. 254. Þy corse in *clot* mot calder keue. **ALLIT.** P. 1, 320. To þenke hir color so clad in *clot*. 1, 22. The *clottis* therof ben gold [glebæ illius aurum]. **WYCL. JOB** 28, 6 Purv. Whanne. . . *clottis* weren clunge togidere [glebæ compingebantur]? 38, 38 Oxf. Purv. *Clottis* of valeis [glebas vallium]. 39, 10 *ib.* Than euery man had a mall, Syche as thei betyn *clottys* withall. **HUNT. OF THE HARE** 91. Pere þe fuyre slakeþ, it chaungeþ into stony *clottes* [globos saxeos **HIGD.**]. **TREVISIA** II. 23. — *Clodde*, gleba. **PR.** P. p. 83. *Clodde* of erthe, monceau de terre. **PALSGR.** cf. A *clodde*, *clot*, gleba. **MANIP. VOC.** p. 155. *Cloddes* wol thaire germinacion Obumbre from the colde. **PALLAD.** 12, st. 2. The *cloddes* malled be with mannes hande. 2, st. 3. Auffällig ist die Form *cloud*: Cleve asundyr þe *cloudys* of clay. **Cov. M.** p. 402.

2. Hügel, Anhöhe: On þe hyl of Syon pat semly *clot*. **ALLIT.** P. 1, 788.

**clote** s. ags. *clate* cf. sch. *clauts*, *clatts* pl. = cards for teasing wool. s. *clote* s. Klette.

Lappa, *clote*, vel clif. **WR. VOC.** p. 91. Lappa, bardane, *clote*. p. 140. **REL. ANT. I.** 37. auffällig: Gletoner [= afr. *gleton*], *cloten*. **WR. VOC.** p. 162. *Clote*, herbe, lappa, bardana. **PR.** P. p. 83. *Clote* and breere shal stye on the auters of hem. **WYCL. HOS.** 10, 8 Oxf. Purv. A nettil

shal enherit the desirable syluer of hem, a *cloote* [*clote* Purv.] in the tabernacis of hem. 9, 6 Oxf. Take the rote of the *klote*, and stampe it. Ms. Med. Rec. sec. XV. in HALLIW. D. p. 497.  
*cloteren*, *cloderen*, *clöðeren* v. altniederl. *klotteren* cf. *clodder* s. neue. *clotter* neben *clot*. gerinnen.

*Cloteryn*, as blode, or other lyke. K. *cloderyn* P., coagulo. PR. P. p. 83. The *clothred* [vv. II. *clotered*, *clotred* SIX-TEXT PRINT 2745] blood, for eny lechecraft, Corrumpith, and is in his bouk ilaft. CH. C. T. 2747.

*cloude* etc. s. unkl. Urspr., ob zu *clud* s. zu ziehen? neue. *cloud*. Wolke.

A *cloude* hire had overcast. BEK. 1415. Pere cam ase þei it a *cloude* were, and ouercaste hem alle preo. LEB. JESU 81. A large *cloude* hem over went. GOWER II. 183. Moni clustered *cloude* clef alle in clowtez. ALLIT. P. 2, 367. Pat settis pin upsteghing *kloude*. PS. 103, 3. The tempest of the blacke *cloude*. GOWER II. 104. A *cloud* [*cloude* Purv.] receyuede hym fro the yjen of hem. WYCL. DEEDS I, 9 Oxf. If eny tyme the *cloud* [*cloude* Purv.] lafte the tabernacle. EXOD. 40, 34 Oxf. Standes euer and ipenli A *cloud* [vv. II. *cloude*, *cloud*, *cloude*] þar fra to be sky. CURS. MUNDI 2871. A uoice þan thoru a *clod* [vv. II. *cloude*, *cloud*] said etc. 2580. — Blode *clouden* and stronge ynou hire list hire [sc. the sonne] habbeth binome. Over cast heo is with the *clouden*. BEK. 1412. Theras the blake *clouden* beoth. POP. SC. 207. *Kloudes* and dimnes amang, þa sal be in his umgang. PS. 96, 2. Þei fynde there no *cloudes*. MAUND. p. 45. Þe hul passeþ þe *clowdes*. TREVISA I. 185. The see is so highe that it semthe as though it henge at the *clowdes*. MAUND. p. 200.

*cloudi* adj. neue. *cloudy*. wolkig, bewölkt, düster.

*Cloudi* and berninge smoke, gret stench was there. ST. BRANDAN p. 23. Of thy derke *cloudy* face [von der Nacht]. GOWER II. 97. *Cloudy*, or fulle of clowdys, nubidus. PR. P. p. 84.

*clout* s. schwerlich mit ags. *clūt*, pittacium, anders als lautlich übereinstimmend. cf. *clut*, *clout* s. sch. *clout* = *cuff*, neue. *clout*. Schlag, Streich.

The kynges sone . . Gaf kyng Richard swylke a ner *clout*, That the fyr of hys heyen sprong. RICH. C. de L. 767. There was none that undir schilde Durste mete his crokede stede, That he ne gafe hym swylke a *cloute*, That bothe his eghne stode one strowte. ISUMBR. 617. He gaf hys fadur soche a *cloute*, That hors and man felle downe. TRYAMOUR 781. Be my trewthe, thou getyst a *cloute*. COV. M. p. 139.

*clouten* v. zu *clout* geh. sch. *clout* = beat, strike, neue. *clout*. schlagen.

If I here chyde, she wolde *clowte* my cote, Blere myn ey. COV. M. p. 98. It schall the rewe afterward, So I schall the *clowght*. CLEGES 263. Sir, on us be it, bot we *clout* welle his kap. TOWN. M. p. 199.

*clouter* s. cf. *clutien*, *clouten* v. Flicker, Schuhflicker, Flickschneider.

Pictaciarius, *clowter*, or cobeler. WR. Voc. p. 181. *Clowter*, or cobelere; *clowter* of clothys. PR. P. p. 84. *Clowtars*, pictaciarrii. WR. Voc. p. 125.

*cloutinge* s. von *clutien*, *clouten* v. Flicke-rei.

*Cloutynge* of clothis—or coblynge,—of shone. PR. P. p. 84. bildlich, Anflückung, Anfügung: *Clouting* of þis word »Marie« to þis gretinge of þe angel is not worþ ful myche pardone. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 354.

*clove* s. auch *clowe* geschrieben, ags. *chlufe*, spica, niederd. *klöve*, nucleus allii, neue. *clove*. Knoblauchszeh.

*Clowe* of garlykke [*clous* of garlek, or other lyke P.], costula. PR. P. p. 84. *Clowe* of garlyke, teste dail. PALSGR.

*clover* s. s. *claver*.

*clow* s. afr. *clau*, *clo*, *clou*; das afr. *clou de girofre* [= *girofle*] findet sich in ANCR. R. p. 370 wörtlich herübergenommen. Das urspr. nothwendige *girofre* fehlt später. neue. *clowe*. Gewürznägeleien. Gewürznelke.

Ther springen herbes greet and smale . . And many a *clow girofre*. CH. C. T. 15171. *Clowe*, spyce, gariofolus. PR. P. p. 84. Take crust of brede and *clowe* in fere. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 30. In that contree . . grown many trees that beren *clowe girofres*. MAUND. p. 265. There grown alle maner of spicerie . . as of gyngevere, *clowe girofres*, canelle, zedewalle, notemuges and maces. MAUND. p. 187. Mynsud onyons þou cast þer to, With powder of peper and *clowes* in fere. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 43.

*clow*, *clough*, *clo* s. i. q. *clow* s. neue. *clough*. Abhang, Thalschlucht.

These catif Jewes dud not so now, Sende him to seche in clif and *clow*. CURS. MUNDI in HALLIW. D. p. 257. Into a grisly *clough* Thai and that maiden yode. TRISTR. 2, 59. The kyng coveris þe cragge wyth *cloughes* fulle hye. MORTE ARTH. 941. Of cuntrayes, of clifis, of *cloes*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 12.

*clubbe*, *clobbe*, *club*, *clob* s. altn. *klubba*, *klumba*, schw. *klubba*, dän. *klubbe*, sch. neue. *club*. Keule, Knüttel.

Al his *clubbe* todraf. LAJ. III. 35. He . . binom him þe *clubbe* [*club* j. T.]. II. 216. He dredden him sophes doth *clubbe*. HAVEL. 2259. Pat Hauelok hauede with a *clubbe* Of hise slawen sixti and on Sergaunz. 1927. His *clobbe* fel away. TRISTR. 3, 4. The devyll hem among with his *club* in his hande. REL. ANT. I. 84. He castez the *clubb*, and the kyng henter. MORTE ARTH. 1132. The yeant to the knyjt ys gon, A *clobb* of yron in honde. EGLAM. 307. — Cheorles ful þepe mid *clubben* [*clubbes* j. T.], swiðe græte. LAJ. II. 479. Than strake thai on him wonder sar With thair *clubbes* that ful strang war. Yw. A. GAW. 3199. With kene *clobbez* of þat clos þay clatz on þe wowe. ALLIT. P. 2, 639. Statt u oder o erscheint i in der auffälligen Stelle: Alle þa heorede cnauen mid *clubben* heo aqualden. LAJ. II. 456.

Mit demselben Substantiv wird auch der Schlägel oder der am unteren Ende gebo-

gene Stab zum Zwecke des Ballspieles bezeichnet: Hoc pedum, a *clubbe*. WR. VOC. p. 240 wie im Schottischen.

**clubbed**, **clubbed** adj. eine Participialform. vgl. neue. *club* v.

1. keulenförmig: *Clubbyd* staffe, fustis. PR. P. p. 84. Whan I bete my knaves, Sche bringeth me forth the grete *clobbet* [*clobbered* TYRWH. 13903] staves, And crieth wile the dogges everychone. CH. C. T. 15383.

2. roh, wild: *Clubbyd*, or boistows, rudis. PR. P. p. 84.

**cluchen** v. cf. *cloche* s. sch. *cleuck*, *cluk*, *cluke*, *clook* s. u. *cleuck*, *cluk* v. neue. *clutch*. greifen, packen, krallen.

The fyngres . . For peyne of the pawme, Power hem failthe to *cluche* or to clawe. P. PL. 11739—43. — I clyng, I *cluche*, I croke, I couwe. E.E.P. p. 149. REL. ANT. II. 211. Pe stronge strok of pe stonde strayned his ioyntes, His cnes cachchez to close & *cluchches* his hommes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1540.

**clud**, **cloud** s. aga. *clūd*, rupes, collis. Fels, Hügel.

In selc of þan æitlonde is a *clude* [*chlud* j. T.] hah and strong. LAJ. II. 489. Wes þa *clude* swiðe heh. I. 81. Wildernisse hit is and weste, knarres and *cludes*. O. A. N. 998. Pe *cludes* to the se sal rin ffor to hid þam þarin. ANTICR. 708. Pat fole flaþ in to wuden & wuneden in þe *cluden*. LAJ. III. 292. Pa quicke men þa liggeþ jeond þas *cluden*. II. 496. Swiðe wes þe hul biclused mid *cludes* of stane. I. 371. 3ho ras hire upp & for anan Upp inntill heþhe *cludess* Till hire meþhe Elysabæp. ORM 2655.

Wormes woweth under *cloude*. LYR. P. p. 44. Hii copen vt of *cloudes* [ut of *cluden* a. T.]. LAJ. II. 497 j. T.

**cludiz** adj. aga. *clūdig*, saxosus. felsig.

I *cludiz* landess munntess. ORM 2734.

**clum**, **clom** s. Stille, Schweigen.

Now, pater noster, *clum*, quod Nicholay, And *clum* quod Jon, and *clum* quod Alisoun. CH. C. T. 3638. Yef ye me wyllep here, habbeþ amang you *clom* and reste. AYENB. p. 266.

**clumsen**, **clomsen** v. cf. altn. *klumsa*, *klumsi* adj. maxillarum spasmo laborans, sch. *clumse*, siu perire dial. *clumpst* = benumbed with cold. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 79. auch niederl. *kleumen*, *verkleumen*, niederd. *verklamen* u. nhd. *klumm*, *klümm* neben *klamm* u. s. oben *aclumsi*d. erstarren, gelähmt, stumpf, betäubt werden.

Whan thow *clomsest* for cold. P. PL. 9010. — Fadres bihelden not sones with *clumsi*d hondis manibis dissolutis]. WYCL. JEREM. 47, 3 Purv. Coumforte þe comelid [*clumsi*d 18 codd.] hondis. Is. 35, 3 Purv. He þat will noght thynk of this . . He es outhur *clomised* [hebes], or wode. HAMP. 1648—51. The fendes þat saw slyke lyght befalla Whare none before was sene, Said we er *clomised* gret and smalle With yhone kaytyf so kene. GOSP. OF NICHOD. Ms. in HAMP. GLOSS. p. 287.

**clumsinge**, **clomsinge** s. Erstarrung vor Kälte.

Merlions feet ben colde; Hit is heore kuynde, on bank and bouh, A quik brid to haue and holde From foot to foot to flytte and folde, To kepe hire from *clomeyng*. E.E.P. p. 123.

**cluppen**, **clippen**, **cleppen** s. aga. *clippan* [-te; -ed], amplexi. sch. neue. *clip*. umfassen, umarmen.

He openeþ swa þe moder hire earmes hire leoue child for to *cluppen*. OEH. p. 185. He mot *cluppen* þe. p. 201. I mai þer þe swa sweteli kissen and *cluppen*. p. 285. Heo ne schulen cussen nenne mon, ne uor luue *cluppen* ne kuð ne unkuð. ANCR. R. p. 424. Such hende bodi as þu berest bicombe bet in bowre In myn armes to *clippe* & cusse. ST. MARGAR. 81. She . . Began him in her armes *cliffe*. GOWER II. 314. Floriz *cleppen* hire bigon. FLOR. A. BL. 594. Her sone sche gan *cliffe* and kesse. OCTOUIAN 585. — Hwi wið earmes of luue ne *cluppe* ich þe swa faste etc. OEH. p. 187. Pe moder . . leapeð lauhwinde uorð & *cluppeð* & cusseð & wipeð his eien. ANCR. R. p. 230. *Clippe* ich yow thus, or elles I it mete! CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1295. Ech of us *cliffe* other. P. PL. 12928. — Ofte heo hine *clupte* & ofte heo hine custe. LAJ. I. 213. He . . *clupte* him & keste. WILL. 1587. Brut hire *cluppode* and cussede. R. OF GL. p. 14. Hii custe hem and hii *clupte* hem ylome. p. 170. Hi custen hem faste and *clupte*. BEK. 287. Pe quen hire *clipt* & kest. WILL. 3205. Therto he skipte And it [sc. the corde] in both his armes *clipte*. GOWER II. 294. Eiper kindeli *clipped* oper and kest wel ofte. WILL. 1570. Pat puluere *clept* he curteisly & kust it ful ofte. 675. — Pat on bar of þe barge so boldeli þat oper . . *clippend* in armes. 2807. Made hem as moche ioye as mijt any burde, Kyndeliche *clipping* and kessing hire fader. 1395. Pan went þei god spede *cleppende* comely eiper oper. 2803. Fayn sche wold pan in seiþ haue fold him in hire armes to haue him *clipped* & kest. 858.

Ohne Objekt steht das Verb öfters von gegenseitiger Umarmung: *Clippe* we in covenant. P. PL. 12927. — Heo *clipten*, heo custen. LAJ. II. 365. Pan *clipt* þei & keste. WILL. 3100.

Mit to wird es gebraucht für befestigen an etwas: Withouten mast, oper myke, oper myry bawelyne, Kable, oper capetan to *clippe* to her ankrez. ALLIT. P. 2, 417. wie: umarmend zu sich ziehen: He wend to haue laujt þat ladi loueli in armes, & *clipte* to him a pulwre. WILL. 671.

**cluppinge**, **clippinge** s.

1. Umfassung, Umarmung: þurh his lahe *clupping* me mot come heh. OEH. p. 187. Þuurh þis lowe *cluppinge* me mot come to þe heie. p. 201. To Godes *cluppinge*. ANCR. R. p. 324. To weres *chuppinge*. HALI MEID. p. 3. Wiþ *clipping* & kessing þei kaujt here leue. WILL. 1053 cf. 3474.

2. Umschliessung, Einfassung: Þe

citee . . is cornered wipynne þe *clippyng* of þe walles by þe see side. TREVISA I. 179.

**cluse, clouse** s. mlat. *exclusa, schusa, clusa*, afr. *eschuse* vgl. ags. *cluse, carcer*, ahd. *klusa*, septum, nhd. *klause* = Schleuse, sch. *clouse, clush*. Schleuse, Wehr.

Moni punt hire word uorte leten mo vt, as me deð water et ter mulne *chuse*. ANCR. R. p. 72. *Clowis*, water schedyng [clowse, watrykepyng K. clowze H. clowse, water shettyng P.], sinogloatorium. PR. P. p. 84.

**clusen** v. ags. *clýsan, claudere*. cf. *closen* u. *biclusen*.

1. zuschliessen: Wel heo *cluseden* heore jeten. LAJ. I. 416.

2. verschliessen, einschliessen: Heo *cluseden* þer wiðinnen alle heore wintunnen. LAJ. III. 233.

**cluster, clustre, closter** ags. *clyster, cluster*, propōgo [GEN. 40, 10], racemus, niederd. u. nhd. *kluster*, neue. *cluster*. Traube bes. Weintraube.

The graap of hem graap of gal, and the *cluster* [*clustre* Purv.] moost bittre [uva fellis et botri amarissimi]. WYCL. DEUTER. 32, 32 Oxf. Nehelescol, that is, the rennyng water of the *clustre* [*grape* Purv.], for thi that the children of Yrael broujten thens a *clustre*. NUMB. 13, 25 Oxf. *Clustre* of grapes, grappe. PALSGR. *Clustyr* of grapy [closter P.], botrus, racemus. PR. P. p. 84. Hic botrus, a *closter*. WR. VOC. p. 277. — Afre comethe the blake [sc. peper] with the lef, in manere of *clustres* of reysinges. MAUND. p. 168. auffallend werden die Augen der Rebe so genannt: A vyne, in the which weren thre braunchis growun litil mele into *clustris* [in gemmas]. WYCL. GEN. 40, 10 Oxf.

**clusteren** v. niederd. *klustern*, neue. *cluster*. zusammenballen.

Many *clustered* clowde clef alle in clowtez. ALLIT. P. 2, 367.

**clusterlok** s. ags. *clústerloc, claustrum*. Gehäge.

Biforen þam ilke stude [der Mitte der Hölle] weren seofen *clusterlokan* þar neh ne mihte nan lüiende mon gan for þan ufele breðe. OEH. p. 43.

**clut s.** Nebenform von *clot* s. niederd. *klút*, niederl. *kluit*. Klumpen, Kloss, Erdkloss.

Me . . the totorveth and tobuneth, Mid stave and stoon and turf and *clute*. O. A. N. 1164.

**clut, clout**, selten *clots*. ags. *clūt, pittacium, lamina*, altn. *klútr*, pannus, schw. *klut, dän. klud*, neue. *clout*.

1. Stück Zeug, als Lappen, Flicker, u. bes. in der Mehrzahl, Windel: As þah hit were a pilche *clut*. OEH. p. 253. A lute *clut* mei lodlichen a muchel ihol peche [pilche?]. ANCR. R. p. 256. Me nimeð þe licome and preoneð in a *clut*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 172. REL. S. p. 73. If he hauip an old *clute* . . Wharmid ihelid he sal be. E.E.P. p. 20. Linin, wollin, glouis and schone, þat þou art in hit so prute, ne sal þe leue neuer a *cloute* [*clute*?]. p. 19.

That the spere karf thoroughout, Also thourgh a wollen *clout*. ALIS. 4458. Thei gon alle naked, saf a litylle *clout*, that thei coveren with here knees and hire membres. MAUND. p. 196. Gyf me lefe hym to kys, and lyft up the *clowt* [die Bettdecke]. TOWN. M. p. 114. No man putteth a *clout* of buystous clothe into an elde clothing. WYCL. MATTH. 9, 16 Purv. Der Flicker wird auch auf Leder bezogen: *Cloute* of a schoo, pictasium. PR. P. p. 84. — Grim him hauede . . in an eld cloth wnden, A keuel of *clutes*. HAVEL. 545. Þat alle þes newe ordris ben rotyn postumes and tatered *cloutis*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 400. My longe cristal stoonen, Icrammed ful of *cloutes* and of boones, Reliks thay ben, as wene thei echon. CH. C. T. 13762. Renovando pictacia, *cloutys*. WR. VOC. p. 125. Seit frühester Zeit wird der Plural von Windeln, namentlich in Bezug auf Jesus, gebraucht: Pour þu wunden was i rattes and i *clutes*. OEH. p. 277. Heo leiden hine up on heih in one cecche, mid *clutes* biwrabled. ANCR. R. p. 256 sq. Godd wass . . wundenn þær swa wreccheli; Wipp *clutess* inn ann cribbe. ORM 3324—27. That þe sall fynd a chylde thar bonnden in a creke, wit *cloutes* wonnden. METR. HOMIL. p. 64. cf. 66. 117. Bethleem whare I was born for yhow, And in *clotes* lapped, and layd was In a cribbe. HAMP. 5198.

2. Fetze, überhaupt losgerissenes Stück von irgend etwas: Whan sche of this bille hath taken heede, Sche rent it al to *cloutes*. CH. C. T. 9826. Mony clustered clowde clef alle in *clowtez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 367. Clouen alle in lyttel *cloutes* þe clyffez aywhere. 2, 965.

**clutien, clouten** v. ags. *clitian, consuere*. clavare. vgl. *biclutien* v., neue. *clout*. flicken, auch bildl. gebraucht.

*Cloutyn, sarcio*. PR. P. p. 84. Go *cloute* thi shone, the better wille thai last. TOWN. M. p. 29. — Incrustas allutam, *cloutyt* corduane. WR. VOC. p. 181. Þet heo ne sigge hit oferweis, ne ne *clutie* nanmore perto. ANCR. R. p. 256. — Þe herd sat þan . . *cloutand* his schon. WILL. 12. With rent cokrez & his *clutte* [= *chutele* trasches & his tabarde totorne. ALLIT. P. 2, 40. Bothe bihynde and eke biforne *Clouted* was she beggarly. CH. R. of R. 222. With his knoppede shon *Clouted* ful thykke. P. PL. Creed 843. Þei done sumwhat þat is good, and many þingis amys, and so stondip þer *cloutid* reule, bope in good and in yvel. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 302.

**knack** s. altn. *knakkr*, manubrium, anas cf. MÖBIUS Altn. Gloss. p. 234. sch. neue. *knack*. Gaukelei, Kniff, Rank.

Right so conforten the vilens wordes and *knakkis* and japeries hem that travayle in the service of the devyl. CH. Person. T. p. 321. Yet schal I blere here ye, For al here sleight and al here philosophie; The more queynte *knakkis* that they make, The more wol I stele. C. T. 4047. She ne usede no suche *knakkis* smale. B. of Duch. 1032.

**knakken** v. niederd. niederl. nhd. *knakken*. schw. *knaka*, dän. *knage*, sch. neue. *knack*. ertönen lassen.

God seis not þat he is blessid þat syngus  
or *knackus* swete notis. WYCL. SEL. W. III.  
482.

**knakkinge** s. Ertönen, Erschallen.

Wheper þis sotile and swete *knackying* to þo  
eeris makis us to praye wiþ sorowes þat mowne  
not be tolde oute? WYCL. SEL. W. III. 481.

**knad** s. scheint ein niedriger Ausdruck zu  
sein; nach HALLIWELL: Messer.

What boy bragge outh, hym spilly I, As  
knave wyth this craggyd *knad* hym kyle I.  
Cov. M. p. 384.

**cnafe**, **knafe** s. s. *cnave*, *knave*.

**knagg** s. ir. gäl. *cnag*, schw. *knagg*, dän.  
*knag*, sch. neue. *cnag*. Haken, Pflock.

Take here the golde in a bagg, I schall hyt  
hynge on *knagg* At the schyppborde ende.  
BONE FLORENCE 1794.

**knaggen** (**gnaggen**), **knagen** v. anhängen,  
hängen, anheften.

Sweche schul ben bounden up be the  
beltyis til flyes hem blowe, And *gnaggyd* [*knaggyd*  
im GLOSS. p. 427] up by the gomys tyl the  
devyl doth hem grone. Cov. M. p. 384. With  
polayne. . . Aboute his knez *knaged* wyth knotez  
of golde. Gaw. 576. Frut on yt [sc. the tre of  
gold] fourmyt fairest of schap, Of mony kynd  
pat was knyht, *knagged* aboue. DEST. OF TROY  
4972.

**knap** s. ags. *enäpp*, jugum, afries. *knep*,  
*knop*, globulus, altn. *knapp*, schw. *knapp*, dän.  
*knep*, globulus, sch. *knep*, tumor, collis, neue.  
*knop*, globulus, apex, calyx, *knob*, tuber, nodus,  
früher *knappe*, apex, verruca. MANIP. VOC. p. 27.  
cf. *knop* s. Knopf.

His cloke of Calabre With alle the *knappes*  
of golde. P. PL. 4341.

**knap** s. sch. *knep* u. *knab* = stroke cf. nie-  
derl. *knep* s. [Klapp]. Schlag, Streich.

Many strokes, in þat stoure, þa stithe men  
hym gefe, Till þe knight, vnder *knappis*, vpon  
knes fell. DEST. OF TROY 6436.

**knape** s. ags. *cnapa*, alts. *knapo*, afries. *knapa*,  
*knappa*, ahd. *knappo*, altn. *knapi*, schw. *knape*.  
sch. *knape*. Diese Form des Wortes ist in wei-  
tem Bereiche der Nebenform *knave*, *knape* ge-  
wichen.

1. männliches Kind: To clippenn swa  
þe *cnapes* shapp. ORM 4106. — And ðe *knapes*  
to deade giuen, And leten ðe mayden childre  
liuen. G. A. Ex. 2573.

2. junger Mann, überhaupt Mann:  
Þaje he be a sturn *knape*. . . Ful wel con drytyn  
schape His seruantez forto saue. GAW. 2136.

3. Diener, Knappe etc.: His *knape*  
wende it were a der. G. A. Ex. 477. Lamech  
wid wreðe is *knape* nam, Vnbente is boge, and  
bet, and slog. 482. I presse wyn for kniht and  
*knape*. HOLY ROOD p. 136. The knif drouth  
the herde *knape*. SEUVN SAG. 930. So fell it that  
this cherles *knape* Hath lad this maiden where  
he wold. GOWER III. 321.

**knapechild** s. cf. *knavechild* s. männliches  
Kind.

*Knapechild* bitacneþþ uss Strang mahht.  
ORM 7866. cf. 7901. 7903. Ðo bad ðis king . .

Euerlc *knapechild* of ðat kin ben anon don ðe  
flod wiðin. G. A. Ex. 2583. Pe shapp off *cnape-*  
*childre*. ORM 4245.

**knarre**, **gnarre** s. niederd. *knarre*, *knarren*,  
neue. *knar*.

1. Knorre, Knorren: Acrokid tree, and  
ful of *knarres*. WYCL. WISD. 13, 13 Oxf.

2. Fels, Klippe: Pay vmbekesten þe  
*knarre* & þeknotboþe. GAW. 1434. Wildernisse  
hit is and weste, *Knarres* and cludes. O. A. N.  
998.

3. bildlich knorriger, stämmiger  
Kerl, Knast: He was schort schuldred, broode,  
a thikke *knarre* [*gnarre* LANDSD. MS., TRWH.].  
CH. C. T. 551.

**knarri** adj. cf. sch. *knarlæ*, SHAKSP. *gnarled*,  
*knarled*, neue. *knarry*. knorrig, knotig.

A foreste . . With knotty, *knarry*, bareyn  
trees olde. CH. C. T. 1977.

**knave**, **cnape** s. ags. *cnafa*, ahd. *chnabe*,  
mhd. *knabe*, vgl. die Nebenform *knape*. sch.  
*knaw*, *knawe*, *knaif*, neue. *knave*.

1. männliches Kind: Þa þe time com  
þat þe *cnawe* wes iboren. LAJ. I. 13. Withinne  
fourti dayes hit haveth everech lyme, And in  
lasse if hit is a *knave*. POP. SC. 312. Is youre  
chylde a *knave*? TOWN. M. p. 113. So ðat he  
haued ðe dede wrogt, And on eiðer here a  
*knawe* bigeten. G. A. Ex. 1150. Pe erl dede  
sone take þe *knawe* Hauelok. HAVEL. 409. He  
wold abide wiþ þe barn þe bliþer hem to make,  
In hope þei schuld of him hent þe litel *knawe*.  
WILL. 2393.

2. junger Mann: To him com a *cnawe*  
þe wes of his cunne [dem Arthur das Reich  
übergibt]. LAJ. III. 143. Þou þu be yet a ful  
yung *knawe* [er war bereits vermählt], þou  
shalt be king of al Denemark. HAVEL. 2177.

3. Diener, Dienstmann, Knappe,  
überhaupt ein Mann von untergeordneter,  
niederer Stellung: Þar his euerech *cnawe*  
[swein ä. T.] ase he cniht were. LAJ. III. 2 j. T.  
He wes milde elche *cnape*. II. 195. ȝif ȝe polieð  
daunger of Sturi, þe kokes *knawe*, þet wasshed  
þe disshes iðe kuchene. ANCR. R. p. 380. In  
theveninge he bad his *knave* the dorc to steke  
faste. BEK. 683. I am had and nought ne have,  
And am as who saith loves *knave*. GOWER. II.  
131. Neyther knith ne *knawe*. HAVEL. 458. A  
king may make of lorde a *knave*, And of a *knave*  
a lord also. GOWER III. 147. cf. II. 134. No more  
. . . to a kyng, than to a *knave*. CH. Pers. Tale  
p. 273. Wethire thowe be knyghte or *knaffe*.  
MORTE ARTH. 2638. That no man at thame  
fynd awt ne blame. . . Nowther with hym nor  
with his *knape*. TOWN. M. p. 18. Lord so dere,  
that wold vouch sayf Thus low to appere to a  
symple *knape*. p. 24. — Slojen heore swaines  
& heore burhpeines, heore cokes & heore *cnawes*.  
LAJ. II. 149. Cokes and hire *knaves* Cryden  
hote pies, hote! P. PL. 448. Men sholde  
constreyne no clerke to *knauene* werkes. P. PL.  
TEXT C. Pass. VI. 54. ed. Skeat.

4. Bube, Elender, als Schmähwort:  
Vnwis is þe king, swa beoð his cnihtes & a *cnawe*  
is his broðer, þe an alse þe oðer. LAJ. II. 259.

Lytylle wyst Desonelle . . For whos love that he went To fyght with that *knave* [sc. the gyant]. TORRENT 109. *Knafe*, hens I byd flytt. TOWN. M. p. 87. Yf any brother . . dysspyse anoder, callenge hym *knaffe*, or horson, or deffe. ENGL. GILDS p. 315. — He wonded no woþe of wekked *knauez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 855. Ye be bothe *knafis*. TOWN. M. p. 91.

5. selten Knabe als Schmeichelwort: Blesse the, bless the, leve *knave*! SIRIZ 211.

**Knavebarn** s. sch. *knavebairn*. männliches Kind, Knäblein.

Do your *knauebarns* to circumces. CURS. MUNDI 2668.

**knavechild** s. cf. *knapechild*. männliches Kind, Knäblein.

Pu scald . . bere *knauechild*. OEH. p. 77. Me sculde in þe ehtupe dei þet *knauechild* embsnipen. p. 81. Pu shalt understonde child . . and cnowen for *cnauchild*. II. 21. 3ef man funde . . eny *cnauchild* þat neuere fader nadde. LAJ. II. 226 j. T. So þat heo hadde a *knauechild*. JUD. ISCAR. 45. If it is a *knauechild*, sle 3e him. WYCL. EXOD. 1, 16 Purv. A womman after þat she was deliverid of a *knavechild*. SEL. W. I. 345. Sche a doughter hath ibore, Al had hir lever han had a *knavechilde*. CH. C. T. 8319. The knyghte was fayne, a feste made For a *knavechilde* that he hade. PERCEV. 109. Thou was lyght Of a *knavechilde*. TOWN. M. p. 107. — That the *knauechildren* 3e wolen kepe. WYCL. EXOD. 1, 18 Oxf. The medewyues . . kepten *knauechildren*. 1, 17 Purv. Þey slow 3 alle þe *knauechildren*. TREVISA I. 153. *Knavechildre* had thay thre. ISUMBR. 28.

**knavisch** adj. neue. *knavish*. gemein. garstig.

Hir lemman? certes, this is a *knavisch* speche. Forgiveth it me. CH. C. T. 17137.

**cnawen, knawen, knowen, knauen, cnouen** v. ags. *cnāwan* (*cnēow; cnāwen*), ahd. *cnājan, cndhan*, vgl. gr. γνῶναι, lat. *gno-scere*, altn. (*knega*), pr. *knā*, præter. *knātha*, verb. præterito-præs., posse. sch. *knawe, knaw, neue, know*.

1. kennen, Kunde, Kenntniss haben, erkennen, wissen: To seon ant *cnawen* sod God. OEH. p. 263. Forr þatt menn sholdenn *cnawenn* himm & lofenn himm. ORM 3484. Pu oppnes me þin herte for to *cnawe* witerliche and in to reden trewe luue lettres. OEH. p. 283. *Knawe* na mare sal he His stede. Ps. 102, 16. To *knaw* his werkes and him worshepe. HAMP. 83. Men þarin no might suld *knaw*. HOLY ROOD p. 81. Egipte folc me *knownen* can, for ic am þat ilc Moyses etc. G. A. Ex. 2872. Coupe non by no craft *knownen* hire sore. WILL. 577. Schort lyf, dul witte, and slowe vnderstondyng, and ydel occupacioun letteþ vs to *knowe* many þinges. TREVISA I. 5. Als far as ever a man may *knowe*, There lasteth no thing but a throwe. GOWER I. 22. Þat his might es noght *sal yee knaun*. MORRIS in ed. HAMP. 1863 p. 266 aus dem CURS. MUNDI; doch *sal bee knaun* im ANTICR. ed. 1864. The god that Godd havis gert him *knau*. METR. HOMIL. p. 3. Þe cnith bliouit kenliche to *cnouen*, for to

weriin þe lond of here. O.E. MISCELL. p. 107. cf. REL. ANT. I. 172. Thai most þour counsel *knoue* that schal þoue led and lere. AUDELAY p. 43. — *Knou*, cristene man, wat tu Crist highest. BEST. 165. — 3iff þu *cnauwest* riht tin God. ORM 1300. He is my lege man lelly þou *knowes*. WILL. 1174. Ful euele þou *knoust* me. KINDH. JESU 784. A sonde þat ha wel *cnawed*. OEH. p. 249. Our schaft wele *knawes* he. Ps. 102, 14. An wirm is o werlde, wel man it *knoweth*. BEST. 120. Huerby me *knauf* aperte-liche þet þet trau nes neuere guod. AYENB. p. 26. That he serue the riht, And se and *knau* thi mikel miht. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. Wheder he be rysen and gane Yet we ne *knaw*. TOWN. M. p. 274. Ne þas strond we ne *cnawed*. LAJ. I. 197. A þing . . þat ye alle ful wel *knawe*. HAVEL. 2206. 3e *knowen* icham þour kosyn. WILL. 594. Wode houndes þet biteþ and ne *knawed* naȝt hare lhord. AYENB. p. 70. Þai *knawe* þat name to þe, Laverd, is. Ps. 82, 18. And *knowe* thei, for name to thes Lord. WYCL. Ps. 82, 19 Oxf.

Icc ne *cnoue* himm noht 3et ta. ORM 12584. Ich *cnoue* his cnihtes. LAJ. II. 291. Tylle ye me told, I *knoue* noȝyng. TORRENT 450. *Knou* þou nouȝt þe soþe? WILL. 3182. 3ef þu *cnouwe* ant were cuð wið þe king þat is ouer alle kinges. ST. JULIANA p. 22. 3ho *cnoue* himm wel. ORM 2177. He lokid, and *cnoue* in the sterre Of alle thes kynges theo grete werre. ALLIS. 113. Johan *cnou* himm full wel. ORM 10373. He *knew* the names well of tho. GOWER II. 205. He *knewe* not how it myȝhte be. MAUND. p. 183. He *kneu*, þe swike dam, Euerlidel god was him gram. HAVEL. 2468. He *kneu* wel, þat hit was oure louerd. ST. EDM. CONF. 71. Ne *kneu* heo noȝt his fissing. K.H. 1149. Thi wisdam *kneȝ* thi werkis. WYCL. WISD. 9, 9 Oxf. The kite in heuene *kneȝ* his tyme . . yu puple forsothe *kneȝ* not the dom of the Lord. JEREM. 8, 7 Oxf. Min milche witter name eley He *kneuen* wel. G. A. Ex. 2903. Panne hi *kneuen* wel be zyȝe [sc. god]. AYENB. p. 246. The citees *kneuen* no debate. GOWER I. 7. Special frendes þat *knewe* myn entent. TREVISA I. 9. Bi contenance wel thei *kneu* where þei rest schold take. WILL. 2209.

Bath þe god and il *knauand*. CURS. MUNDI 939. *Knawen* in Jude God es wele. Ps. 75, 2. Inoȝe is *knawen* þat manȝyn grete Fyrat watȝ wroȝt to blysse parfyt. ALLIT. P. 1, 636. Ilk ane with other salle be *knawen*. HAMP. 8609. Clerkes out of Caldye, þat kennest wer *knauen*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1575. *Knownen* sal ben . . min miȝte name. G. A. Ex. 3037. Whether thou hast *knowes*, for the Lord to day schal taken thi lond fro thee? The whiche answerde, And I haue *knownen*. WYCL. 4 KINGS 2, 3 Oxf. 3if . . it were par-cyeyed, & *knowe* were in þis kourt. WILL. 725. Anon it was at Rome *knou*. GOWER I. 218.

Spuren schwacher Verbalbildung sind: And I *knowede*. WYCL. 4 KINGS 2, 3 Purv. cod. S. — Hwan his wundes weren shewed, And a leche hauede *knawed*, þat he hem mouthe ful wel hele. HAVEL. 2056. Caym sagh his sin was

*knaud* [vv. II. *knaued*, *knowed*]. CURS. MUNDI 1161.

2. kennen lernen, wissen von etwas, wobei ein von *of* begleitetes Substantiv an die Stelle des Objektes tritt: *That none but only you and we Shall knowen of this private*. GOWER I. 192. *To know of pere comyng*, and the cause wete. DEST. OF TROY 354. *Certis or thay hethun fare, Thay knawe of mekil care*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 19.

3. unterscheiden, mit *from*: *Y koude not wip bodily eye knowe him fro anoper man*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 78. *Of reasonable entencion, The which . . . the vertue fro vice knoweth*. GOWER II. 77. *The folk of that yle maken hem always to ben marked in the visage with an hote yren . . . for to ben knowen from other folk*. MAUND. p. 186.

4. anerkennen: *For to se . . . Yif pat he hire wolde knawe* [als Königin anerkennen]. HAVEL. 2784. *Jowes that for Godd suld knaw*. METR. HOMIL. p. 128. *I . . . know the for my lorde*. COV. M. p. 169. *Soopnesse that is knowe* [veritatis agnitas. HIGD.] TREVISIA I. 19.

5. erkennen im fleischlichen Sinne, cognoscere feminam: *His brother wif feyslic to knawe*. METR. HOMIL. p. 38. *Adam knewe Eue his wijf*. WYCL. GEN. 4. 1. *He knewe hir nat, til she had boren*. MATTH. 1, 25.

*cnawes*? findet sich fast nur in Verbindung mit *soð*; es könnte der Genitiv eines Substantiv *cnaw* sein; vgl. ags. *gacnaw*, knowledge, witness [Bosw.] u. mit *soð* ein Kompositum bilden, vgl. ags. *soðwite*, *soðgid*, *soðword*. Begrifflich entspricht dem *soð cnawes* u. *cnawes* wahrhaft, aufrichtig.

Ah beo nu *soð cnawes*, jif ich riht segge. LEG. ST. KATH. 1079. *For hwuch ping meast hit is . . . beo nu soð cnawes*, for to kele þi lust wip fulpe of þi licome. HALI MEID. p. 25. *Juliane, sei me, & beo soð cnawes*, hwer were þe itaht þeose wiccheceftes. ST. JULIANA p. 55. Ohne *soð* steht es in: *Beo nu ken & cnawes . . . hu mihti . . . is þes Cristenes Godd*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2070.

*cnawinge*, *knowinge* etc. s. ags. *cnāving*, cognitio, neue. *knowing*. Kunde, Wissen.

We þurpoutly hauen *cnawing*. ALLIT. P. I, 558. *Crist disciples haf knawing* Of sum takens agayns his last comyng. HAMP. 4010. *Of pat pat þai wrang had done Witandly purgh þair knawing*. 5726. *Crafte þat was coynt, knawing of tymes*. DEST. OF TROY 8396. *Edmod cnouwinge of þin owne wocnesse*. ANCR. R. p. 280. *I sey not that she ne hadde knowyng* What harme was. CH. B. of Duch. 995. *Whan they wende*, that oure lorde sholde hawe no *knowyng* of their ordeunaunce. MERLIN I. II. 3. *She hadde never knowyng* of mannes company. 13.

*knawleche* [-lache], *knowleche* [-liche, -lache, -lage], *knouleche*, *knawlage* etc. wohl aus p. p. *knaue*[en], *knowe*[en] mit altn. *leika*, *leikr* [eig. s. ludus] hervorgegangen, u. später mit der afr. Endung *-age* [-aticum] amalgamirt. sch. *knowlege*, neue. *knowledge*.

1. Erkenntniss, Bewusstsein: *Penne he wayned hym his wyt þat hade wo safferod, Pat he com to knawelach & kenned hym seluen*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1701. *Halfe no sleepe they me broughte, And gan to dreame to my thinking, With mind of knowliche like making*. CH. Dream 22.

2. Erkennung: *Now hase Percyvelle . . . Spokene with his emes twoo, Bot never one of thoo Took his knawlage*. PERCEV. 1049.

3. Anerkennung, Erkenntlichkeit: *To yeild perfor na mar knawlage, Bot for to hold it wel vnbroken, þe forbot etc*. CURS. MUNDI 610.

4. Kunde, Kenntniss: *The kyng had no knawleche . . . Of the folke so furse þat hym affray wold*. DEST. OF TROY 1083. *Whanne she had knowlache of his comyng*. GENERYDES 1251. *Thei seyn, that cristene men erren and han no gode knowleche of this*. MAUND. p. 134. *The knowleche as we hawe of thinges that be don and seide*. MERLIN I. II. 2. *Lete me hawe knowlage of your entent*. GENERYDES 487.

5. coll. Bekanntschaft, die Bekannten: *Thei . . . souyten hym among hise cosyns and hise knowleche* [cognatos et notos]. WYCL. LUKE 2, 44 Purv. *Goyng aboute unto his owne marches, jif he wolde have passed, til he had founden his contree and his owne knowleche*. MAUND. p. 184.

*cnawlechen*, *knowlechen* [-lichen], *knoulechen*, *knewlechen*, *knowlegen* etc. v. sch. *knowlege*.

1. anerkennen, bekennen: *Ne miȝte I nevere wende thi mod, That thouȝ woldest God knouleche*. BODY A. S. 94. *Euery man that shal knowleche* [knouleche Purv. knowelich SEL. W. I. 196] *me before men, and I shal knowleche* [knouleche Purv. knoweliche SEL. W. I. 196] *hym byfore my fadir*. WYCL. MATTH. 10, 32 Oxf. *Pare fore mai ech man beo iwar and knowlechi is ȝwov*. IEB. JESU 198. — *Of synyns forgottyn take good avysement, and knowlege them to yowr confessor*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 872. — *Her we cnawlecheð him soð Godd*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1352. *Ȝif ha bipencheð ham & cnawlecheð soð*. HALI MEID. p. 9. *But yef thou knowliche the soth, I will other sey werse*. MERLIN I. II. 20. — *He knoweliched his gilt*. P. PL. 3435. *He knowelechide* [knoulechide Purv.] *and denyede not, and he knowlechide* [knoulechide Purv.] *for I am not Crist*. WYCL. JOHN 1, 20 Oxf. *In covenannt that thei come And kneveliched to paie To Piers pardon the Plowman*. P. PL. 13326. *Knowlecheden al þe cas how þei cast hadde to hawe sotilliche sleyn himself & his fader*. WILL. 4782. — *Kyngeas . . . knowelichyng* hym sovereyn Bothe of lond, sonne and see. P. PL. 13106.

2. mit refl. Fürw. sich bekennen: *Knowlyche thiself for a cockewold*. COV. M. p. 138. *He . . . kneveliched hym gilty*. P. PL. 7811.

3. in Anlehnung an das biblische *confiteri*, ὁμολογέω, ἐξομολογέσθαι mit dem Dativ, erscheint bei WYCLIFFE das Verb mit einem von



to begleiteten Satzgliede, als bekennen, preisen: Now Ishal *knowleche* [*knouliche* Purv.] to the Lord. GEN. 29, 35 Oxf. Ech tunge schal *knowleche* [*knouliche* Purv.] to God. ROM. 14, 11 Oxf. The fruit of lippis *knowlechinge* [*knoulechinge* Purv.] to his name. HEBR. 13, 15 Oxf. **cnawlechinge** [-unge], **knowlechinge**, **knoulechinge**, **knaulechinge** etc. s.

1. Erkenntniss: *Þ* we forleose þis lif for his leue luue, i trewe bileaue & iþe *cnawlechinge* of his kinewurðe nome. LEG. ST. KATH. 1385. Hare lif is godes sihðe ant godes *cnawlechinge*. OEH. p. 263. Ine rihte *knawlechinge* of God. AYENB. p. 200. Pet þin holy name, þet is, þi gode luos, þi *knaulechinge*, þi beleaue by yconfermed ine ous. p. 106. Huanne he him knaup zopliche; *Þis knaulechinge* wext of uour roten. p. 132. God wule . . . þiuen ou liht wiðinnen him uorto iseonne & icnowen, & þuruh þe *cnoulechinge*, ouer alle þing him luuien. ANCR. R. p. 92.

2. Kunde, Kenntniss: In þe takynge of *knowlechinge* of bodyly þinges. CH. Boeth. p. 168. As of this ilke thing, If thou have any *knowleching* . . . Tell on. GOWER II. 2. She askid me where that she shuld yow fynde, And I told hir I hadd no *knowlacyng*. GENERYDES 1235. als Erinnerung: No *knowleching* of him she fonde, But all was clene out of memoire. GOWER II. 23. oder Erkennung: She came to the kyng, Which was febyll and sokyd with sekenesse; Yet not for thy he hadde trew *knowlaginge* Of his daughter. GENERYDES 233.

3. Wissenschaft, Gelehrsamkeit: Of so yonge age, That malyce hadde my corage Nat that tyme turned to nothyng, Thorgh to mochel *knowlacyng*. CH. B. of Duch. 792.

**knedares**, neue. *kneder*. Knetter, Bäcker.

*Knedare* of paste, pistor. PR. P. p. 279.

**kneden**, **cneden** v. ags. *cnedan* [*cnādan*, *cnādon*; *cneden*], niederl. *kneden*, niederd. *kneden*, *knēen*, dän. *knede*, ahd. *chnetan* cf. altn. *knōða*, schw. *knāda*, neue. *knead*. kneten.

*Knedyn* paste, pinso. PR. P. p. 279. He half a busschel of the flour hath take, And bad his wyf go *knede* it in a cake. CH. C. T. 4091. We can nat *knede* and put it into the oven straght one after an other. PALSGR. v. *knede*. — Vostre paste dount pestrez = *kned* thi douw. WR. Voc. p. 155. — *Þu grindesst itt* [sc. pin corn], & *cnedesst itt*, & *hardnesst itt* wipþ hæte. ORM 1486. *Þu sammnesst all þin mele iman*, & *cnedesst itt* togeddres. 1552. — Loke we þat þis be not *knodyn* wip us, but holde we us in þe whete flour. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 223. Vgl. das in nördl. Mundarten übliche p. p. *knodden*. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 270.

**knedinge** s. Knetung.

**knedingtrowh** [-trough] s. niederl. *baktrog*, neue. *kneding-trough*. Backtrog.

Go gete us fast into this in A *knedyngtrowh*. CH. C. T. 3547. He . . . geteth him a *knedyngtrowh*. 3620.

**knedingtubbe** s. cf. *tubbe* s. Backmulde, Backtrog.

Whan thou hast . . . Igoten us this *knedyng-*

*tubbes* thre. CH. C. T. 3563. Into our *knedyngtubbes* wol we crepe. 3594. cf. 3834.

**knel** s. s. *knul*.

**cneling**, **kneweling** s. niederl. *knieling*, Knieung, Niederknieung.

Wipþ *cnelning* & wipþ wecche. ORM 1451. 6365. Wipþ *cnelning* & wipþ bedesang. 5526. He sette him a *knewelyng*. K.H. 781.

**knellingi** adv. in knieender Stellung, auf den Knieen.

*Knelyngli* Y puttide forth my preiris bifore the kyng. WYCL. JEREM. 38, 26 Purv.

**cneo**, **kne**, **kno** etc. s. ags. *cneō*, *cneōe* gen. *cneōwes*, alts. *knio*, *kneo* dat. pl. *kneohun*, ahd. *chniu*, *chneo* gen. *chniwes*, *chnewes*, gth. *kniiu* gen. *kniois*, afries. *knī*, *knē*, *knū*, niederd. *knē*, *knū*, niederl. *knīe*, altn. *knē*, altschw. *knæ*, *knī* schw. *knū*, dän. *knæ*, neue. *knee*.

1. Knie: Hornes on his heaued, hornes on his *cneo*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 182. 183. REL. S. p. 78. Mine eorles felle to mine *cneo*. LAJ. I. 147. Reowen sæt a *cneowe* [*cneowe* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 174. He lai on *cneowe*. III. 185. *Þe legges bare byneþe þe kne*. R. OF GL. p. 338. Nout deþe bot to þe *kne*. TREVISA II. 27. Tharmes, The wombe and al down to the *kne* Of bras they were. GOWER I. 24. Sir Cleges knelyd on his *kne*. CLEGES 168. Let him knele on his *kne* TOWN. M. p. 199. He . . . felle on his *kne*. LANGT. p. 55. Faccheth me the traytour ybounde to my *kne*. POLIT. S. p. 190. Hoc genu. *knee*. WR. Voc. p. 186. Badd ta preo kinges sekenn *Þatt junge king*, & *lakenn himm*, & *bushenn himm o cneowe*. ORM 6625. Fellen a *cneow*. LAJ. I. 229 j. T. Fil on *knoue*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1202. — To þe ich buwe and mine *knem* ich beie. OEH. p. 191. Smat smertliche adun hire *cneon* to be eorþe. ST. MARHER. p. 9. Ai ibuyd the legges . . . The heles atte buttokes, the *kneon* in aither eye. POP. Sc. 319. Hire hem beu i tseþ, hire *cneon* he wes swiðe nehi 'neih'. LAJ. I. 213. His twa honden to his curnende *cneon* heteneste ibunden. ST. MARHER. p. 10. Falled a *cneon*. ANCR. R. p. 16. Feol on his *cneowen* [*cneowes* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 116. *Þe bidder for me on eower bare cneowen* [*cneowes* j. T.]. II. 105. *Þe king læi on cneowen*. III. 289. His bodiþ toe To rottenn bufenn eorþe All samenn. brest, & wambe, & þes, & *cnes*, & fet, & shannkess. ORM 4772. He broken armes. he broken *knes*. HAVEL. 1902. On *knes* he hit sette. KH. 383. On *knes* he sat adoun. LAJ. II. FREINE 159. Knele down fayre on bothe thy *kne*. FREEMAS. 608. Mi *knees* unfest for faste ere þa. Ps. 108, 24. Knele doun On bothe *knees*. B. OF CURTAS. 163. Goo yn to hir, that she bere vpon my *kneen*. WYCL. GEN. 30, 3 Oxf. Vertebra, cum genibus, *kneys*. WR. Voc. p. 181. Fellen dun o *cneowess*. ORM 6467. To lakenn Crist o *cneowess*. 7053. Gvenoure on *kneas* oft gan stoupe. ARTH. A. MERL. 6559. The whiche . . . bowed the *knees* aþeins Hely. WYCL. 4 KING. 1, 13 Oxf. als Plural erscheint auch *knees*: Hir queynt abouen hir *kne*, Naked the knightes *knees*. TRISTR. 2, 103. — On his *cneowes* he him beh. LAJ. II. 521 j. T. Thomas of Ynde a *kne* *knies*

yfalle. SHORER. p. 125. Leyde hym on his knowes. P. PL. 3192. Troylus ful soone on knowes hym sette. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 904.

Komposs. sind: knebone s. WR. Voc. p. 186. 247. Kniescheibe. kneepanne s. ib. p. 183. dass. cf. knebone, or pan, la palette de genovil. PALSGR. kneborde, hec fragus. WR. Voc. p. 187. Kniekehle, Kniebug.

2. wie ags. *cneob*, afries. *kni*, *kne*. Grad der Verwandschaft: Lamech is at ðe sexte *kne*. G. A. EX. 444. He come of Woden þe olde lounder, as in [þe] tepe *kne*. R. OF GL. p. 228.

*cneolien*, *cneolen*, *knelen*, *kneulen* etc. v. niederl. *knielen*, nhd. Diall. *knielen*, niederd. *knelen*, dän. *knele*, schw. *kneulen*, *knülen*, neue. *kneel*. knien, auf die Kniee fallen.

Heo bigon on hire cneon to *cneolin* adun. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Perto gon *cneoli* þe king. LAJ. II. 415. Pe birp biforr þin Laferrd Godd *Cneolenn*. ORM 11391. & te birp *cneolenn* to þin Godd. 6138. Pis hey men in chyrche me may ysey *Knehy* to God. R. OF GL. p. 369. All they gunne *knele* her twoo [= to]. RICH. C. DE L. 111. Bede hem alle to *knele*. P. PL. 3444. Let him *knele* on his kne. TOWN. M. p. 199. In a chyrche þer I con *knel*. E.E.P. p. 124. — *Cneole* [imperat.] me to, Beduer. LAJ. II. 592. *Knele* down! FREEMAS. 608. To ower relikes *cneoleð*. ANCR. R. p. 18. Buweð ower *cneoleð*. p. 20. — Whan she woll sit, I *knele* by. GOWER II. 41. ʒif a pilgryme *kneleþ* perto [sc. to þe pond], anon he schal be fresche. TREvisa II. 27. Pah me *kneoli* ou biuore. O.E. MISCELL. p. 168. — He *cneolede* to þan kinge. LAJ. II. 318. He *cneouede* þer neh. III. 189. He *knelede* bifor þat Judas. HAVEL. 482. A leprouse man . . *kneide* and sayde etc. WYCL. MARK 1, 40 Purv. The childe *knelid* anoon adoun. SEVEN SAG. 1136. Sir Cleges *knelid* on his kne. CLEGES 166. Thei *kneliden*, and worschipiden hym. WYCL. MARK 15, 19 Purv. The bishop of Northwich . . *kneulede* tofore him wepinge. BEK. 539. Heje men . . *kneulede* tofore Seint Thomas. 543. — Sigge »Adoramus te Criste« fif siðen *kneolinde*. ANCR. R. p. 18. Seoue psalmes siggeð sittinde ower *cneolinde*. p. 22. She began to bid and pray, Upon the bare ground *knelende*. GOWER I. 73. Wealle wul prey for þow *knelende*. Cov. M. p. 74. Pise mad Richard homage douhteli *kneland* doun. LANGT. p. 162. Al the tother multitude drank *knelynge*. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 6 Purv.

*kneouwunge* s. ags. *cneóvung*. Knien, Kniebeugung.

Pu miht forjelden lihtliche mine gretunge, Al mi swinc and mi sor and mine *kneouwunge*. OE. p. 197 sq.

*knewien*, *knowien* v. ags. *cneóvian*, ahd. *kniujan*, mhd. *kniewen*, *knieen*, sch. neue. *knee*. knien.

Pet folc . . *knewede* toforen him on bismar. OE. p. 121. Seppe hi *knowede* and seyde, hayl. Gywene king. O.E. MISCELL. p. 48.

*knicohe*, *knitche* s. s. *knucche* s.

*cniif*, *knif* s. ags. *cniif*, altn. *knifr*, schw. *knif*, dän. *kniv*, niederd. *knif*, niederl. *knijf*,

sch. *knijff*, neue. *knife*. Messer, auch als Waffe neben dem Schwerte, Dolchmesser, Schlachtmesser, u. nicht immer eine kleinere Waffe.

Patt *cniif* wass . . off stan. ORM 4128. Sweord & *knif* eider beoð scherpe & keruinde wordes. ANCR. R. p. 212. Pejj ummeschæpenn Cristess shapp Wipþ stan forr *cniifess* egge. ORM 4256. He igrap senne *cniif* swiðe long, & þene king þer mid ofstong. LAJ. II. 117. At his herte he saw a *knif*, For to reuen him hise lif. HAVEL. 479. He drow ys *knijf*, & slow þe kyng. R. OF GL. p. 104. Len me a *knijf* þis appel to parie. PILATE 234. Take a cocke chyke, and putte a *knijfe* throw his hede. REL. ANT. I. 55. We ne majen þe fond from us driue, ne mid sworde ne mid *knies*. OE. p. 69. Where he lay dede upon his *knife*. GOWER I. 328. With spere and *knijfe* Smertely dede to be. TORRENT 2292. But if he wold be slayn of Symekyn With panade, or with *knif*, or boydekyn. CH. C. T. 3957. — Bisiden heo gunnen heongen *cniues* [*cniwes* j. T.] swiðe longe. LAJ. II. 87. Maak to thee stonen *knuyes*. WYCL. JOSEPH. 5, 2 Oxf. Brynge no *knuyes* vnskoured to the table. BAB. B. p. 30. For þan þe heo mid *cniwen* biræueden heom at liue. LAJ. II. 220. Pe wreðfule biuoren þe ueonde skirmeð mid *knuiues*. ANCR. R. p. 212. With him sixti oþer stronge, With swerdes drawen, and *knuiues* longe. HAVEL. 1768.

*knifworpare* s. Messerwerfer, Gaukler, der mit Messern spielt.

He is his *knifworpare*, & pleieð mid sweordes, & bereð ham bi þe scherpe orde uppen his tunge. ANCR. R. p. 212.

*cniht*, *knjht*, *knicht* etc. s. ags. *cniht*, *cneohht*, afries. *kniucht*, *knecht*, ahd. *chnaht*, nhd. niederl. niederd. *knecht*, schw. *knekt*, dän. *knegt*, sch. *knecht*, *knicht*, neue. *knicht*.

1. urspr. das männliche Geschlecht überhaupt bezeichnend [vgl. *cnihtþærn* s.] bedeutet das Wort noch öfter den jungen Mann u. Mann im Allgemeinen: Hit bifel þat Lazar þe *knjht* in grete siknesse lai. LEB. JESU 678. Ne isæh nauere na *cniht* nan ladiruker fiht. LAJ. II. 244. *Cniht* he was swiðe god þan folke to queme. I. 15.

2. Knecht bes. als Kriegsknecht, Soldat: A *cniht* caitif is led to [miles captivus abductus est]. WYCL. NAH. 2, 7 Oxf. As þeos *cnihtes* walden warpen honden on hire, ha bigon to cleopien . . to Criste. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Pe *knjhtes* hine nomen, and in hyne ledde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 48. Pe *cnihtless* wærenn wæpnedd folc To fihtenn forr þe leode. ORM 10225. Tribunus is he þat fongep tribute, and payep *knjhtes*, and a ledere of a þowsand *knjhtes* hatte tribunus. TREvisa I. 247. Phicol, the duyck of *knjhtis* [dux militum]. WYCL. GEN. 26, 26 Oxf.

3. häufig bezeichnet *cniht* den Mann mit Auszeichnung, als den wackeren Mann, Kämpen u. Helden: Assaracus wes god *cniht*, wið Grickes he heold moni fiht. LAJ. I. 18. He was te beste *knjht* at nede, þat heuere micthe riden on stede. HAVEL. 87. Perseus that worthy *knicht*. GOWER I. 56. Pis lond he bitahte ane

selcuðe *cnihte*. LAJ. III. 9. Tille Uttred his kosyn, a stiffe *knyght* in stoure, He gaf his kyngdom. LANGT. p. 6. Iche mette, in one nycht, Of a *knycht* of mychel mycht, His name is yhote syr Edward the kyng. WARTON *Hist. of Engl.* P. II. 2. Of Alisander and Charlemain, Of kyng Arthor and off Gawayn, How they wer *knyghtes* good and curteys. RICH. C. DE L. 13. Bildlich wird von Lucifer gesagt: Do wurd he drake ðat ear was *knigt*. G. A. EX. 283.

4. Ritter als Mitglied des Ritterstandes: Per is æuer ælc swein, swulc he *cniht* weore . . . per beoð þa *cnihtes*, swulc hit weoren kinges. LAJ. III. 2. Moni chapmon, and moni *cniht*, Luveth and hlād his wif ariht. O. A. N. 1573. Bothen eorl and baroun and *knicht* of o sheld. POLIT. S. p. 334. Þu schalt beo dubbed *knigt*. KH. 447. Wo so dede hem wrong or lath, Were it cler, or were it *knioth*, He dede hem sone to hauen richth. HAVEL. 76. Vbbe dubbede him to *knith*. 2314. O Sem freman, o laphet *knyht*, thrall of Cham þe maledight, O þis thre com all. CURS. MUNDI 2135. *Knihtes* sholde weren weden in here manere, After that the ordre asketh. POLIT. S. p. 335. *Knyztes* and sqwyers ther schul be. FREEMAS. 413. Mikel sorwe haueden alle, Leuedyes in bour, *knictes* in halle. HAVEL. 238. 3e schulen demen mid me . . . kinges and kaisers, *knihtes* and clerkes. ANCR. R. p. 358. Hi . . . makeþ beggeres þe *knyztes* and þe hejemen þet uolþe þe tornemens. AYENB. p. 36. Conaan, *cnihtene* lauerd. LAJ. II. 232. Þa hit þer to com þat se hlaforð into þar halle come . . . mid ærlen and aldren, mid *cnihten*, mid þeinen. OEH. p. 231.

*cnihtbærn* s. cf. *barn* s. männliches Kind, Knabe.

3if mon funde . . . æuer æi *cnihtbærn* þe næwere fæder no ibæd. LAJ. II. 226.

*knihthen*, *knijten* v. mhd. *knechten*, nhd. *knechten* [zum Knechte machen], neue. *knicht*. zum Ritter schlagen.

Nou have ich the yolde That thou me *knyhten* wolde. GESTE OF K.H. 639. Alle his feren twelf He schal *knijten* him self, Alle he schal hem *knijte*. K.H. 489. For to *knijti* child. HORN. 480.

*knighthen* spence s. cf. *spence* s. Name einer Abgabe in Worcester.

That he pay taske, tallage, *knyghtenspence*, wacches, and other charge. ENGL. GILDS p. 390.

*knihthed*, *knijthod*, *knighthod* s. ags. *cniht-hæd*, neue. *knighthood*.

1. Kriegsdienst: In Ynde . . . som of hem tiliep londe, som vseþ chaffare and marchaundise, som *knythods* and chyalrie, and som beep grete clerkes. TREVISIA I. 81.

2. Ritterstand, Ritterthum: Thar bisyd woned a *knicht*, That thoru kind was bond and thralle, Bot *knihthed* gat he with catelle. METR. HOMIL. p. 139. Panne is mi þralhod Iwent into *knijthod*. K.H. 439. Of *knighthod* and of citeizens. GOWER I. 32.

3. Ritterlichkeit, ritterliches Thun u. Treiben: He [sc. Alisaunder] was of

*knighthod* und of fredam flour. CH. C. T. 16128. The armers of oure *knijthod* [gr. σπαρτιας] ben not fleischly. WYCL. 2 COR. 10, 4 Oxf. Pendragon dide merveloise *knighthode* amonge his enmyes. MERLIN I. II. 56.

4. Heer, Herrschaar [als Uebersetz. des hebr. מֶלֶךְ, Herr der Gestirne]: Thei sacrificed to al the *knijthod* of heuene. WYCL. JEREM. 19, 13 Oxf. God turnyde, and bitook hem for to serue to the *knijthod* of heuene. DEEDS 7, 42 Oxf. Purv.

*knijtli*, *knichtli* adj. ags. *cnihtlic*, neue. *knighthly*. krieglerisch, ritterlich, herrlich.

He . . . ioyned to hym Gorgie, a *knijtly* man, and in thingus of bateil most expert. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 8, 9. He armeth him in *knighthly* wise. GOWER II. 234. Elda, the kinges chamberlaine, A *knighthly* man after his lawe. I. 154.

*knichtlihed* s. Mannhaftigkeit, Ritterlichkeit.

Of the two it was the beste, That Achilles upon the nede Hath do, Wherof his *knichtlihed* Is yet commended overall. GOWER III. 212.

*cnihtscape*, *knichtshipe* s.

1. Krieg, Kriegsdienst: *Cnihtscape* is mannes lif upon eorðe. OEH. p. 243.

2. Mannhaftigkeit, Muth: He taleden wið Morgan, & is *cnihtscape* telden. LAJ. I. 162. Of ane swulche kinge, þe his beothaued imaked, and his *cnihtscape* forsaken. II. 572. Cubel couer *cnihtscape*. II. 64.

3. Ritterschaft, als Gesinnung des Ritterstandes: For to speke alle vilanie nel nu no *knicht* wonde for shame; And thus *knichtshipe* is acloied and waxen al fot lame. POLIT. S. p. 335.

*knichtwede* s. vgl. mhd. *ritterwilt* u. s. *wede* s. kriegerische Kleidung, Rüstung.

He [sc. Nectanabus] cast of his *knichtweord*. & cloþes hym new. ALIS. FRGM. 544.

*cnihtweored* s. cf. *weored*, *wered* s. Kriegerschaar, Ritterschaar.

Al þa *cnihtweorede* fluen on heore steden. LAJ. III. 65.

*knillinge* s. cf. *knullen*, *knullen*. Läuten der Glocke.

*Knyllinge* of a belle, tintillacio. PR. P. p. 279.

*knobbe* s. niederl. *knobbe*, *knubbe*, auch *knubben*, schw. *knubb*, dän. *knub*, niederl. *knob* u. *knobbel*, hñm. *knobbe* u. *knobben*, *knub* SHETL. A. ORKEY WORDS p. 60. sch. *knublock* = *knob*. neue. *knob*. *Knobbe*, *Knorre* am Holz wie an anderen Dingen, Knoten, Schwiele, Geschwulst.

*Knobbe*, or knotte yn a tre, vertex. PR. P. p. 280. *Knobbe* of a mannys hande, or in another part of him, callus. *ib.* *Knobbe* yn a beestys backe or breste, þat ys clepyd a gybbe, gibber. gibbus. *ib.* *Knobbe* in a staffe, neu. PALSGR. *Knobbe*, or rysing after a stroke, bigne. *ib.* Ther nas quyksilver . . . Ne oynement that wolde clense and byte, That hym might helpen of his whelkes white, [Ne of the *knobbes* sittynge on his cheekes. CH. C. T. 631—35.

**knobbel (knoble)** s. steht als Variante zu *knobbe* zweimal PR. P. p. 280. cf. *knobbe*.

**knobblid** adj. eig. p. p. neue. *knobbed*. knorrig, knotig, schwielig.

*Knobbyd*, or *knottyd*, as trees, vertiginosus, verticosus. PR. P. p. 280. *Knobbyd*, as hondys or other lymmys, callosus. *ib*.

**knok, knokk** s. sch. *knock* = *knocker*, neue. *knock* cf. *knoken*, *knokken* v. Schlag.

Thanne shal the abbot of Abyngdone . . Have a *knok* of a kyng, And incurable the wounde. P. PL. 6260. With peys, stones, and gavelok Heore fon they gave *knokk*. ALIS. 1620. — With *knoks* he is indoost. TOWN. M. p. 201. I myself shalle hym kille, And murder with *knokys*. p. 195. With *knokys* make hym wake. p. 198. The bare made tham ful law to lout, And delt tham *knokkes* to thaire mede. MINOT p. 30. Ale mak many a mane to mak his hed have *knokkes*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 81.

**knokel, knokil** s. ags. *cnucel*, articulus, afries. *knokele*, *knokle*, niederl. *knokkel*, *kneukel*, altniederd. *knokel*, niederd. *knukkel* u. *knöksel*, dän. *knokkel*, *knogle*, auch wird schw. *knokkel* aufgeführt, mhd. *knuchel*, *knugel*, neue. *knuckle*. Knöchel an Hand und Fuss.

*Knokyl* of an honde, condilus. PR. P. p. 280. Hic nodus, *knokylle*. WR. VOC. p. 186. Hic condulus, a *knokylle*. p. 247. *Knocle* of a fynger, noynce, jointe. PALSGR. Bynethe the *knokelys* of the fete. REL. ANT. I. 190.

**knoken, knokken** v. ags. *cnocian*, *cnucian*, altn. *knoka*, neue. *knock*.

1. schlagen: Inglis men sal git to jere *Knok* thi palet or thou pas. MINOT p. 31. We shalle so rok hym, And with buffetes *knok* hym. TOWN. M. p. 198. To se knyghtys *knok* his hoode With *knokys* two or thre. *ib*. — Now he shalle have my blyssyng, That *knokes* hym the best. p. 199. — He bigan Benedicite with a bolc, And his brest *knokked*. P. PL. 3267. — We had almost *Knokyd* hym on slepe. TOWN. M. p. 201.

2. klopfen, pochen, von dem Einlass Begehrenden, mit oder ohne Objekt: Ze schulen . . *knocke* the dore [at the dore. Purv.]. WYCL. LUKE 13, 25 Oxf. — Clepe at his dore, or *knokke* with a stoon. CH. C. T. 3432. *Knocke* ze, and it shal be opnyd to jou. WYCL. MATTH. 7, 7. LUKE 11, 9. — Quen such per *cnoken* on pe bylde, Tyt schal hem men þe jate vnpynne. ALLIT. P. 1, 726. — That he fande the dore faste; He *knokede*, and was in mykyl kare. SEVEN SAG. 1419. Petre abood stille, and *knockide*. WYCL. DEEDS. 12, 16 Oxf. — To a man *knockyng*e [that *knockith* Purv.] it schal be openyd. LUKE 11, 10 Oxf.

**knocking** s. neue. *knocking*. Anklopfen, Pochen.

Pis lastinge *knocking* is purging of man þat hap lyved synfully. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 154. cf. Soft thy *knocking*. JACK JUGLER p. 16.

**knokled** adj. eig. p. p. von *knokel* s. vgl. neue. *knuckled* in anderer Bedeutung. höckerrig, zackig.

Ruze *knokled* knarrez, with knornd stonz. GAW. 2166.

**knocche** s. s. *knucche*.

**knol** s. ags. *cnoll*, jugum montis, collis. Im PR. P. p. 280 steht *knolle* für *knobbe*, callus. cf. mhd. nhd. *knolle*. — niederl. *knol*, rapum ebenso neue. Dial. *knoll*, rapum, neben *knoll*, collis. norw. *knoll*, cacumen. Hügel.

At munt Nemboe on ðat *knol* Fasga. G. A. Ex. 4129. Gird sal be *knolles* with fai[r]nes. Ps. 64, 13.

**knollen** v. Nebenform von *knullen*, *knillen*, *knellen*. s. dass. neue. *knoll*. schlagen, anschlagen (die Glocke), läuten.

*Knollyn*, pulso. PR. P. p. 280. I *knolle* a belle, je frappe le batant. PALSGR. As often as they shallen here the grete belle of the parisha of Seint Androwe to be *knolled*. ENGL. GILDS p. 401.

**knop, knoppe** s. afries. *knop*, *knap*, nodus, neufries. *knop*, niederd. *knop*, pl. *knüppe* neb. dem geläufigeren *knöp*, niederl. *knop* neben *knoop*, schw. *knopp*, dän. *knop*, sch. neue. *knop*.

1. Knopf, Buckel, Knoten: A furred cappe, with a gret *knop* in the crowne. Cov. MYST. p. 245. *Knoppe*, nodus, fibula. PR. P. p. 280. A *knoppe* of a scho. CATH. ANG. *Knoppe* of a cuppe, pomeau. PALSGR. *Knoppe* of a payre of beedes, houppie. *ib*. — Fifti brasun *knoppis* with whiche the roof myte be knyt. WYCL. EXOD. 36, 18 Oxf. Fifti *knoppis* of bras with whiche the oyletis mowen be ioynd. 26, 11 Oxf. With a bend of gold tasseled, And *knoppis* fyne of gold enameled. . . Was shete the riche chevesaile. CH. R. of R. 1079. *Knoppus* of crystal, That was mad in Westfal With women of lare. DEGREV. 1494.

2. Knospe, Auge, an Gewächsen: *Knoppe*, or bud of a tre, gemma. PR. P. p. 280. The flex hadde burionned thanne *knoppis* [folliculos]. WYCL. EXOD. 9, 31 Purv. Of roses ther were grete wone. . . Of *knoppes* clos some sawe I there. CH. R. of R. 1673. *Knoppes* wille freshe be Two dayes atte leest, or thre. 1683 cf. 1685, 1691.

**knoppen** v. v. *knop* s. sch. *knop*, germinare, neue. *knopped* p. p. mit Knöpfen oder Buckeln besetzen.

To *knoppe*, bullare. CATH. ANG. in PR. P. p. 280. — Highe shoos *knopped* with dagges. CH. R. of R. 7260. With his *knoppede* shon Clouted ful thykke. P. PL. Creed 843.

Zweifelhaft ist der Sinn einer Stelle, worin ein roher Mensch mit Verwendung dieses Zeitworts die Kraft seiner Faust bezeichnen will: »Ther is nocht in thi nef, or els thi hart fals.« — »I can my hand uphefe and *knop* out the skalys.« TOWN. M. p. 201.

**knornd** adj. s. *cnurned*.

**knotte, knot** s. ags. *cnotta*, nexus, niederd. *knudde*, *knutte*, ahd. *cnodo*, *chnoto*, mhd. *knode*, *knote*, niederl. *knot* cf. altn. *knútr* m., *knúta* f., sch. neue. *knot*.

1. Knoten, Verschlingung in einen Faden, oder Stricke, einer Schnur, Tuch etc., sei es zum Binden, Knöpfen oder nicht: *Knotte*, nodus. PR. P. p. 280. Englych hit [sc. þe pentangel] callen . . þe endeles *knof*. GAW. 629.

Pe tayl . . þrawn wyth a þwong a þwarle *knot* alofte. 191—94. When it is welle won, knit a *knot* fast. TOWN. M. p. 200. Their he shuld fynd in certeyn A clew of yern, and therto þe must wynd, And therof take a thred by the ende, And make a *knot* about hys fynger withall. NUGÆ P. p. 8. Pe on riwleð þe heorte, þe makeð hire efne & ameðe wiðute *knotte* & dolke of woh inwit. ANCR. R. p. 1. — Pei . . sellep wind to schipmen, þat sellep to hire hauenes, as it were iclosed vnder *knottis* of þrede; and as þe *knottes* beþ vnknette, þe wynde weþeþ at her owne wille. TREvisa I. 323. With polayne . . Aboute his knez knaged wyth *knotes* of golde. GAW. 576. Pe mane of þat mayn hors much to hit lyke, Wel crespel & cemmaed, wyth *knottes* ful mony. 187. The straples were istreynd harde ynouþ, with *knottes* also . . The *knotten* wode in his flesche. BEK. 1477—79. Pe *knottes* [of þe here] deope wode. ST. EDM. CONF. 158.

2. sittliches Band der Ehe etc.: Beo þe *cnot* icnute anes of wedlac. HALI MEID. p. 33. A treu *knot* ther was knybt Betwyn them both in trinite. SONGS A. CAR. p. 45.

3. Knoten einer Erzählung, Kern der Verwicklung und Entwicklung: The *knotte*, why that every tale is told, if it be taried . . The savour passeth ever lenger the more . . And by this same resoun thinketh me, I schulde to the *knotte* condescende. CH. C. T. 10715—21.

4. Schwierigkeit, Räthsel: Ich hadde uncutt summe of þese *cnottes* [v. l. *cnotti cnotten*], if þu hit wult icnawen. LEG. ST. KATH. 1156.

5. Knäuel, zusammengedrückte Schaar: A hondred & forty thowsande flot . . Sant Johan hem syȝ al in a *knot*. ALLIT. P. 1, 785—7.

6. Knoten am Körper, hervorstehender Theil: Hec uva, the *knot* of the nek. WR. VOC. p. 246. *Knotte* yn the fleshe, vnder the skynne, glandula. PR. P. p. 280. als Jagdausdruck (fr. *noeud*) von fleischigen Theilen im Hirsche: Pen brek þay þe bale, þe balez out token, Lystily forlancyng, & bere of þe *knot*. GAW. 1333.

7. Knoten, Glied, Absatz an Pflanzen: Pet zekþ þet uel ine þe aye, oþer þane *knotte* in þe resse [= seeks the *knot* in the rush, Verkehrtes, Vergebliches thut]. AYENB. p. 253. Of a gobet bytwene tweie *knottes* of a rede in Ynde me makeþ a boot. TREvisa I. 81. Canes that . . han so longe rotes . . and at the *knottes* of the rotes men fynden precious stones. MAUND. p. 190.

8. Felsmasse: In a *knot*, bi a clyffe, at þe kerre syde, Per as þe rogh rocher vnrydely watz fallen. GAW. 1431. Pay vmbekesten þe knarre & þe *knot* boþe. 1434.

*knotles* adj. neue. *knotless*. knotenlos, glatt, ohne Anstand.

For bothe Troilus and Troyes town Shal *knotles* thoroughout hire herte slyde, For she wol take a purpos for tabide. CH. C. T. 5, 768.

*cnotti, knotti* adj. sch. neue. *knotty*. kno-tig, voll Knoten.

Per þu wes for mi luue wið *cnotti* swepes

swungen. OEH. p. 281. Ful crokid was that foule stikke, And *knotty* here and there also. CH. R. of R. 926. The foule croked bowe hidous, That *knotty* was. 987. Ffertil and frisshe, eke *knotty*, sprongen newe Thi graffes be [surculi sint nodosi]. PALLAD. 3, st. 54.

*cnottien, knotten* v. neue. *knot*.

1. mit Knoten versehen: Het . . beater hire bare flesch & hire freliche bodi wið *cnotte* [v. l. *cnottede*] schurgen. LEG. ST. KATH. 1549.

2. verknüpfen, zusammen knüpfen: He hathe abouten his nekke 300 perles oryent, gode and grete, and *knotted* as pater nostres here of amber. MAUND. p. 197.

*knottil* s. ahd. *chnuttil, knuttel, clava*, nhd. *knüttel*, nodulus. Knorren.

He hade a heved lyke a bulle, and *knottille* in his frount, as thay had bene the bygynnyng of hornes. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 498.

*knucche, knicche, kniteche* und *knocche* s. engl. Dial. *knitch*, sch. *knitch* = bundle, *knitchel* = small bundle.

1. Bündel, zusammengebundene Reiser, Dornen etc.: Byndep hem in *knucchenus* [wo ich die Endung *us* für irrig halte, obwohl auch eine Variante in WYCL. AMOS 9, 6. *knycchoun* in 16 codd. steht]. O.E. MISCELL. p. 225 in Anspielung auf MATTH. 13, 30. Dasselbe Wort dürfte herzustellen sein in: Buchches [leg *knuchches*] of hay he made hem bynde. RICH. C. DE L. 2954, wofür hernach *knuchches* steht. Gidere þe first þes tares togidere, and bynd hem in *knutchis* to brenne. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 97. First gedre þee to gedre dernelis, or cockilis, and byndeth hem to gidre in *knutchis*, or smale bundelis, for to be brent. MATTH. 13, 30 Oxf. The footmen kast in *knuchches* off hay . . And fylde the dyke ful upryght. RICH. C. DE L. 2985.

2. bildl. vom Menschen, Schaar: The lijf of my lord shal be kept, as in a litil *knutch* of lyuyng men [in fasciculo viventium]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 25, 29 Oxf.

3. Wölbung, Gewölbe (des Himmels): He that beeldith his styng vp in heuen, and foundide his *knutch*, or berthen, on erthe [nach: fasciculum suum super terram fundavit]. Vulg., wo das hebr. *מִקְוֶה* unklar wiedergegeben ist]. WYCL. AMOS 9, 6 Oxf.

*cnul, knel* s. ags. *cnyll*, neue. *knell*. Geläut, Glockengeläut.

Ti soul *cnul* ich wile do ringe. VOX. A. W. 251. Le clerk soune le dreyne apel — laste *knell*. WR. VOC. p. 149.

*knullen, knillen, knellen* v. ags. *cnyllan*, *cnellan*, pulsare campanam, neue. Dial. *knyn*, NORTH. vgl. mhd. *erknellen* u. *knüllen*, nhd. *knellen*. s. auch altn. *knollen*.

1. schlagen, stoßen: Ther hy were *knulled* y the putfalle, This eorles ant barouns. POLIT. Š. p. 193.

2. läuten: When thou herest to masse *knille*. FREEMAS. 689. The mene that were within the wane The comone belle gunne *knille*. PERCEV. 1347. — Now *knillyne* thay the comone belle. 1349. — There *knilled* a sacring bell

[intrans.]. WAY PR. P. p. 279 n. 2. — When the more belle at Powles church is *knelled*. ENGL. GILDS p. 189.

**cnurned, knorned** adj. verw. mit *neue*. Dial. *knurs* = *knot* u. *knarres* s. *knarri* adj., sch. *knorrry*. *knorrig*, *knotig*, *rauh*.

His twa honden to his *cnurneds* cneon heteueste ibunden. ST. MARHER. p. 10. He . . seje no syngne of resette . . Bot hyje bonkkes, vpon bope halue, & ruje knokled knarrez, with *knurned* stonz. GAW. 2164.

**knutten, knitten, knetten** v. ags. *cnyttan*, niederd. *knutten*, *knütten*, dän. *knytte*, dagegen altn. *knyta*, schw. *knyta*. *neue* *knit*. Zu *knutten* vgl. man die Form *icnut*.

1. knüpfen, binden: *Knyttyn* a knotte, nodo, necto, connecto. PR. P. p. 279. — Bowes of divers treoes they kyttyth, And to heore hors tayl *kneottith*. ALIS. 4074. — His fet he *knutte* on his owne hors, And todrawe dude that cors. 2251. Botes he toke & barges, þe sides togidere *knytte*. LANGT. p. 241. He . . made her go upon a grette huch, and tye a corde aboute a perche, and *knyt* it aboute her nekke. MERLIN I. II. 4. Upon a grene bough A ceinte of silke . . She *knutte*. GOWER II. 30. She toke his grette mace also, And *knet* hit at her girdel. II. 359. — Pe hevedes of synfulle salle be turned doune, And þe fete upward fast *knytted*. HAMP. 7214. Fifti brasun knoppis with whiche the roof myjte be *knyt*. WYCL. EXOD. 36, 18 Oxf. And hath the trusse faste *knit*. GOWER II. 293.

2. knüpfen bezeichnet auch flechten, stricken z. B. Netze: He [þe here] nasisponne ne iweue, ac ibroide of strenges longe, & sippe, is me *knyt* a net, iknyt harde & stronge. ST. EDM. CONF. 156. wie zusammenknüpfen, verschliessen: Alle my jowelle loke and *knutte*, I bynde undir this litel keye. CH. R. of R. 2092. auch bildlich: Now ar the weders rest and cataractes *knyt* [cf. clausi sunt fontes abyssi et cataractæ coeli. GEN. 8, 2]. TOWN. M. p. 32. und verknüpfen, vereinigen: Iþen þay slyt þe slot, sased þe erber, Schaued ryth a scharp knyf, & þe schyre *knitten*. GAW. 330. — of bildlich: Pus ben vertues *knytted* on with anoper. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 203. Þe ecounde oonheede is of man; Pat many partis of him ben *knitt* in oo soule. I. 403. I am oo lod in persyns thre *Knyt* in oo substawns. TOWN. M. p. 19. To philosophie Wherof a man hall justifie His wordes in disputeson, And *nette* upon conclusion His argument. GOWER II. 140. so auch von der Verbindung durch Ehe: Ne schal I never ben untrewē wif. I ril ben his to whom that I am *knitte*. CH. C. T. 1296.

3. abschliessen, vereinbaren: *Knyttyn* yn wyлле, or cumnawnte, federo, conedero. PR. P. p. 279. — He *knyt* a couenaunde ortaysly with monkynd. ALLIT. P. 2, 564. Of alle þe couenauntes þat we *knyt*, syþen I com nder. GAW. 1642. pass. auch von Personen, ibereinkommen: This bargeyn is ful dryve, or we ben *knyt*. CH. C. T. 11542.

4. alt ist der bildl. Ausdruck *knitten* the

*browes*, die Stirne runzeln: This Palamon gan *knytte* his browes tweye. CH. C. T. 1130.

5. refl. sich an etwas hängen oder drängen: O feble moone, unhappy been thi pas, Thou *knetest* the ther thou art nat receyued. CH. C. T. 4726.

**cob** s. Nebenform zu *cop*. pr. *cob*, testa capitis DIEZ Wb. v. *coppa*. cf. *cob*, chief, conqueror. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 80. *neue* *cob*. Kopf, Haupt, für die Person.

Sustenyd is not by personis lowe, But *cobbis* grette this riote sustene. OCCLEVE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 259.

**cobarde** s. Ofenkrücke des Bäckers.

Hec vertebra, *cobarde*. WR. Voc. p. 201.

**cobben** v. altn. *kubba*, amputare, frangere. sch. *neue* *cob*. hauen, schlagen.

Thre thousand full þro þrang into batell . . And *cobbyt* full kantly, kaghten the fild. DESTR. OF TROY 8283. Ho keppit hym full kantly, *kobbit* with hym sore, Woundit hym wickedly. 11025.

**cobelere, cobeler, cobbler** s. *neue* *cobbler*. Schuhflicker.

Clement the *cobelere* Caste of his cloke. P. PL. 3129 cf. 3189. Clowter, or *cobelere*, sartorius, rebroccator. PR. P. p. 84. Clowter, or *cobeler*, pictaciarius. WR. Voc. p. 181. Hic picticiarius, a *cobbeler*. p. 212. *Cobblar*, sauetier. PALSGR.

**cobillstone** s. *cobble* = *stone* or kernel EAST. = *pebble* NORTHUMBERL. cf. sch. *coble* v. = have a rocking motion. *neue* *cobblastons*. runder Stein, Kiesel.

Hic rudus, a *cobylstone*. WR. Voc. p. 256. *Cobylstone*, or cherystone, petrilla. PR. P. p. 84. *Cobylstone*, caillou. PALSGR.

**cobled** stone dass.

Sir Torrent gaderid good *cobled* stonys, Good and handsom ffor the nonys, That good and round were [am Meeresstrande, zum Schleudern gegen einen Riesen]. TORRENT 1300.

**coc, cok, cock** s. ags. *cocc*, altn. *kokr*, afr. *coc* [nom. *cos*], *cok*, *coq*, *neue* *cock*.

1. Hahn, Männchen der Hühner: *Coc* is kene on his owne mixenne. ANGE. R. p. 140. The seolfe *coc* that wel can fiste. O. A. N. 1677. Ðe *coc* and te capun ge fecceþ ofte in ðe tun. BEST. 390. Hennen . . Five, that maketh anne flok, And mid hem eat an *kok*. V. A. W. 28. cf. 31. 33. 53. Hic gallus, a *cok*. WR. Voc. 252. Bifore the *cok* crowe. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 34. Anon the *cok* crew. 74 Oxf. Crowe suld þe *cok*. LANGT. p. 122. Euerich nyjt þere a *cok* Wakeþ a man. I. 237. Or the *cok* craw. TOWN. M. p. 181. There is no *cock* to crowe day. GOWER I. 102. A *cock* among the hennas. III. 280. Hic gallus, *cocke*. WR. Voc. p. 187. A gret crest, as a *cokkes* comb. MAUND. p. 207. A lute bifore the *cockes* crowe. BEK. 1090. In þat lond *cokkes* crowep wel litel tofore day. TREVISA I. 339. auch Männchen anderer Vögel: Pe fesaunt *kok*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 36. *Cocke*, a he byrde. PALSGR. Hahn steht für Hahnenschrei: At the fryst *cocke* roose he. YFOMEDON 783.

2. Zielmarke, Zielscheibe (doch wohl dasselbe Wort), sch. *cock*, the mark for which curlers play.

Go not to be wrastelinge, ne to schotynges at *cock*. BAB. B. p. 40.

**coc, cook, coke, cuke** s. lat. *cōquus, cōcus* [cf. WR. VOC. p. 10], aga. *coc, cuc*, niederl. *dän. kōk*, schw. *kock*, ahd. *choch, koch*, neue. *cook*. Koch.

Nefde he neuere nenne *coc*, þat he nes keppe swide god. LAJ. II. 413. Bertram, þat was the erles *kōk*. HAVEL. 2898 cf. 903. 921. 967. Mon is worm ant wormes *kōk*, ant wormes he shal vede. LYB. P. p. 101. The *cook* of Londone, whil the Reeve spak, For joye he thought he clawed him on the bak. CH. C. T. 4323. I have be *cook* in hir kichene. P. PL. 2781. Hew the flesshe, as doth a *cōks*. GOWER II. 263. The stomach *coke* is for the hall. III. 100. Hic *cokus*, a *kuke*. WR. VOC. p. 211. Hic archemerus, a master *cuke*. *ib.* Peshals spusen mi *cōkes* knaue. HAVEL. 1123. That no bochor occupie *cōkes* crafte. ENGL. GILDS p. 375. — Weoren in þeos kinges cucene twa hundred *cōkes*. LAJ. I. 346. We habbet *cōkes* [*cocus* j. T.]. I. 141. *Cocus* in the kechine Squytheli con squeten. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 46. *Cokes* and hire knaves Cryden, Hote pies, hote! P. PL. 448. *Cookes* with þeire newe conceytes . . . Many new curies alle day þey ar contrivynges. BAB. B. p. 149.

**cockard** s. afr. *cocart, quoguard*, nfr. *coquard* = vieux coq. Thor, Narr.

Wher was it ever er this befall, That any *cockard* in this wise Betoke his wife for covetise. GOWER II. 221.

**cocatrice, kokatrice** s. afr. *cocatriz* = crocodilus, pr. *calcatriz*, sp. *cocadriz* cf. *cocodrill*, neue. *cockatrice*. Basilisk als ungeheure Schlange gedacht.

**Cocatrise**, basiliscus, cocodrillus. PR. P. p. 84. Vpon the eddere and the *kokatrice* [basiliscum hebr. קַרְנַיִם] thou shalt go. WYCL. Ps. 90, 13. In the caue of the *kokatrice*. Is. 11, 8. Of the roote forsothe of the shadewe eddere shal gon out a *kokatrice*. 14, 29.

**cockboot** s. afr. *coque*, it. *cocca*, sp. *coca*, ahd. *kocho* u. s. *bat* s. cf. *cogge* s. u. *cogboot* s. neue. *cockboat*. eine Art Boot.

A *cockboot* that goth in Tempse lowe. LYDG. M. P. p. 152.

**cock** s. Kampf. vgl. *cocken* v.

Mi hende at *cocle* [v. l. *cocke*], mi fingres at fight [manus meas ad proelium]. Ps. 143, 1.

**cocken** v. das Zeitwort ist alt, seine Grundbedeutung im Altenglischen steht fest, vgl. *cocker, cockunge*, der Stamm ist unklar, schwerlich *coc*, gallus, sch. neue. *cock* v. stimmt schwer der Bedeutung nach. streiten, kämpfen.

He [sc. þe luttele mon] wole grennen, *cocken* and chiden. O.E. MISCELL. p. 138. REL. ANT. I. 188. Lord that lenest us lyf, . . . For te *cocke* with knyf nast thou none nede. POLIT. S. p. 153. Mon that syth [im Traume] briddes *cockkynde*, Of wraththe that is toknynges. REL. ANT. I. 262.

**cocker** s. cf. *cocken* v. Streiter, Streitsüchtiger, Klopffechter.

He is *cocker*, þef, and horeling. O.E. MISCELL. p. 138. REL. ANT. I. 188. Thise dysars, and thise hullars, Thise *cokkers* and thise bollars, Bese welle war of thise men. TOWN. M. p. 242.

**coccin**, daneben *cocke* und das unkorrekte *cocctum* für das lat. *coccinum* u. *cocum*, gr. *κόκκος*. Scharlach.

The womman was enuyroun with purpur and *coccyn* [purpura et coccino]. WYCL. APOC. 17, 4 Oxf. The marchaundises of . . . purpur, and silk, and *coccyn*. 18, 12 Oxf. Clothid with biçe. and purpur, and *cocke* [cocco]. 18, 16 Oxf. Thow shalt make a tent . . . of iacynt, and purpur. and *cocctum* [cocco] twies died. EXOD. 26, 36 Oxf. cf. 27, 16.

**coccon, kukkow** etc. s. afr. *coucou*, *coucou*, pr. *cogul* aber *cocuc* als Geschrei des Kukuk. pg. *cuco*, it. *cuculo*, lat. *cuculus*, neue. *cuckoo*. Kukuk.

Hy byþ ase þe *coccou* þet ne can singe bote of himselue. AYENB. p. 59. Þe yelpere is þe *coccou* þet ne kan najt singe bote of himselue. p. 22. Hic *cuculus*, a *cocow*. WR. VOC. p. 252. *Cocowe*, a byrde, quocqueu. PALSGR. An hors of bras, and a man sittynge þeron . . . hap a *cukkow* by twene his hors eres. TREvisa I. 229. Þe *cukkow* song. p. 231. Hit wer good to here the nyghtynge Rather then the leude *cukkor* synges. CH. Cuck. a. Night. 49. I herde singe That sory bridde the lewede *cukkowce*. 89. *Cukkow*, byrde, cuculus. PR. P. p. 106. Hic *cuculus*, *cucko*. WR. VOC. p. 188. a *cucko*. p. 221.

**cockunge, -inge** s. cf. *cocken* v. Kampf.

Ne beð nan iornet bute hwase treoweliche iþulle feht fihte, & wið strong *cockunge* ouercume hire flesch. HALI MEID. p. 47. Mars wiþ fityng and *cockynge*. TREvisa II. 83.

**cockebelle** s. Schelle, Glöckchen.

Eueriche of pilke ymagens bare . . . a *cockebell* of siluer [nolam argenteam HIGD.] iþonged aboute his nekke. TREvisa I. 219. *Cockbell*. nola, campanella, bulla. PR. P. p. 86.

**cockel, cokil, cockel, cockle** s. aga. *cocel, coccel*, zizania, neue. *cockle*. Unkraut, Ackersolch.

The parable of dernelis, or *cockelis*. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 36 Oxf. *Kokil*, neel [ed. male: neel: neel i. e. nigellum nfr. nielle]. REL. ANT. II. 80. His enmye came, and sew aboute dernel, or *cokil*. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 25 Oxf. cf. 27. Hoc lollium, *kokylle*. WR. VOC. p. 265. *Cokylle*. wede, nigella, lollium, zizania. PR. P. p. 86. Zizania, neele, *cockel*. WR. VOC. p. 139. To sowe *cockel* with the corn. GOWER II. 190. Nor no fals *cockyl* be medlyd with good corn. LYDG. M. P. p. 149. He wolden sowen som difficultee, Or springen *cockle* in our clene corne. CH. C. T. 14403. Dernelis or *cocklis*. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 38.

**cookenel, -al, coknal** s. neue. *cockney*.

1. urspr., wie es scheint, Hähnen: I have no salt bacon, Ne no *cookeney*, by Crist! Coloppes for to maken. P. PL. 4370. At that

fest they wer servyd with a ryche aray, Every fyve & fyve had a *cokenay* [ironisch]. TURNAM. OF TOTTEHAM in PERCY REL. p. 95. Vgl. aus sec. XVI: He that comth every daie shall have a *cocknaie*, He that comth now and then, shall have a fat hen. HEYWOOD PROV. 1. chap. XI in WRIGHT ed. P. PL. *Gloss.* p. 580.

2. verzärteltes Kind, Weichling, Feigling: A *coknay*, ambro, mammothrophus, delicious. CATH. ANG. *Coknay* [cokeney K.], carifotus, cucunellus. PR. P. p. 86. I bring vplyke a *cocknaye*, je mignotte. PALSGR. v. bring. I sal be hald a daf, a *cokenay*. Unhardy is unsely, as men saith. CH. C. T. 4206. cf. Whyke beggars haue lyce, And *cockneys* are nyce. THESSYTES [sec. XVI] p. 61. Später findet sich auch *cocknel*, acersa, delicatus. MANIP. VOC. p. 55.

*coker* s. ags. *cocor*, -ur, -er, afries. niederl. *koker*, niederd. *köker*, ahd. *chochar*, schw. *koger*, dän. *kogger* cf. *quiver* s. *cockers* = gaiters nord-engl. Diall.

1. Köcher: Enne *koker* fulne slan. LAJ. I. 276.

2. eine Art Fussbekleidung, Stiefel: *Cocur*, boote, ocrea, coturnus. PR. P. p. 84. I shal . . caste on my clothes Yclouted and hole, My *cokeres* and my *coffes*. P. PL. 3913. Pe harlot with haste helded to be table With rent *cockrez* at be kne. ALLIT. P. 2, 39.

*coker* s. neue. *coker* cf. *coker*, reaper. WARW. in HALLIW. D. p. 263. Schnitter.

Canstow seruen, he seide, oþer syngen in a church, Oþer coke [v. l. loke] for my *cokers*, oþer to be cart picche? P. PL. *Pass.* VI. 12. Text C. ed. SKEAT.

*cokerel* s. von *coc*, gallus. junger Hahn, Hähnchen.

*Cokerelle*, gallus, gallulus. PR. P. p. 80.

*cokeren* v. welsh *cocru*, sch. *cocker* dagegen = be in a tottering state. neue. *cocker*. verzärteln, versiechen.

*Cokeryn*, carifoveo. PR. P. p. 85. I *coker*, or cherysshe to moche, je mignotte. PALSGR. I *coker*, I bring up with daynty meates. id.

*cokerle* s. niederl. *kokerij*, niederd. *kökerie*, *kükerie*, neue. *cookery*. Kochkunst.

Berconius of *cokerie* First made the delicacie. GOWER II. 83.

*cokeringe* s. cf. *cokeren* v. Verzärtelung.

*Cokerynge*, ouer greate cherysshinge. PR. P. p. 85.

*coket* s. wahrscheinlich fr. Name eines feinen Backwerks.

Tho wolde wastour nat worche . . Noper beggere eete bred þat benes were ynne, Bote clerematyn and *coket*, and of clene whete. P. PL. *Pass.* IX. 326 Text C. ed. SKEAT; dagegen eher ein feines Mehl nach WRIGHT's Texte: Tho wolde . . no beggere eed breed þat benes inne were, But of *coket* and clerematyn, Or elles of clene whete. P. PL. 4407.

*cockewold*, *cockold* s. s. *kukeweld* s.

*cokim* s. afr. *coquin* = gueux, mendiant, daher mlat. *coquinus*. Lump, Schurke.

Thou hethen *cokin*, Wende to thi deucl Apollin. ARTH. A. MERL. 6381.

*cokisse* s. von *coc*, coquus. Köchin.

Hyt is now hard to deserne and know A tapster, a *cokysse*, or an ostelars wyf, From a gentylwoman. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 263.

*cocodrill*, *cocadrill*, *cockedrill* s. pr. *cocodrill*, *cocodrille*, sp. pg. *cocodrilo*, it. *cocodrillo*, mhd. *kokodrille*, *kocheidrille*, mlat. *cocodrillus*, *cocadrillus*, lat. *crocodilus*, gr. *κροκόδειλος*, neue. *crocodile*. vgl. auch *cocatrice* s. Krokodil.

A wesil, and a mouse, and a *cockedrill* [*cocodrille* Purv.]. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 29 Oxf. Now listeneth . . What best is the *cockadrille*. ALIS. 6596. When theo *cockadrill* him over awymmeth. 6620. cf. 6576. 6623. Hic *cocadrillus*, a *cocodrille*. WR. VOC. p. 220. Delfyns they nymeth and *cockedrill*. ALIS. 6582. To a *cockedrill* that on was liche. 5720. — These *cocodrilles* ben serpentes. MAUND. p. 198. There withinne ben many *cocodrilles*. p. 199. Pere beep *cockedrill* [*cocodrilles* Ms. HARL. 2261. lat. *cocodrilla* HIGD.] and hippotauri. TREvisa I. 131. Fulle of serpentes, of dragouns and of *cockadrilles*. MAUND. p. 198.

*cochour* s. ob von afr. *cocher* = *colcher*, *coucher* wie nfr. *couchour* Beischläfer? oder wie lat. *incubus*, Alp?

He [sc. Avaryssia] makyth me to swelle both flesshe and veyne, And kepith me low lyke a *cochours*. NUGÆ P. p. 66.

*cod*, *codde* s. ags. *codd*, pera, siliqua, altn. *koddi*, pulvinus, schw. *kudde*, pulvinus, altniederl. *kodde*, coleus. vgl. niederd. *koden*, *kon*, Wampe, Unterkinn. nhd. *koder*, sch. *cod*, pulvinus, neue. *cod*.

1. Schote, Hülse: Bot þou haf help of God þorgh praier of som saynt, I telle not worpe a *cod*, for alle þi faire is faynt. LANGT. p. 289. *Codde* of pese, or pesecodde. PR. P. p. 85. *Codde* of a beane or pease, escosse. PALSGR. He coueitide to fille his wombe of the *coddis* [de siliquis, ags. of þām beān coddum] whiche the hoggis eeten. WYCL. LUKE 15, 16. The flax now buriownde *coddess* [folliculos *Vulg.* knoppis Purv.]. EXOD. 9, 31 Oxf.

2. Balg, Wanst, Sack: O wombe, o bely, o stynkyng is thi *cod*, Fulfid of dong. CH. C. T. 13949. Thu mid thine fule *codde* [= buke] . . Biwerest manne corn vrom dore. O. A. N. 1122. auch der Hodensack: *Codde*, of manns pryuyte, piga, mentula. PR. P. p. 85. *Codde* of a man, couillon, bourssette. PALSGR. Other had 4 or 5 holes procedyng to the *codde* of the testicles. REL. ANT. I. 192.

3. Kissen, Bettkissen: I grte with myn eene, When I nap on my *cod*, for care . . And sorow. TOWN. M. p. 84. A *cod*, hoc cervical, hoc pulvinar. CATH. ANG. *Coddys* of sendall. DEGREV. 1493. Faire *coddis* of silke. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 262. cf. sch. *codber*, *codheare*, *codhule*. Kissenüberzug.

*cod* s. cf. *gadus morrhua* LINNÉ. neue. *cod*. Kabeljau, ein Schellfisch (*gadinus*).

Hake, stokfyshe, haddok, *cod*, & whytynge.



BAB. B. p. 174. *Codde*, a fysshe, cableau. PALSGR.

**code**, **coode** s. Schusterpech.

*Code*, sowters wax [coode H.P.], coresina. PR. P. p. 85. Bepayntyd with sowter *code*. DIGBYMYST. p. 35. Anstatt: With tar and pitch, bietet ein Codex: with *coode*. WYCL. EXOD. 2, 3 Purv.

**codling** s. v. *cod*, gadus, neue. *codling*. kleiner oder junger Kabeljau, in alten Glossaren verschieden bestimmt.

Hic nullus [Seebarbe], *codlyng*. WR. VOC. p. 189. Hic crocodolus [?], a *codlyng*. p. 253. *Codlyngs*, fische, morus. PR. P. p. 85. *Codlyng*, ungur, and suche coisy flashe. HARTSH. Matr. T. p. 118. The *codlyng* calde at the churchdore [heisst es in einer Burleske]. REL. ANT. I. 85.

**codile** s. ags. *cudels*, sepiä, neue. *cuttle*. Tintenfisch.

*Codulle*, fische, sepiä. PR. P. p. 85.

**coempcloun** s. lat. *coemptio*, neue. *coemption*. Aufkauf, Zusammenkauf von Sachen.

**Coempcioun**, þat is to seyn, comune achat, or bying togidere, þat were establissed vpon poeple by swiche a manere imposicioun, as who so bout[e] a bussahel corn, he most[e] zeue þe kyng þe fiste part. CH. Boeth. p. 15. Pere was establissed or cried greuous and inplitable *coempcioun*. ib.

**coeterne** adj. lat. *coaternus*. gleich ewig. Pei wenen . . þat þis worlde ben maked *coeterne* wiþ his makere. CH. Boeth. p. 172.

**cof**, selten noch *caf* adv. ags. *caf*, promptus, acer. ungestüm, kühn, rasch.

If he cloðed man se, *cof* he [sc. ðe neddre] waxeð. BEST. 150. On ðe cloðede ðe neddre is *cof*. 220. Þe luðere *coue* deouel. ANCR. R. p. 66. Pat herd Harald, fulle kene he was & *kof*, With folk out of þe South toward þe North drof. LANGT. p. 66. Into his hous he hyjed to Sare, Comaunded hir to be *cof* & quyk at þis onez. ALLIT. P. 2, 623. substantivirt: To kipenn forþ Biforenn *kafe* & kene. ORM 19961.

**cofe**, **cove**, **cof** adv. rasch, eilig, schnell.

Pa þis was isegd, þa were [hi] *cofe* abruden into peaternesse. OEH. p. 233. He . . hupth and stard suthe *cove*. O. A. N. 379. Comez *cof* to my corte. ALLIT. P. 2, 60. Pay comaunded hym *cof* to cach þat he hade. 2, 898. Komparat. Icome sum *cofer*, sum later. OEH. p. 231.

**cofin**, **coffin** s. afr. pr. sp. *cofin*, it. *cofano*, lat. *cophinus*, gr. *κόφινος*, sch. *cophinus*, *coffing*, neue. *coffin*.

1. Korb, Behälter für verschiedene Dinge: *Cofyn*, *cophinus*. PR. P. p. 85. His hondes in the *cofin* [*coffyn* Purv. Lastkorb] serueden. WYCL. Ps. 80, 7 Oxf. Thei token the relifes of broken gobetis tuelue *cofyns* [*cofynes* Purv.] ful. MATTH. 14, 20 Oxf. Pei gedriden and filliden twelve *cofynes* of relyf. SEL. W. I. 121. Þe twelue *coffynes*. ib. Twelue *coffynes*. LUKE 9, 17 Oxf. Thei . . slewed the seuenti men, and putten the heuedes of hem in *coffynes* [*coffynes* Purv.], and senten to hym into Jezreel. 4 KINGS 10, 7 Oxf. Of þat þat was in *cofre*, &

in his *coffines*, He mad his testament, als did oper pilgrimes. LANGT. p. 135.

2. Paste, Pastetenkruste: Takedrye flour, in *cofyns* hit close, And bake hit hard. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 34. Þy *cofyns* be hardened wele. p. 39. Make a *cofyns* as to smalle pye. p. 41.

**coffliche**, **coffi** adv. ags. *cafflice*, velociter, viriliter. schnell, ungestüm.

Vp heo duden heora castles jaten, & *coffliche* vt wenden. LAJ. I. 72. ðe king was full curtais, & *cofflich* hym grauntes. ALIS. FROM. 207. Þe kyng with his keene ost *cofflich* fightes. 297. Needely hym praies þat he *coffy* comme too carpen her tyll. 747. Whan it [sc. þe ai] *cofi* toocluf, þer crep oute an addre. 1009. He called to his chamberlayn, þat *coffy* hym swareð. GAW. 2011. His marschal þe mayster vpon calles, & comaundes hym *coffy* coferes to lance. ALLIT. P. 2, 1427.

**cofre**, **cofer**, **cofir**, **cofor**, **cofur** s. afr. pr. sp. pg. *cofre*, mlat. *coffrus*, *cofrum*, niederl. schw. dän. *koffert*, niederd. *kuffer* v. lat. *cophinus*, neue. *coffer*.

1. Kasten, Kiste, Behälter für mancherlei Dinge, namentlich Geld: The stronge *cofre* hath al deuoured . . The tresor of the benefice. GOWER I. 14. Ich have a lute *cofre* . . Ther beoth inne atte leste eiste hondred pound. BEK. 1923. Whan he hath his *cofre* loken, It shall nought after ben unstoken. GOWER II. 125. Capsa, *cofer*. WR. VOC. p. 176. Hoc abditiorum. a *cofyr*. p. 235. *Cofur*, cista. PR. P. p. 85. Yet hadde he but litul gold in *cofre*. CH. C. T. 300. cf. Leg. G. W. ProL. 380. Whon þe catel hap þe maystrie alast [Hit] is in his *cofre* biloke so fast. CAST. OFF L. 991. Of þat þat was in *cofre* . . He mad his testament. LANGT. p. 135. That the hous of God be bild vp, that is, that of the kingis *cofre*, that is, of tributis . . costys be þue to thoo men. WYCL. 1 ESDR. 6, 8 Oxf. Cud comyn in court, canel in *cofre*. LYR. P. p. 27. And bad the sargeant that prively Scholde this childe softe wynde and wrappe . . And carry it in a *cofre*, or in his lappe. CH. C. T. 845. Your perle . . þat is in *cofer*. ALLIT. P. 1, 25. That the charter of the seid cite, withe the ij socage-rollez shullen be put in the comyn *cofor*. ENGL. GILDS p. 376. Astur hys *cofor* he him sende, Ther in hyt was leyde. EGLAM. 1148. — Pe *cofres* with tresory þe braken. LANGT. p. 221. Pe tresore with him he nam, spend it in his *coffris*. p. 297. *Coferes* to lance, & fech forþe vessel. ALLIT. P. 2, 1428. Poghe thy *cofer* ware fulle, cramede with sylver. MORTE ARTH. 477 cf. 733.

2. Arche Noahs: Make to þe a mancoun . . A *cofer* closed of tres. ALLIT. P. 2, 309. With al þe fode þat may be founde, frette þy *cofer*. 339.

3. Truhe, Sarg: The peler elme, the *cofre* unto careyne. CH. Ass. of F. 177.

**cog** s. dän. *kog*, schw. *kugge* ob kelt. Urspr. DIFFENB. Goth. Wb. II. 577. neue. *cog*. Zahn, Zapfen am Rade, Mühlenrade.

Scariaballum, *kog*. WR. VOC. p. 180. Hoc

atriabellum, a *cog* of a welle. p. 233. *Cogge* of a mylle, scarioballum. PR. P. p. 85. To one frogge That sit at mulne under *cogge*. O. A. N. 85.

*cogboot* s. cf. *cokboot* s. u. *cogge* s. dass. mit dem erst genannten Kompositum.

*Cogboote* [cokboote P.], s. a. Pa. P. p. 86.

*cogge*, *coge* s. mlat. *cogga*, *ae*, neben *coggo*, *cogo*, *oms* u. *cocca*, *cocco*, niederl. *kogge* später *kog*, niederd. *kogge*, dän. *kogge*, *kog*, altn. *kuggr*, sch. *cogge*, *cog*, afr. *coque*, s. *cokboot* s. *Kogge* als Kauffahrtschiff, auch als Kriegsschiff.

Fro Carlele to be coste, there thy *cogge* lengges. MORTE ARTH. 476. Pe sayl swayed on be ses, penne suppe bihoued Pe *coge* of be colde [clolde Ms.] water, & penne be cry ryse. ALLIT. P. 3. 151. Agayneshem comen hernaueye, *Cogges*, and dromoundes, many galey. RICH. C. DE L. 4793. *Coggez* and cryers þan crosseþ þaire mastez, At the commandment of þe kyng. MORTE ARTH. 738.

Als Boot erscheint die *Kogge* in: Jason und Eracles also, That in a *cogge* to londe were ygo. CH. Leg. G. W. Ypsiph. et Medee 113. *Cogges* with cablis cacyyn to londe. DESTR. OF TROY 1077. wie sch. *cogge*, *cog*, die Jolle bezeichnet.

*coghem* v. s. *coughen*.

*cogitaciun* s. afr. *cogitation*, sp. *cogitacion*, it. *cogitazione*, lat. *cogitatio*, neue. *cogitation*. Gedanke.

Preo degrez beoð þerinne [sc. in golnesse] . . þe uorme is *cogitaciun*. ANCR. R. p. 288. *Cogitaciuns*, þet beoð fleoinde þouhtes þet ne lesteþ nout. *ib*.

*cognacioun* s. afr. pr. *cognition*, sp. *cognition*, it. *cognazione*, pg. *cognação*, lat. *cognatio*, neue. *cognition*. Verwandtschaft, Blutsfreundschaft.

Go to the loond and to my *cognacioun*. WYCL. GEN. 24, 4 Oxf. Thes the sones of Sem, after *cognaciouns*. 10, 31 Oxf.

*cognisaunce* s. afr. *conissance*, *connaissance*, neue. *cognizance*. Erkenntniss, Untersuchung.

That of my dreame the substaunce Mighte once turne to *cognisaunce*, And *cognisaunce* to very preve By full consent. CH. Dream 3091.

*cof* adj. afr. *quoit*, *coif*, *coi*, lat. *quietus* cf. pr. *quetz*, *quaitz*, sch. neue. *coy*. ruhig, stille.

Cambinhoy beres him *coy* [se teent tut coye, ne volt eyder Ms. GALL.]. LANGT. p. 281. *Coy*, or sobyr, sobrius, modestus. PR. P. p. 86.

*colem* v. v. *coi* adj. cf. *acoien* v. neue. *coy*. beruhigen, schmeicheln, lieblosen.

*Coyyn*, blandior. PR. P. p. 86. I *coye*, I styl and apayse. PALSGR. He raught forthe his right hand, & his rigge [sc. the rigge of the stede] frotus, And *coies* hym as he kan with his elene handes. ALIS. FRGM. 1174.

*cele* s. zu *coien* v. Kirrung, Beruhigung.

No man may on that stede ryde But a bloman . . For he hym maketh, with moche pride, A nyse *coye*. The *coye* ys with hys

handys two, Clappynde togedere to and fro. OCTOUIAN 1339—48.

*colfe*, *coif* s. afr. *coife*, *coiff*, pg. *coifa*, sp. *cofia*, it. *cuffia*, altniederl. *cofise*, mlat. *cupha*, *cofia*, *cofea*, neue. *coif*. Kopfbedeckung v. Männern u. Frauen, Kappe, Mitra, Haube.

He set upon a *koife*, and kembeth the croket. POLIT. S. p. 329. *Coyfe*. PR. P. p. 86. Thena, *keyfe* (?). WR. Voc. p. 182. *Coyfe* for ones heed, *coyfe*. PALSGR. It shal be vpon the *coyif* [super tiaram] stondinge ouer to the forheed of the bishop. WYCL. EXOD. 28, 27 Oxf. Thow shalt putte a *coyif* [tiaram] into his heed. 29, 6 Oxf. She wolde make a *coyf* for hir suster. MERLIN III. 507. — To the sones of Aaron thou shalt greithe lynnen cootes, and girdlis, and *coyfes* [tiaras]. WYCL. EXOD. 28, 40.

*collon* s. afr. *coillon*, *couillon*, pr. *colha*, *coillo*, it. *coghione* v. lat. *coleus*, afr. pr. *coil*. Hode, Testikel.

I wold I had thy *coylons* in myn hond, In stede of reliks. CH. C. T. 14367.

*coln*, *colgne* s. afr. *coin*, pr. *cunh*, *conh*, *cong*, pg. *cunho*, sp. *cuno*, neue. *coin* v. lat. *cuneus*. Münze, geprägtes Metall.

The gold of hem hath now so hadde aleyes With bras, that though the *coyn* be fair at ye, It wolde rather brest in tuo than plye. CH. C. T. 9043. They kepeth no *coyne* that cometh to here hondis. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 19. They . . ffordoth the *coyne*. *ib*. Tofore the time, er gold was smite In *coigne*, that men the florein kneue. GOWER II. 138. Selle youre godes for *coigne*. LYDG. M. P. p. 44.

*coln* s. pr. *codoing*, afr. *coing* v. lat. *cydonia*. Quitte.

Peches, *coynes*, and apples. CH. R. of R. 1374. Coingner, a *coyn tre*. WR. Voc. p. 163. Vielleicht gehören hierher: Hoc coccinum, *quoyne* u. Hec coccinus, *quoyne tre*. WR. Voc. p. 192. wo *cydonius*, nicht *quercus coccifera*, die Scharlacheiche, gemeint scheint.

*colnen*, *colgnen* von *coln*, *cuneus*, neue. *coin*. prägen, Münzen schlagen.

Pe kynges side salle be þe hede, & his name writen, þe croyce side, what cite it was in *coyned* & smyten. LANGT. p. 239. Of chapmen-hode he [sc. Saturnus] he found the wey, And eke to *coigne* the money Of sondry metal. GOWER II. 83.

*coint*, *kolnt*, *quoint*, *queint*, *quaint* etc. adj. afr. *cointe*, pr. *cointe*, *conte*, it. *conto* v. lat. *cognitus*, ob mit *comptis*, *contus* gemischt? sch. *queint*, *quent*, neue. *quaint*.

1. klug, gewandt, tüchtig, schlau, listig, theils in gutem, theils in tadelndem Sinne, oft von Menschen: Hei! hwuch wis read of se *kointe* keiser. LEG. ST. KATH. 579. Edmodnesse is iliche þeos *kointe* [cointe T.] harloz þetschea weð forð hore gutefestre. ANCR. R. p. 328. So *koweynte* knit, ikud so wide, as a lyn fers and proud. BODY A. S. 19. Ful conyng was sche & *coynt*, & coupe fele þinges of charmes. WILL. 653. A fullouelilady . . lettered at þe best, & comen was of gret kin, & *koynt* hire selue. 4088 Marius . . was kyng, *quoynte*

mon & bold, And ys sone was aftur hym . . . Bope it were *queynt* men & of noble fame. R. OF GL. p. 72. *Pe kyng . . . of quognte* werkmen let hym brynge mony on. p. 127. Vortiger *pe queynt* swike. p. 105. He was *quey(n)te* of conseyll & speche. p. 412. As clerkes ben ful sotil and ful *queynt*. CH. C. T. 3275. Oete and Ebise, *pat quoynte* werrours bep, and stalworpe and wyse. R. OF GL. p. 120. auch von Thieren: Komparat. The delfyn is more *queynt*er [sc. than the cokadrill]. ALIS. 6618. von abstrakten Eigenschaften, Bethätigungen etc. Ure Louerd permyde brochte so to grunde his *kointe* kuluertschipe & his prude strenche. ANGR. R. p. 294. Bi a *coint* compacement caste sche sone, how bold *he* mist hire bere. WILL. 1981. Wiþ how *coyn*te cuntenaunce he cuuerede hire. 2824. By crafte *pat* she kouth of hir *coint* artys. DESTR. OF TROY 125. Sche can with hire connyng & hire *queynt* charmes Make him to man ajen. WILL. 4136. It schal not ben of philosophie, Ne of physike, ne termes *queinte* [spitzfindige] of lawe. CH. C. T. 14409. Touchend of shrifte, it mot be pleine, It nedeth nought to make it *queinte*. GOWER I. 51. endlich auf konkrete Gegenstände bezogen: An *quoynte* [einen künstlichen, schlaue erdachten] tour hii lete make. R. OF GL. p. 408. *Pe* hert & *pe* hinde pere panne hem hed sone . . . vnder a *coyn*te crag [unter einem schlaue gewählten, heimlichen Felsen]. WILL. 2848.

2. zierlich, niedlich, schön: Whysynes vpon queldepoyntes, *pa[t] koyn*t wer bope. GAW. 877. And makith so *queynt* his robe and faire, That it had hewes an hundred payre. CH. R. OF R. 65. A sylve nedle forth Y droughe Out of an aguler *queynt* ynoughe. 97. cf. 610.

3. seltsam, wunderbar: A bird . . . All full of colour strange and *coint*, Uncouth and wonderfull to sighte. CH. Dream 1823—26. Sodeinly sche saugh a sighte *queynt*; For right anon on of the fyres *queynt*, And quyked agayn. C. T. 2335.

Substantivirt bezeichnet *queynt*, wohl mit Bezugnahme auf die zweite Bedeutung: *pudenda, cumnus*: Pryvely he caught hir by the *queyn*te. CH. C. T. 3275.

**cointaunce, queintaunce** s. afr. *acointance* cf. *cointen* v. Umgang, Verkehr.

In an yle of water they wonith, *Queyntaunce* of al men they schoneth. ALIS. 6172.

**cointeliche, quointeliche, queintil** etc. adv. neue. *quaintly*.

1. klüglich, künstlich, geschickt, schlaue, listig: He made hire vnder erpe a wonyng *coynteliche*. R. OF GL. p. 25. He lette close fuyr in metal *quoynteliche* withalle. p. 28. That Laboryntus . . . Nas made so wonderlych ywis, Ne half so *queyntelych* ywrought. CH. H. OF Fame 3, 831. Myn honoured ladyez, *pat* pushor knygt wyth hor kest han *koyn*tly bigyled. GAW. 2412. Steuen out of *pat* hold *quaintly* skaped oute. LANGT. p. 121.

2. schicklich, anmuthig, zierlich [cf. afr. pr. *cointement*]: Into a comly closet *coyn*tly ho entrez. GAW. 934. Hir heed was

tressed *queyntely*. CH. R. OF R. 569. Hou that they dauncede *queyntely*. 783.

**cointen, qualinten** v. = *acointen*, mlat. *ad-cognitare*. refl. sich bekannt machen.

He *coyn*ted him *queyntly* with *pe* tvo ladies. WILL. 4644. Pan went his Ottobone porghout *pe* cuntre, & *quaynted* him with ilkone, lewed & ordine. LANGT. p. 225.

**cointise, quointise** etc. s. afr. *cointise*, sch. *quentsis*.

1. Kunst, Geschick, List: Alle he spoyled . . . *pat* Salomon so mony a sadde *per* sojt to make Wyth alle *pe* *coyn*tyse *pat* he cowpe clene to wyrke. ALLIT. P. 2, 1285. Mijt we by *coyn*tyse com bi tvo skynnes. WILL. 1688. To kenne hem sum *coyn*tyce, *if* sche any coupe, to wisse hem forto wend away vnperceived. 1665. Purj myjt of Morgne la Faye . . . & *koyn*tyse of clergie. GAW. 2446. Brut and Corineus an *quoynt*se hem bybojte. R. OF GL. p. 19. Bi a posterne *pe* legat, *poru* *quointise* & gile, Hii brojte to Stratford. p. 569. The devel fighteth agaynet a man more by *queyntise* and by sleight than by strengthe. CH. Pers. T. p. 329. *Pe* fals Edrik did his *quaintise*, *pat* Edmund with Knoute mette in non wyse. LANGT. p. 47.

2. Zierlichkeit, Schmuck: His body was clad ful richely. Wrought was his robe in straunge gise, And al toalytered for *queyntise*. CH. R. OF R. 838.

**coise** s. wird von einem hässlichen Weibe, einem Scheusale gebraucht, welches auch als *beste*, Biest, bezeichnet ist. HALLIW. D. p. 276 erklärt es durch *body*; als Ausdruck der Verachtung wird es durch das Adj. *coisi* bestätigt.

He bringeth this foule great *coise* To his castell in suche wise That no man might her shape avise. GOWER I. 100.

**coisi** adj. soll nach HALLIW. D. p. 263 in der anzuführenden Stelle *choise* bedeuten, doch erscheint es gerade im entgegengesetzten Sinne als schlecht, unbedeutend. cf. *coise* s.

In steide of sturgeon and lamprons, He draweth up . . . Codlyng, cungr, and suche *coisy* fische, Or wulwiche rochis, nat worthe a rysshe. HARTSH. Metr. T. p. 118.

**coite** s. welsh *coitan, coetan*, neue. *coit, quoil*. Wurfstein, Wurf Scheibe.

**Coite**, petreluda. PR. P. p. 86. *Coite* of stone, bricoteau; *coite* to playe with, palet. PALSGR. cf. A *coite*, discum. MANIP. VOC. p. 216.

**coiten** v. welsh *coetanan*, sch. *coit, quoil*. neue. *quoil*. mit Wurfsteinen werfen.

**Coityn**, petriludo. PR. P. p. 86. I *coite*, I play with a *coityng* stone. PALSGR.

**colter** s. Wurfsteinspieler.

**Coiter**, or caster of a *coyte*, petreludus. PR. P. 86.

**col, cole, coole, coille** s. ags. *col*, ahd. *chol*, altn. *kol*, altchw. *kol, kul*, schw. *kol*, dän. *kul*, afries. *kole*, niederl. *kool*, niederd. *köl*, sch. *coill, coyll*, neue. *coal*. Kohle, Holzkohle. auch Steinkohle; in der Einzahl öfter kollektiv. *Col* growep vnder lond. TREVISA I. 399

A quic *col* berninde ope ane hyeape of dyade *coles*. AYENB. p. 205. As blak he lay as eny *col* or crowe. CH. C. T. 2694. Dude perinne muchel *col*. LAJ. I. 100. Choliers pat cayreden *col*. WILL. 2520. Pair hertes sal bryn within als a *cole*. HAMP. 6762. He watz colored ase þe *cole*. ALLIT. P. 2, 456. As blak as *cole*. OCTOUIAN 796. With fethers blacke as any *cole*. GOWER II. 335. As blak as *coole*. GENERYDES 2076. Now arwe waxen blak as any *coylle*. TOWN. M. p. 4. — Ane berninde glede þet hine al forbernað purut to *cole*. OEH. p. 27. Iblacched he hæfde his licame, swulc ismitte of *cole*. LAJ. II. 318. He let make of wode and *col* a strong fur. SEYN JULIAN 162. Ase moche ase þer is *betuene* dyad *col* and quyk. AYENB. p. 126. — *Koles* pat ware down falland kindled ere of him glouand. PS. 17, 9. Pat fur ham forbernað al to *colen* calded. OEH. p. 251. He bad ðis child brennen to *colen*. G. A. EX. 2653. To cold *coles* sche schal be brent. WILL. 4367. Cast adoun the crokk *colys* amynd. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 10. The seruautis and mynystria stooden at the *colis* [coolis Purv.], for it was coold. WYCL. JOHN 18, 18 Oxf. Were brennyng *cooles* ibrougt tofore þe childe Moyses. TREvisa II. 321.

*col*, *cool*, *caul*, *cal*, *cowl*, *coll*, meist mit auslautendem *e*, *cole* etc. s. ags. *caul*, *cawl*, lat. *caulis*, ahd. *chöl*, altn. *köl*, schw. *käl*, dän. *kaal*, niederl. *kool*, niederd. *köl*, *kaul*, sch. *kail*, *kale*, neue. *cole* cf. *calstok* s. Kohl.

Hoc olus, *cole*. WR. VOC. p. 225. Take *cole*, and strype hom þorowghe þi honde, And do away þo rybbys. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 48. Serve it like this, *cool* also. PALLAD. 2, st. 32. Caulus, cholet, *kaul*. WR. VOC. p. 141. Falde hit in a *kale* lefe. REL. ANT. I. 52. Have *cowle* here for to ete. MIRACLE PL. p. 8. My master suppyis no *coyle* bot cold. TOWN. M. p. 18.

*col*, auch *coul*, gew. *cole*, *coole* adj. ags. *col*, ahd. *chuol*, niederl. *kool*, niederd. *köl*, *koll*, dän. *köl*, neue. *cool*, kühn.

*Cole*, or sumwhat colde. PR. P. p. 87. In a schaje pat schaded ful *cole*. ALLIT. P. 3, 452. If it [sc. the water] be *coole* in heete and luke in colde. PALLAD. 1, st. 6. auch bildl. wie *cald*, *cold*: Wat segge je maistres, quod Merlyn, pat jeue pat *cole* red to binyne blod & my lyf. R. of GL. p. 131. That onwyslyche God ous bygan, And hys red was to *coul*. SHOREH. p. 105. Pen comford he caght in his *cole* hert. DESTRE. OF TROY 9255.

Das Subst. *cole*, Kühle, mag dem ahd. *chuoli*, mhd. *kuole* entsprechen: A pilion or taberd to wer in hete or *cole*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 35. They that wolde ride in the *cole* of the mornyng. MERLIN I. II. 191.

*colacioun* s. s. *collacion*.

*colblak*, *coleblack* adj. neue. *coat-black*. cf. *col*, carbo. kohlschwarz.

Thin ejene both *colblake* and brode. O. A. N. 75. Of *coleblak* silk. CH. C. T. 3240. A bereskin *coleblak* for old. 2144. There he was snowwhite tofore, Ever afterward *coleblack* therefore He was transformed. GOWER I. 306.

*colcase* s. lat. gr. *colocasia*. ägyptische Bohne.

Savery, *colcase*, and cresses. PALLAD. 4, st. 25.

*colke* [colk?] s. afries. niederd. *kolk* (Höh- lung, Loch), neue. Diall. *kouk* u. *coks* (core of an apple). Kernhaus, Häuschen im Obste.

Alle erthe by skille may likend be Til a rounde appel of a tre, þat even in myddes has a *colke*, And swa it may be tille an egge yholke. HAMP. 6443. Tille an appylle she is lyke . . It is fulle roten inwardly At the *colke* within. TOWN. M. p. 281. cf. *Pe couk* of an apple, cor. MANIP. VOC. p. 217. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 27. 82.

*colknif* s. scheint in der Volkssprache ein grosses Messer zu bedeuten; die Sylbe *col* wird als Ausdruck der Verachtung angegeben.

Both bosters and bragers God kepe us fro, That with thare long daggers dos mekyll wo, From alle bylle hagers with *colknifes* that go. TOWN. M. p. 85.

colden v. ags. *coaldian*, zum Adj. *cald*, *cold* geh. erkalten, kalt werden eigentlich, u. bildlich erstarren.

Ful sodeynly his herte gan to *cold*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1673. The constable gan aboute his herte *colde*. C. T. 5299. ähnlich Tr. a. Cr. 3, 750. His hert bigan to *cold*. TRISTR. 1, 36. — Hwenne . . þi strengþe wokeþ, And þi nose *coldeþ*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 101.

*colder*, *coolder* s. neue. Dial. *colder*. Abfall von Korn, Kaff, Ausschuss.

*Coolder*, schuldere [*coldyr* K.H.P.], petrosa, petro. PR. P. p. 86. cf. n. 6. *ib*.

*colen* v. ags. *colian*, alts. *kölln*, mhd. *kuolen*, niederl. *koelen*, neue. *cool*.

1. intr. kühlen, erkalten: As me dude [hire] prin [in das glühend heisse Peoh], ha cleopede to drihtin, & hit *coled* anan. ST. JULIANA p. 71 cf. *ib*. 70.

2. tr. kühlen, auch bildl. beruhigen, lindern: For to *colyn* thy blood, as I dide myn. GAMELYN 536. *Colyn*, or kelyn, frigeacio. PR. P. p. 87. Ladyes innoþe, þat leuer were nowþe . . To daly with derely your daynte wordes, Keuer hem comfort, & *colen* her cares, þen much of þe garysoun or golde. GAW. 1251—55.

*colen* v. tödten, umbringen: Ist dies Ztw. etwa mit *cullen*, *killen* als Nebenform zusammenzustellen? oder mit dem sch. *coll* = *cut*, wovon ein Particip *coled* aufgeführt wird?

Þi rightwisnes may not thole, For þo wike þat pou þe dught *cole* [andere Handschriften haben hier *elo* oder *ela*, mit veränderten Reimwörtern]. CURS. MUNDI 2753. mit Bezug auf GEN. 18, 25.

*coleplante* s. Kohlpflanze.

I have perille and porettes, And manye *coleplantes*. P. PL. 4373.

*coler*, später *coller* s. afr. *colier*, pr. *colar*, pg. *colars*, mlat. it. *collare*, sp. *collar*, neue. *collar*.

1. Halsstück an der Rüstung, Kragen: Anne stroc he ȝef hym . . And þoru haubert and ys *coler* . . He smot of ys heued. R. of GL.

p. 228. He clefe him to be *coler*, & the kyng deght. *DESTR. OF TROY* 7318. He . . smote hym with all his myght though the *coler* of his haubrek. *MERLIN* I. II. 158.

2. Halsband verschiedener Art, als Halsschmuck für Männer u. Frauen: He schal begered ful gaye in gounes of porpre, & a *coler* of cler golde cles vmbe his prote. *ALLIT.* P. 2, 1568. Penne sone watz Danyel dubbed in ful dere porpor, & a *coler* of cler golde keest vmbe his swyre. 2, 1743. To gon ytressed with hire heres clere Doun by hire *coler*. *CH. Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 810. *Coller*, torques. *PR. P.* p. 87. auch für Thiere: *Coller* of howndys, millus. *ib.* *Coller* of horsys, epiphium. *ib.*

*coler* s. afr. *cholere*, *colere*, pr. sp. pg. *colera*, it. *collera*, lat. *cholera*, neue. *cholere* eig. Galle, meist aber als der Sitz des Temperaments oder krankhafter Affektion.

The complexion . . Which in a man is *coler* hote. It makep a man ben enginous, And swifte of fote, and eke irous. *GOWER* III. 99. The drie *coler* . . his propre sete Hath in the galle. III. 100. In blak *coler*, þat is malencoly. *QU. ESSENCE* p. 17. Þe feure tercian, þe which is causid of putrifaccioun, or reed *coler* to myche haubundyng. p. 21. Þe feure agu is causid of a uyolent reed *coler* adust, and of blood adust, and of blak *coler* adust. p. 22.

*colere*, *colre* s. cf. pr. *colra* neben *colera*, dasselbe Wort, wieder vorige. Kolik, Bauchgrimmen.

Waking and *colers* [*colre*, ether bittir moisture. *Pure. cholera Vulg.*] and anguysh to an vndiscreet man. *WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC.* 31, 23 Oxf. Gredynesse shal neþhen vnto *colre* [*colrye* *Purv.*] 37, 33 Oxf.

*colored* p. p. zu *coler* s. *collare* geh. mit einem Halsbande versehen.

White alaunz . . folwed him, with mosel fast ibounde, *Colerd* with golde, and torettes fyled rounde. *CH. C. T.* 2150—54. *Collyryde*, torquatus. *PR. P.* p. 87.

*colerik* adj. pr. *coleric*, afr. *colerique*, sp. pg. *colerico*, it. *collerico*, lat. *cholericus*, neue. *choleric*. gallensüchtig, cholerisch.

Ye ben ful *colerik* of complexioun. *CH. C. T.* 16441. Of jong sanguelyn men, or *colerik* men. *QU. ESSENCE* p. 11.

*colfre*, *colfer*, *colver* s. s. *culfre*.

*collaundre*, *callaundire* s. pr. *colliandre* statt *coriandre*. s. *coriandre* s. Koriander.

Man, that was as the seed of *coliaundre* white. *WYCL. EXOD.* 16, 31 Oxf. *Hoccaliandrum*, a *caliaundrye*. *WR. VOC.* p. 225.

*colike* s. afr. *colique* vom gleichlautenden Adj. pr. span. *colic*, it. *colico*, lat. *colicus*, gr. *κολικός* cf. *δόνη καλκή*, *colica passio*. Darmgicht, Kolik.

*Colyke*, sakenesse, *collica passio*. *PR. P.* p. 87. *Collyke* a sickennesse, *collique*. *PALSGR.*

*coliere*, *collier*, *coljer* s. mhd. *kolere*. Die Endung erscheint romanisch. neue. *collier*. Köhler.

*Colyer*, or *colyfer* [*colijer* H. *color* P.], *carbonarius*. *PR. P.* p. 87. *Hic carbonerius*, a

*coljer*. *WR. VOC.* p. 213. cf. A *colier*, *carbonarius*. *MANIP. VOC.* p. 72. — *Colyeres* taughte her that tyde To oo cyte. *OCTOULAN* 495. *Choliers* þat cayreden col come þere biside. *WILL.* 2520. Þe *kokeres* bikomse to karpe kenely ifere. 2523.

*colirie* s. afr. *colire*, pr. *colliri*, sp. *colirio*, it. *collirio*, lat. *collyrium*. Augensalbe.

Anoynte thin ijen with *colirie*, that is medicinal for yjen, maad of diuerse erbis, that thou see. *WYCL. APOC.* 3, 18 Oxf.

*collis*, *collee* etc. afr. *coleis*, *coulis*, neue. *cullis*. Kraftbrühe von verschiedenem Fleisch, Fischen etc.

For a *kolys* [hier von Hühnern, durchgeseiht]. *LIB. CUR. COC.* p. 20. *Colice* of pike, shrympus, or perche, ye know fulle wele. *BAB. B. p.* 172. *Colysse*, diashe mete. *PR. P.* p. 88.

*collit* s. i. q. *acolit*. s. das. *Akoluth*.

By Titicus, a dekene, and Honesym, a *colyt*. *WYCL. 2 THESS. Prol.* p. 448. *Colytte*, *accolitus*, *cerofarius*. *PR. P.* p. 88.

*collacion*, *collacioun*, *colacioun*, *colasioun* s. afr. *collacion* [= discours, harangue] pr. *collation*, pg. *collação*, sp. *colacion*, it. *colazione*, lat. *collatio*, sch. *collatioun*, neue. *collation*.

1. Rede: Ase zayp þe boc of *collacions* of holy uaderes. *AYENB.* p. 155. In vitas patrum, þat is to seye, in lyues and *collaciouns* of fadris. *QU. ESSENCE* p. 18. Cf. *Legat unus Collationes*, vel *Vitas Patrum*. *DU C. I.* Entendyd . . Here to make a symple *colacyon*, Wherefore I requyre alle ye . . For to abyde and gyue dew audyence. *THE PARDONER A. THE FRERE* p. 93. sec. XVI.

2. Zusammenkunft, Unterredung. *Collacioun*, or spekinge togidre, maad, he sente twelue thousand dragmes of syluer to Jerusalem. *WYCL. 2 MACC.* 12, 43 Oxf. Wit yol I . . That in thy chambre, I and thou and sche Have a *collacioun*. *CH. C. T.* 8199.

3. Zusammenstellung, Anordnung: The vice of supplantacion With many a fals *collacion* Whiche he conspireth all unknowe, Full ofte time hath overthrowe The worship of another man. *GOWER* I. 237 sq. He mot shewe þat þe *colasioun* of preposiciouns nis nat spedful to a necessarie conclusioun. *CH. Boeth.* p. 125.

4. Ueberlegung, Reflexion: For thanne this *collation* I make unto my selven ofte, and say: Ha, lord etc. *GOWER* II. 40. It byholdeþ alle pinges, so as I shal seye, by a strok of poupt formerly wipoute discours or *collacioun*. *CH. Boeth.* p. 165.

*colle* s. s. *coule*, *coole*.

*collect* s. afr. *collecta*, pr. pg. *collecta*, sp. *colecta*, it. *colletta*, lat. *collecta*, neue. *collect*.

1. Einsammlung von Beisteuern, Kollekte: The eythe day he maad a *collect* [gaderyng of money *Purv.*]. *WYOL. 2 PARAL.* 7, 9 Oxf. Thei maden solempnete seune dajes, and in the eythe a *collect*, after the custum. 2 *ESDR.* 8, 18 Oxf. Of the *collectis*, or gaderingis of moneye. 1 *COR.* 16, 1 Oxf.

2. Altargebet, Kollekte: The *collect* of Seynte Kateryne. *MAUND.* p. 62 sq.

**collen** v. pr. *colar* cf. afr. *acóler* v. *col* s. umhalsen, umarmen.

**Tyme** to *colls*, and tyme to be fer fro *collyngis*. WYCL. ECCLES. 3, 5 Purv. — Esau . . *collide* hym. GEN. 33, 4 Purv. Hendli eiper oþer þan *collid* in armes. WILL. 3032. Sche *kollet* it [sc. þe child] ful kindly. 69. Concupiscentia carnis *Colled* me aboute the nekke. P. PL. 6604. — Sche saw þe hert & þe hinde lye *collynge* in fere. WILL. 2984.

**collinge** s. cf. *collen* v. Umarmung.

He . . wepte bitwixe *collyngis*. WYCL. GEN. 46, 29 Purv. Vse we *collyngis* that ben coueited. PROV. 7, 18 Purv.

**colloppes** s. aus diesem Namen mag nhd. *klops*, schw. *kalops* hervorgehen; das Wesentliche bei diesem Gerichte wird das Braten über Kohlenfeuer gewesen sein. neue. *collop* (Fleischschnitte). Im sechzehnten Jahrh. wird auch das anscheinend verwandte *collip*, cremium, d. i. die vom ausgebratenen Fette übrig bleibenden Grieben, angeführt. MANIP. VOC. p. 140. Karbonade, Geröstetes.

**Colloppes**. frizatura, carbonacium, carbonella. PR. P. p. 88. *Colloppes*, meate, œuf au lard. PALSGR. I have no salt bacon, Ne no cokeneý, by Crist! *Coloppes* for to maken. P. PL. 4370.

**colmi** adj. cf. sch. *colmie* s. = engl. *coalfish* u. *culme* s. schwarz, russig, schmutzig.

He lokede him abute Wiþ his *colmie* anute. K. H. 1081 [wo ich, wie ich jetzt glaube, irrthümlich *colmie* geschrieben habe]. Of pointes of his cote, That were *colomy* [vv. ll. *colmy*, *culmy*] thorough coveitise. P. PL. 8738.

**colmouse**, **collemase** s. ags. *colmass*, bardiorius. WR. VOC. p. 30 parra p. 62. parula p. 281. offenbar dass. mit mhd. *kolemeise*, niederl. *koolmees*, neue. *colmouse*, *coalmouse*, wenigstens in alte. Glossarien als *alcedo* aufgeführt. Kohlmeise (parus major) vom kohl-schwarzen Kopfe so genannt.

**Colmouse**, byrde, *alcedo*. PR. P. p. 88. A *collemase*, *alcedo*. CATH. ANG. auffällig: Hec *alcedo*, a *colmow*. WR. VOC. p. 252.

**colok** s. in nördl. Diall. *collock* (grosse Gelte). Krug.

Hic canterus, a *colok*. WR. VOC. p. 257.

**colour**, **color**, **culur**, selten **color** s. afr. *color*, *colour*, *color*, *coulour*, lat. pr. sp. pg. *color*, it. *colore*, neue. *colour*.

1. Farbe: Py *colour* passez þe flour de l'ys. ALLIT. P. 1, 752. In þe world hire pere nas, So whit ne of such *colour*. R. OF GL. p. 24. Ase þe gamelos þet . . heþ ech manere *colour*, þet ne heþ non his oþen. AYENB. p. 62. Pey schulle worþe spekked of dyuers *colour*. TREvisa I. 189. Huanne þet weter is yset, þer ne bleþf no *color*. AYENB. p. 177. 3wane he find cloth of oþer *color*. KINDH. JESU 1249. He [sc. þe ymston] is betere an hundred folde þan alle þeos in heore *culur*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 98. — Of a precyous ston . . that is of ho *colouris*. MAUND. p. 196. Ase þe lipard heþ diuers *colurs*. AYENB. p. 15. Pat welle changeþ hewe and *colors* fourre sipes a jere. TREvisa I. 123.

2. pl. Farben des Banners, Schildes etc.: All hor *colouris* to ken were of cleane yalow. DESTRE. OF TROY 5462. All paire *colouris* by corse were of cleane white. 10970. Than the knyȝte in his *colurs* was armit ful cleane. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 30.

3. Anschein, Vorwand: To bynyme hem her erytage, & myd wuch wrong he myȝte, And myd wuch treson, bote he adde som *colour* of ryȝte. R. OF GL. p. 313. Be a fals *colour* her caris to wayve. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. The newe religious . . bi *colour* to helpe þer former heerdis, harmen hem many weies. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 139. Thus malice Under the *colour* of justice Is had. GOWER I. 62.

**colouren**, **coloren** v. afr. *colorer*, *colorier*, pr. sp. *colorar*, lat. it. *colorare*, neue. *colour*.

1. färben: *Coloryn*, K. *colouren* P., *coloro*. PR. P. p. 88. What eures yalow, and speckid, and dyuerse *colourid* were. WYCL. GEN. 30, 32 Oxf. The contreemen *coloured* well ichone [si eis *color sanus* = rothwangig]. PALLAD. I, st. 5. He [sc. þe rauen] wats *colored* as þe cole. ALLIT. P. 2, 456.

2. bildl. färben, ausschmücken: Therefore Y have, hit to *colour*, Borrowed of the Latyn autour. ALIS. 2201. They speken pleine after the lawe, But he the wordes of his sawe *Coloureth* in an other wey Spekend. GOWER III. 139.

**colrake** s. aus *col*, carbo u. *rake*, rastrum. Ofenkrücke des Bäckers.

Hoc jocabulum, a *colrake*. WR. VOC. p. 276.

REL. ANT. I. 86. *Colerake*, ratisouer. PALSGR.

**colrik** s. i. q. *coleric*. Cholerischer.

Þe dyeuel . . him assayleþ stranglakest, þane *colrik* mid ire and mid discord. AYENB. p. 157.

**colt** s. ags. *colt* (GEN. 32, 15). vgl. schw. Dial. *kult* = gosse, neue. *colt*. Füllen des Pferdes, Kameeles, Esels.

3e finded reddliche þar ane asse jebunden mid hire *colt*. QEH. p. 3. Heo nomen þe asse and here *colt*. *ib*. His men him brought, by a chayn, A grisly best, a ragged *colt*. ALIS. 683. On mere draȝp uorþ þet *colt* of an oþre huanne hi is dyad. AYENB. p. 185. Huo þet tekþ *colte* endaunture [= taming]. p. 220. — He sawe a fulle faire stode Offe *coltes* and of meres gude. PERCEV. 326. Camels fulle with *coltis* thretti . . she assis twenti, and the *coltis* of hem ten. WYCL. GEN. 32, 15 Oxf.

Uebertragen in verächtlicher Weise auf Menschen: Eauer beo acursed, *colt* of swuch cunde. ST. JULIANA p. 55.

**colter**, **coltour** s. s. *cutter*.

**coltisch** adj. neue. *coltish*. ausgelassen, wie ein Füllen.

He was al *coltisch*, ful of ragerye, And ful of jargoun as a flekked pye. CH. C. T. 9721.

**columbine** s. fr. *colombine*, mlat. *columbina*, neue. *columbine*. Acklei (*aquileja vulgaris*), im Französ. auch als Handschuh unserer Lieben Frau, Blume vollkommener Liebe etc. gepriesen.

Coynte ase *columbine*, such hire cunde ys. LYR. P. p. 26. Hec *columbina*, a *columbyne*.

WR. VOC. p. 225. *Columbyne*, herbe, *columbina*. PR. P. p. 88.

**columnne** s. lat. pg. sp. *columnna*. Seite eines Buches.

*Columnne* of a lefe [of a boke P.] PR. P. p. 88.

**colward** adj. afr. *culvert*, *cuivert*, pr. *culvert* cf. mlat. *culvertigium* nach DIEZ von *collibertus*. betrügerisch, gottlos.

For fele fautes may a freke forfete his blyse . . For couetyse, & *colwarde* & croked dedes. ALLIT. P. 2, 177—81.

**colwen, colowen** v. mit Kohle schwärzen.

To *colowe*, make blacke with a cole, charbonner. PALSGR. *Coloyd* [*colowode* P.], carbonatus. PR. P. p. 88.

**colwinge** s. Schwärzung mit Kohle.

*Colwynge* [*colowynge* P.], carbonizacio. PR. P. p. 88.

**colwort, coolwort** s. cf. *col*, *caulis* u. *wurt* s. neue. *colewort*. Kohl.

Growynge of *coolwortis* and oþer wedis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 100.

**comb** s. = *camb* s. das.

**combinen** v. lat. *combinare*, neue. *combine*. vereinen, kombinieren.

*Combrynyn*, or copulyn, *combino*, *copulo*. PR. P. p. 88.

**comblen** v. ?

Proj kund I *comble* an kelde. E. E. P. p. 149.

**combrance, combrancee, cumbrance** etc. s. v. *comhren* v. neue. *encumbrance*. Ungemach, Mühsal, Noth.

Pat was cause of his *combrance* & his cold dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 9169. Fayre formes myt he fynde in forering his speche, & in þe contrare, kark & *combrance* huge. ALLIT. P. 2, 3. Of flautis I fynde that frist dede engendre Cursidnesse and *combrance* amonge the yonge lordis. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 18. Why couet we *combrance*, or cacyng of harme? DESTR. OF TROY 2281. Pat was cause of his *cumbrance*. 12076.

**comhren, cumbren** etc. v. afr. *combrer*, pr. *encombrar*, it. *ingombrare*, neue. *encumber* v. lat. *cumulus*. belasten, überwältigen, gefährden, verderben.

Thei comen in To *comhren* the chirche. P. PL. Cr. 917. To cacche soche a connse [counsel?], to *combir* þi rewme. DESTR. OF TROY 2065. — I *combre* world, that may of noþyng serve. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 251. Noȝt may lenge in þat lake þat any lyf berez, & alle þe costes of kynde hit *combrez* vchone. ALLIT. P. 2, 1023. Thei [sc. myn enemyes] *cumbre* me in wyll and werk. PENIT. Ps. p. 43. — Þi curset counsell, þat *comburt* vs ofte. DESTR. OF TROY 11331. — Thus þoure cautell to the comouns hath *combred* þou all. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. Cayre tid of þis kythe er *combred* þou worþe. ALLIT. P. 2, 901. The emperes . . Was *combird* wit fynde of helle. SEVEN SAG. 3402. 3e þat ben *combred* and deceyued wip worldly affeccious. CH. Boeth. p. 94. A, kowarde of kynde . . & *combred* [= miserable] wrecche! CHEUEL. ASS. 71. His

sergant that *cumbered* was Wit parlesi. METR. HOMIL. p. 129. The king . . Was . . *cumbered* all in tene. EMARE 481—83. Þat day he ne sal dee no wiked ded, Ne be *cumbert* with þe kued. HOLY ROOD p. 196.

**comburment** s. cf. *comhren* v. afr. *encombrement*, pr. *encombrament*, it. *ingombramento*. Beschwerde, Gefährdung.

He saide that Ammon was of powere, To kepe hire fro *comburment*. ALIS. 471. Messenger that is to me sent, Schal her have no *comburment*. 7764.

**combust** lat. p. p. *combustus*, neue. *combust*. eig. verbrannt, von Planeten in der Sonnennähe gebräuchlich.

Or thow [sc. Venus] *combust*, or let were in my byrth. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 668. Pat he [sc. þe planete] be nat retrograd ne *combust*. Astrol. p. 19.

**come** s. *comeling* a. *comen* v. *comli* adj. s. *cume*, *cumeling*, *cumen*, *cumlich*.

**comelid** s. *acomblid*.

**comete** s. afr. *comete*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *cometa*, neue. *comet*. Komet, Haarstern, Schwanzstern.

A sterre, þat *comete* ycluped is. R. OF GL. p. 416. A sterre with a launce, that *comete* icluped is. p. 548.

**comfort** s. *comferten* v. s. *confort*, *conforten*.

**comin** s. afr. *coumin*, doch *commin* sec. XVI. it. sp. *comino*, niederl. *komijn*, lat. *cuminum*, gr. *κίμινον*, ags. *cymen*. der Vokal u erscheint in pg. *cuminho*, ahd. *chumin*, *cumin*, schw. *kummin*, dän. *kummen*, neue. *cummin*, u. nur ausnahmsweise im Altenglischen. Kümmel.

Gynger, *comyn* gaven odour grace. ALIS. 6797. Whether not . . he shal sowe the sed gith, and the *comyn* sprengen? WYCL. Is. 28, 25 Oxf. Purv. That tithen minte, anete, and *comyn* [*cumyn* Purv.]. MATTH. 23, 23 Oxf. A real spicerie Of gyngebreth that was so fyn, And licorys, and eek *comyn*. CH. C. T. 15264. *Comyn*, seede. PR. P. p. 89. Poudur of peper, or goode *comyne*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 17.

**commandement, comandement, cummaundement** etc. s. afr. *commandement*, *comandement*, *cumandement*, pr. *comandamen*, it. *comandamento*, sp. *comandamiento*, pg. *comandamento*, neue. *commandment*. Gebot, Befehl. namentlich auch von den zehn Geboten des A. T.

Se sergant dede þes lordes *commandement*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 33. To stonde at his *commandement*. GOWER I. 6. The fyrst *commandement* is this. TOWN. M. p. 50. The fyrate *commandement* es etc. HAMP. Tr. p. 9. Þe first *comandement* is þis. E. E. P. p. 16. His gud hitte schalle be tente Holly to his *cummaundementis*. AMADACE st. 46. cf. 47. — Of þe .x. *commandemens*. E. E. P. p. 16. His *commandementis* ar ten. TOWN. M. p. 50. The 10 *comandementis* of the lawe. MAUND. p. 62. Pat keped noȝt þe *comandmentis* ten. HAMP. 6056.

**commanden, comanden, comaunden, cummaunden** etc. v. sehr geläufig ist die Nicht-

verdopplung des *m.* afr. *commander*, *comander*, *comander*, pr. sp. *comandar*, it. *comandare*, pg. *comandar*, neus. *command*. gebieten, befehlen.

To him which all me may *commaunde*. GOWER I. 2. That ye deigne me so muchel honoure, Me to *comaunden* aught in any houre. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 90. — Do þat ich *comande* þe. CAST. OFF L. 956. I *comand* þe þat þou be þe ton. LANGT. p. 292. I *cummaunde* the or thou cum agayne Fourty days o payne Loke that thou duelle there. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 45 cf. 50. The fyft *commaunde*s, thou shalle forsake Fornycacyon. TOWN. M. p. 50. — The emperour *comandede* anone Affir the childe for to goon. SEVEN SAG. 548. Whan þat Theodoric . . . *comandede* þat no man ne scholde bie no corne, til his corne were solde. CH. Boeth. p. 15. Oft erscheint im Präteritum statt *ded* einfaches *d*: Pemperour . . . *comande* þe couherde . . . to heue vp þat hende child. WILL. 346. He . . . *komande* hem kendely here cunseile to þeue. 1110. Here *comaunde* Ihu þat treo stonde upriht. KINDH. Jesu 133. He . . . *cumand* þam withowten lett, þat king of kinges þai suld him call. HOLY Rood p. 122.

**commanding** s. Gebot.

Upon his *commanding* Min herte is well the more glad To write. GOWER I. 3.

**commandour** s. afr. *commandeur*. Gebieter.

*Commawndour*, preceptor, mandator. PR. P. p. 88.

**comedi** s. afr. *comédie*, pr. sp. pg. *comedia*, it. *comedia*, lat. *comœdia*, gr. *κωμῳδία*, neus. *comedy*. Komödie.

Pere [sc. in Sicilia] was *comedy*, a song of gestes, firste ifounde. TREvisa I. 315.

**commencement** s. afr. *commencement*, pr. *comenciamen*, it. *cominciamento*, neus. *commencement*. cf. *comsen* v. Anfang, Beginn.

Pis was þe *commencement* of þo miracles of ure loruerde. O.E.MISC. p. 30.

**commendacion** s. lat. *commendatio*, pr. *comendatio*, it. *commendazione*. Empfehlung.

A tale, which is evident Of trouthe in *commendacion*. GOWER III. 145.

**commenden**, *comenden* v. lat. it. *comendare*, sp. pg. *comendar*, neus. *commend*; dafür steht bisweilen das urspr. mit ihm identische *comaunden*, worin das lat. *-mendare* nicht zu Grunde gelegt ist. empfehlen, anempfehlen, loben, preisen.

The god men ben to *compende*. GOWER I. 20. Cleanness whoso kyndly cowpe *comende*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1. *Comendyn*, orgretyn, orpreysyn. PR. P. p. 89. Anticristes lawe þai sal *comend*, And agaynsuthfastnes it defend. HAMP. 4267. — Gifflet . . . moche hym preyed and *comended*. MERLIN I. II. 158. — The stones . . . *Commended* ben in treble wise. GOWER III. 144. Thou oughtest wel to be *comended*. II. 62. — Die Form *mandare* ist bewahrt in: *Comaunder* [imperat.] me to þat cortays, your comlych fere. GAW. 2411.

**commensal** s. mlat. *commensalis*, fr. *commen-*

*sal*, it. *commensale*, neus. *commensal*. Tischgenosse.

O where haste thou be so long *commensal*, that haste so mikel eaten of the potages of foryetfulnessse. CH. Testam. of L. Book I. ed. 1560.

**commixen** v. cf. *mizen* v. neus. *commix*. vermischen, zusammenmischen.

Molsh cley and stany lande, and stering stones *Commyxt* with moold and flynt. PALLAD. 2, st. 21. *Comyxt* thou most hem se With drie dounge. 3, st. 3.

**comixtioun** s. lat. *commixtio*, afr. *commistion* später *commixtion*, neus. *commixtion*. Vermischung, Mischung.

By *comyxtioun* and mellynge firste wip Danes and afterward wip Normans. in meny þe contray longage is apayred. TREvisa II. 159.

**commodious** adj. v. lat. *commodus*, neus. *commodious*. angemessen, vortheilhaft.

Lande argillose, and not cley by it selve, Ys *commodiousse*. PALLAD. 2, st. 22.

**commoeven**, *commeeven* v. cf. *moeven*, *moeven*, *meven* v. lat. *commovere*, afr. *commocoir*.

1. bewegen, anregen, veranlassen: This *commeeveth* me To spek. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1797.

2. aufregen, in Zorn versetzen: Jupiter . . . Which was *commeeved* of this thing, Vengeance upon this cruel king So toke, that he . . . Into a wolfe him let transforme. GOWER III. 205.

3. rühren, zum Mitleid bewegen: He [sc. Orpheus] *commoeuede* þe helle. CH. Boeth. p. 107.

**commoevinge** s. Bewegung, Erregung.

Pe rage ne þe manace of þe *commoeving* or chasyng vwarde hete fro þe botme ne schal not moeue þat man. CH. Boeth. p. 12.

**commun**, *comun*, *comoun*, *comon*, *comin*, *comen* adj. afr. *commun*, pr. *comun*, *comu*, sp. *comun*, it. *comune*, pg. *commun*, lat. *communis*. hinsichtlich des Vokalwechsels in der letzten Sylbe vgl. pr. *cominal* adj. *cominala*, *cumenalesa* s. *cuneniar* v. neben den Formen mit u. sch. *common*, *commoun*, neus. *common*. gemein, gemeinsam, allgemein, öffentlich, gewöhnlich.

Pe bene [= prayer] þe more þet hi is *commun* þe more hy is worp. AYENB. p. 102. Hit is . . . *communs* to alle þat ryttyws were. ALLIT. P. 1, 736—38. The webbes ant the fullaris . . . makeden huere consail in huere *commune* halle. POLIT. S. p. 188. A clerc the *commun* belle rong. R. OF GL. p. 541. *Commune* riht . . . we esseth & na more. p. 500. He is fallen into a litargie, whiche þat is a *comune* sekene to hertes þat ben desceiued. CH. Boeth. p. 9. The *comun* vois, which may nought lie. GOWER I. 7. Harald was, þorgh *comon* assent corouned nobly. LANGT. p. 69. I say for þe *comon* sake. p. 292. Pe firste [sc. manere of lyuing] was . . . þe lawe of kynde *comyn* to alle men. TREvisa I. 33. To a counsell to come for the *comyn* proffet. DEST. OF TROY 9320. Summes forfett . . . to be delyuered to the *comyn* cofur. ENGL. GILDS p. 380. A couherde þat fele



winterres in þat forest fayre had kepud Mennes ken of þe cuntre, as a *comen* herde. WILL. 4.

Mit *puple*, *peple* verbunden bezeichnet *commun* etc. das geringere Volk: The *comoun* *peple* . . thei may not don it withouten the lordes. MAUND. p. 3. *Comoune* *pepylle*, vulgus. PR. P. p. 89. The Jewis . . token of the *comyn* *puple* [de vulgo] summe yuele men. WYCL. DEEDS 17, 5 Purv. Wolde God that the temporel lordes . . weren at gode accord, and with the *comen* *peple* woulde taken this holy viage. MAUND. p. 4.

Als Uebersetzung von *res publica* erscheint in d. Bed. Gemeinwesen: *Comoune* *pynye*, or *comown* goode. PR. P. p. 89. *Commune* *þinges* or *comunables* [communaletes?] weren blysfyl, yif þei þat haden studied al fully to wisdom, gouerneden þilke þinges. CH. Boeth. p. 13 sq.

In der Mehrzahl bezeichnet das substantivirte Adjektiv das Volk, die Gemeinen: The left *comouns* [reliquum vulgus] folowid the arke. WYCL. JOSH. 6, 9 Oxf. Alle þe *comons* of þe lond with letter þam bond. LANGT. p. 45. Baltazar bed þat hym bowe schulde þe *comynes*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1745. Of knightes full kene, & cant men of wille, And of *comyns* to count out of course mony. DESTR. OF TROY 2267. The kyng to þe *komyns* carpit agayne. 11415.

Adverbial steht in *commune* fr. *en commun*: Love . . alle cristene creatures *In commune*, ech man other. P. PL. 6330.

**communalite**, **communeaute**, **comonalte**, **cominalte** s. afr. *communalte*, *communaute*, pr. *cominaltat*, *communautat* cf. mlat. *communalis*, neue. *communality*. Gemeinwesen, Gemeine als Gesellschaft verschiedener Art.

He [sc. God] chasep oute al yuel of þe boundes of hys *communalite*. CH. Boeth. p. 142. Þe gouernours of *communalites*. p. 14. Me thingh hit falth to the, To desturbi thing that falleth to harm of *communeaute*. BEK. 1299. Alle þe *comonalte* had him ageyn herte. LANGT. p. 54. To the vse and profit of the seyd *comynalte*. ENGL. GILDS p. 380.

**commune**, **comune**, **comoune**, **comoun**, **comen** etc. s. afr. *commune*, pr. *comune*, *comunia*, it. *comuna*, mlat. *commune* n. *communis* f., neue. *commune*.

1. Gemeine, Bürgerschaft: He counseiled the kyng His *commune* to lovyne. P. PL. 2570. Biloved and drad . . Bothe of his lordes and of his *comune*. CH. C. T. 7945. Now for to speke of the *comune*. GOWER I. 20. 3oure cautell to the *comune* hath combred þou all. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. The *commun* of Bruges ful sore con arewe. POLIT. S. p. 188. Þe toun suld he wyne, þe *comon* he suld him jeld. LANGT. p. 294. Þe *comen* wele was paid of þat conseilyng. p. 202.

2. Volk, Masse: Takinge of the *comune* [de vulgo] summe yuele men. WYCL. DEEDS 17, 5 Oxf. The *comoun* of either sex [vulgus promiscuum]. EXOD. 12, 38 Oxf.

3. Unterhalt mlat. *commune*, neue. *commons*: That ech clerc in the toun him þef atten ende As muche as he in the wouke in is *commune* spende. R. OF GL. p. 528. We clerkes,

Whan thei come, For hir *comunes* paieth, For hir pelure and hir palfreyes mete. P. P. 13791.

**communien**, **communen**, **comunen**, **comenen**, **cominen** etc. v. afr. *communier*, pr. *communiar*, *cumeniar*, lat. *communicare*, neue. *commune* u. *common*.

1. tr. gemeinschaftlich machen, mittheilen: Auarice deþ man out of uelaprede, vor hi nele ne him ne his þinges *communy* mid opren. AYENS. p. 102. *Comunyn*, or make *comowne*, *communico*. PR. P. p. 69. He . . gan his herte to *comune* With goodly wordes in her ere. GOWER II. 27. — Such as I haue seie and irad in dyuerse bookes, I gadere and write wipoute envie, and *comoun* to opere men. TREvisa I. 19. — Men of Creta . . *communede* it into oper londes aboute. I. 311. — Where no reson may be *comunad*. GOWER I. 68.

2. intr. Gemeinschaft haben, Theil nehmen, Rath pflegen, verkehren. verhandeln: With men wirkende wickidnesse, and I shal not *comune* [comyne Purv.] with the chosen of hem. WYCL. Ps. 140, 4 Oxf. With suche hem liketh to *comuna*. GOWER I. 64. But if you liste to *comune* Of the seconde glotony. III. 21. *Comouns*, or talke with another in cumpany, or felawshepe, *communico*. PR. P. p. 89. It comes to no kyng . . to *comone* [verhandeln, handeln] with his castis fore covatys of silver. MORTEARTH. 1579. Who shal *communen* [he that comyneth Purv. qui communicaverit superbo] to the proude man. WYCL. ECCLES. 13, 1 Oxf. — No chirche *comunede* [comynede Purv.] with me. PHIL. 4, 15 Oxf. For foule meselrie he *comond* with no man. LANGT. p. 140. As the dukes wete ouer des set, And *comynd* with the kyng. DESTR. OF TROY 501. — 3e han don wel, *comynynge* [comynynge Purv.] to my tribulacioun. WYCL. PHIL. 4, 14. As þe kynges in counsell were *comynynge* togedur. DESTR. OF TROY 12046.

**cumuner**, **comoner**, **cominer** s. neue. *commoner*.

1. Theilnehmer: *Cumuner* [comynere Purv. communicator Vulg.] of that glorie. WYCL. 1 Pet. 5, 1 Oxf.

2. Bürger: The *pepylle* of Bedlem, And gentyls of Jerusalem, Alle the *comoners* of this reme, Shalle wonder on the. TOWN. M. p. 210.

3. Mitglied des Stadtrathes oder Bürgerdeputirte: That the worthy men graunte no yeffe of the *comyn* gader without the aduise of the *xlviij comyners*. ENGL. GILDS p. 372. To appere afor the *xxij* and *xlviij comyners* of the seid cite, chosen for good rewle of the same. p. 380.

**comunete**, **comounete** s. afr. *communite*, pr. *comunitat*, it. *comunità*, sp. *comunidad*, pg. *comunidad*, lat. *communitas*.

1. Gemeine, Bürgerschaft: The knyghtis of the *comunete*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 26.

2. Volk, Masse: The *comounete* [vulgus] may not stey up into the hil of Synay. WYCL. EXOD. 19, 23 Oxf. Toward the plain of Salisbery. where as the *comounete* of the peple sholde assemble. MERLIN III. 574.

**comuninge, comininge, comeninge s.**

1. Gemeinschaft: Wher it is not the *comeninge* [*comynnyng* Purv. *communicatio* *Vulg.*] of Cristis blood? WYCL. 1 COR. 10, 16 Oxf. The grace and *comenyngs* [*comynnyng* Purv.] of mynsterie. 2 COR. 8, 4 Oxf.

2. Versammlung, Berathung: As for the tyme of *comenyngs*. ENGL. GILDS p. 380.

**communio** s. afr. *communio*, pr. *communio*, *communio*, sp. *comunion*, it. *comunione*, lat. *communio*, neue. *communio*. Abendmahl als Sakrament.

**Communione**, sacrament, *communio*. Pr. P. p. 89.

**communliche, comunliche, cominliche** etc. adv. cf. afr. *communement* = *en commun*, *ensemble*, neue. *commonly*.

1. gemeinsam, insgesamt, zusammen: Whan bi prophetis no bilai, pat *communlich* hi ne wer forlor. E.E.P. p. 14. God þet ous made alle *communliche* to his anlicnesse. AYENB. p. 145. Whane þe were sette in þoure se . . . Ther carpinge *comynliche* of conceill ariaiþ. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. Thei myten not dwel *comounli* [in *comyn* Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 13, 6 Oxf.

2. gemeinlich, gewöhnlich: A temple . . . To which with great devocion The noble women of the towne Most *communlich* a pelerinage Gone. GOWER I. 69.

**compacient** adj. lat. *compatiens*, it. *compaciente*. mitleidig.

Be þe *compacient*. WYCL. 1 PET. 3, 8 Oxf.

**comaignable, companable, companiable, cumpaniable** adj. cf. *compainis* s. neue. *companionable*. gesellig, umgänglich, freundlich.

A wyf he had of excellent beaute, And *companionable* [*comaignable* Tyrwh.]. CH. C. T. 1414. Gureys sche was, discret, and debonaire, And *companionable*. 16375. To gentilmen he was right servisable, And ther withall full good and *companionable*. GENERYDES 2260. *Companionable*, or felawble, or felawly, socialis. PR. P. p. 109. Phelyp to hym was *cumpanyable*. RICH. C. DE L. 3905.

**compainie, compaignie, companie, cumpani** etc. s. afr. *compainie*, *compaignie*, *cumpanie* etc., pr. *compankia*, *compagnia*, it. *compagnia*, sp. *compañia*, pg. *compañia* v. lat. *cumpanis*, neue. *company*.

1. Schaar, Gesellschaft in kollekt. Bed.: Þys was a uayr *compaynye* [Heer], þoru al þe world to wende. R. OF GL. p. 200 cf. 203. Gret *compaynye* of hey men in Engelond, þat ne louede not kyng Wyllam, were þo in Scotlande. p. 370. Alone, withouten eni *compaignye*. CH. C. T. 3204. That no man of his *compaignie* Hath power unto that folie His ere . . . to caste. GOWER I. 59. Win bigan to failli To þat ilke *compaygni*. KINDH. JESU 1726. He amendid huge *companie*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 138. Hys ost he delde a seuene, and in ech *companys* Vyf þousand and vyf hondred he dude. R. OF GL. p. 213. They gladen . . . But most of all the

*company* The kinges daughter. GOWER III. 301. *Cumpany*, agmen, turba, cetus. PR. P. p. 108.

2. Gesellschaft, die man leistet, Gemeinschaft, freundlicher Verkehr, Freundlichkeit: I wot þat Wawen & þe wale burde such comfort of her *compaynye* casten togeder. GAW. 1010. Yiff[e] weto Orpheus his wijf to bere hym *compaignye*. CH. Boeth. p. 107. Deiphebus . . . Com hire to preye . . . To holde hym on the morwe *compaignie* A dyner. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1486. The cause of thilke prelatie, where God is nought of *compaignie*. GOWER I. 13. There nas noon that lyste ben his foo, But dide him al honour and *companye*. CH. Leg. G. W. Ypsiph. 40. With that she feigneth *compaignie*. GOWER I. 92.

**compainoun** s. afr. *compainon*, *companion*, *compainon*, pr. *compunho*, *compagno*, it. *compagno*, *compagnone*, neue. *companton*. Begleiter, Genosse.

He bitok him Sir Henri is sone, to be is *compainoun*, Wiþ him to wende aboute. R. OF GL. p. 552.

**companage** s. pr. *companage*, *companatge*, mlat. *companagium*. eig. Zukost zum Brode, dann überhaupt Nahrung.

Thah he þewe hem cattes dryt To huere *companage*. POLIT. S. p. 240. Þese fewe litil fishes þat þei hadden to *companage*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 19.

**comparer** s. cf. *comparatores* Du C. als Beamtename. neue. *compar*. Vergleicher, Schriftvergleicher in der Kanzlei.

Þet comp of þe yesse of onderstondinge, huerby me knaup his sseppere . . . wypoute *comparer*, wypoute chancelier. AYENB. p. 243.

**comparisoun, comparison** s. afr. *comparaisun*, *compareson*, pr. *comparatio*, *comparaso*, lat. *comparatio*, neue. *comparison*. Vergleichung, Vergleich.

Uayr wypoute *comparisoun*. AYENB. p. 81. Of zuyche blisse . . . no liknesse ne non *comparisoun* ne may by yuounde. p. 92. Yif þou wilt maken *comparisoun* to þe endeles space of eternite. CH. Boeth. p. 58. Þe bryght cete of heven es large and brade, Of whilk may na *comparyson* be made. HAMP. 8869. I sigh yet neuer creature . . . Be liche her in *comparison*. GOWER II. 214.

**comparisounen, comparisunen** v. von *comparisoun* s.

1. vergleichen, gleichstellen: Thus *comparisounes* Kryst þe kyndom of heuene to þis frelich feste. ALLIT. P. 2, 161. Þilke self noumbre of þeres, and eke as many þeres as þerto may be multiplied, ne may nat certys be *comparisoun* to þe perdurablete. CH. Boeth. p. 58.

2. angleichen, ähnlich machen: That he . . . licne it to an ymage of man, or to sum of bestes it he *comparisoun* [makith it lijck Purv. *alicui ex animalibus illud comparat* *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 13, 14 Oxf.

3. versuchen, entscheiden: Țif thou tristest in thi vertues, come down to vs into the feeld, and there *comparisoun* we togidre [assemble

we togidere *Purv. comparemus illic invicem Vulg.*]. WYCL. 1 MACC. 10, 71 Oxf.

**compas, cumpas** s. afr. pr. sp. *compas*, pg. *compasso, compaco*, it. *compasso*, neue. *compass*.

1. Kreis, Kreislinie: As the point in a *compas* Stant even amiddes. GOWER III. 92. Pe erth, þat þa hevrens about gase, Es bot als a poynt imyddes a *compase*. HAMP. 7585. The zodiak of thin astralabie is shapen as a *compas*. CH. *Astrol.* p. 12. That tabernacle is made in manere of half a *compas*. MAUND. p. 75. Isette huy weren a *compas* To a bord þare inne was. KINDH. JESU 1660.

2. Umkreis, Umfang: As knowyn is in *compas* of cristen londes. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 2. Ten mile *compas* al aboute. CURS. MUNDI 2275. A wyndow . . In þe *compas* of a cubit kyndely sware. ALLIT. P. 2, 318.

3. Kunst, List: Þer stont a trone . . Wip *cumpas* iprowen and wip gin alido. CAST. OFF L. 736—39. Fortune . . Caches furthe his cold wurdis with *cumpas* to ende. DESTR. OF TROY 2710. Thus goth he with his sleighte about, To hinder and shove another out, And stonden with his sligh *compas* In stede there another was. GOWER I. 238. With a *compas* of clenness to colour his speche. DESTR. OF TROY 523.

4. Form, Gestalt: Ho watz þe fayrest . . of *compas* & colour & costes of alle other. GAW. 943.

5. verhältnissmässig jung ist die Bedeutung: Zirkel als Werkzeug: Hic circinus, a *compas*. WR. VOC. p. 234. *Compas* for a carpenter, *compas*, cerne. PALGR.

**compasement, compacement** s. fr. *compasement*. cf. *compassen* v. Anschlag, Plan, List.

Bi a coynt *compacement* caste sche sone, how bold þe mist hire here, hire best to excuse. WILL. 1981. Þise þre ageyn Edward mad a *compasement*. LANGT. p. 255. For me salle neuer be newe no fals *compasement*. p. 303. Through whos *compasement* and guile Ful many a man bath lost his while. GOWER I. 237. Withouten schlauder of his *compasement*. CH. *Leg. G. W. Ypsiph.* 50.

**compassen, cumpassen** v. afr. *compasser* von *compas* s. pr. pg. *compassar*, sp. *compassar*, it. *compassare*, neue. *compass*.

1. abzirkeln, abmessen: Vpon this forseide plate ben *compassed* certein cerchis. CH. *Astrol.* p. 10. There ben signes twelve, Which have her cerches by hem selve *Compassed* in the zodiaque. GOWER III. 108.

2. erinnern, erwägen: Salamon sete him seuen jere . . For to *compas* & kest to haf hem clene wrojt. ALLIT. P. 2, 1453. He poujt to *compas* ille. LANGT. p. 98. — In such wise as he *compasseth*, His wit alone all other *passeth*. GOWER I. 106. — Þe lede . . *Compass* in his concience to quat þat cace myjt Mene oper amount. GAW. 1195. Edward vnderstode . . How þe fals blode *compassed* tene & tray. LANGT. p. 303. He *compassed* in his thought To maken hir a schamful deth to deye. CH.

C. T. 5011. In his wytte a nyghte *compassed* he How Jason myghte beste destroyed be. *Leg. G. W. Ypsiph.* 47. — *Compassing* in his mynd All maner weyes som treson for to fynd. GENEYDES 942.

3. umgehen, umetwas herumgehen, auch umzingeln: Thei *compassiden* the citee. WYCL. JOSH. 6, 14 *Purv.* The [= þai] *compass* the knight, closit hym within. DESTR. OF TROY 10292.

4. umhergehen, -ziehen, die Runde machen: He *compasside* alle the cuntreis of Egipt. WYCL. GEN. 41, 46 *Purv.* Jhesus *compasside* aboute alle citees and castels. MATTH. 9, 35 Oxf.

**compassinge** s.

1. Umfang, Gestalt: The gardyn was by mesuryng Right evne and square in *compassing*. CH. R. of R. 1349.

2. Erfindung, Einrichtung, auch in tñblem Sinne, Hinterlist: Many subtle *compassinges*, As rabewyures and pynacles, Ymageries and tabernacles, I say. CH. H. of Fame 3, 99. — Ther saw I furst the derk ymaginyng Of felony, and al the *compassyng*. C. T. 1997.

**compassion** s. afr. *compassion*, lat. pr. *compassio*, it. *compassione*, sp. *compasión*, neue. *compassion*. Mitgefühl, Mitleid.

Hou moche zorge hep þe herte, and gra *compassion* yuelþ. AYENE. p. 148. Take pite and *compassion*, And let nothing to the be lef. Which to another man is gref. GOWER I. 370.

**compellen** v. afr. pr. pg. *compellir*, sp. *compelar*, *compeler*, lat. *compellere*, neue. *compel*. nöthigen, zwingen.

Children in scoles aenst þe vsage and manere of alle opere nacions heep *compelled* for to leue hire owne langage, and for to construe hir lessouns and here pynges in Frensche. TREvisa II. 159. Knyttes, after þey were sixty wynter olde, were nojt *compelled* for to do deedes of armes. I. 247.

**compensen** v. pr. *compensar*, *compassar*, sp. pg. *compensar*, lat. it. *compensare*, fr. *compenser*. neue. *compense*, *compensate*. aufwägen, aufwiegen, gut machen.

His sinne was dispensed With golde wherof it was *compensed*. GOWER I. 365.

**comper, cumper** etc. s. lat. pr. *compar* cf. afr. *par*, *pair*, per. Genosse, Gefährte, Kamerad, auch weiblich, Gefährtin, Gespielin.

A gentil pardonor Of Rouncival, his frend and his *comper*. CH. C. T. 671. Anon he sent his bedde and his aray Unto a *compere* of his owen sort. 4416. *Compers*, *compar*, *æqualis*. PR. P. p. 89. — He so grette alle of his *compers* þat he knew. WILL. 369. Ranegates with raueners, And cursid leuers with here *cumpers*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 212. The kyng . . euery day hadde the duke in his company, and yaf hym a grette iuwell, and also to his *compers*. MERLIN I. II. 66. weiblich in: Whanne she was goon with felawis and hir *compers* [cum sociis ac sodalibus], she wepte hyr maydenhod in the hillis. WYCL. JUDG. 11, 38 Oxf.

**compilatour** s. fr. *compilateur*, it. *compilatore*, sp. pg. *compilador*, lat. *compilator* cf. *compilour*. *Compiler*, *Sammlier* aus Büchern.

I nam but a lewd *compilatour* of the labour of olde astrolog[i]ens. CH. *Astrol.* p. 2.

**compilen** v. afr. *compiler*, pr. sp. pg. *compilar*, lat. *compilare*, neue. *compile*. *kompiliren*, aus Schriften zusammentragen, überhaupt schreiben.

Thus the guiler is beguiled, As I finde in a boke *compiled* To this matere an olde hystoire. GOWER III. 48. Cf. I *compyle*, I make a boke, as an auctour dothe. PALSGR.

**compillour** s. cf. *compilatour*, neue. *compiler*. *Compiler*, *Zusammenräger* eines Schriftwerks.

Pis Henry is cald a *compilours*. LANGT. p. 6. No *compilours* of him tellis ouht. p. 26. In Alisaundre tyme. & Henries *pecompilour*. p. 111.

**complete** adj. lat. *completus*, sp. pg. it. *completo*, afr. *compli*, nfr. *complet*. vollständig, völlig.

Eech *complete* resoun tellip treupe. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 323.

**compleignen**, **compleinen**, **complainen** v. afr. *complainsdre*, pr. *complanher*, *complaigner*, it. *compiagnere*, *compiangere* v. lat. *plangere*. neue. *complain*.

1. intr. klagen: Though I to yow right on your self *compleyne*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 960. Thus wende she *compleyneth*. GOWER I. 74. Ye. . . That endeles *complaynen* evers in pyne. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1794. When eny of the londe *complayneth* to the. MERLIN I. II. 40. — Than told he me, how oon Latumyus *Compleigned* unto his felaw Arrius. CH. C. T. 6339. — Ayein Fortune *compleynende* I am. GOWER I. 88. She wepeth. . . *Compleynyn*g of the preterit. CH. R. of R. 5013.

2 tr. beklagen, bejammern: Igan my wo *compleigne*. GOWER I. 45. My deth forto *compleigne*. CH. C. T. 13854. — They returned, and *complayned* here grete losse. MERLIN I. II. 24.

**compleigninge** s. neue. *complaining*. *Klage*, *Wehklage*.

To him, whiche. . . With many a woful *compleigninge* Began his hondes for to wringe. GOWER I. 327.

**compleinte**, **complainte** s. afr. *complainte*, pr. *complanta*, *complainta*, neue. *complaint*. *Klage*, *Wehklage*.

Tho was *compleinte* on every side. GOWER I. 111. Her name is murmur and *compleinte*. I. 87. *Complaynte*, querimonia. PR. P. p. 89. Thus she spake, sobbynge in hire *compleynthe*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4, 714. Die Form *compleint* mag der alten Maskulinform, afr. *complaint*, it. *compianto*, entsprechen: Of murmur and *compleint* of love. GOWER I. 88.

**complexion**, **complexioun**, **complection** s. afr. sp. *complexion*, pr. *complexio*, *complicion*, *complexio*, pg. *complexão*, it. *complexione*, neue. *complexion*, v. lat. *complexio*. *Körperbeschaffenheit*, bes. als *Temperament*.

Als tye als a man waxes alde. . . pan chaunges his *complexion*. HAMP. 766—68. Thre men. . . Of age and of *complexion* Lich to him self. GOWER III. 40. In mannys body was euenness of *complexioun* acordynge of [to Cx.] lemes. TREvisa II. 213. Pe dyeuel ysip wel sotilliche be stat of be manne and his manyere and his *complexioun*. ARENB. p. 157. For whi the *complection* of ilk man Was sythen febler pan it was pan. HAMP. 744. A man of *high complexion* And yong. GOWER II. 216 [ist wohl ein Mann von kräftiger, derber Konstitution].

Among the men there ben also *Complexions* foure and no mo. GOWER III. 97. Leches seyn that of *complexions* Proceden they [sc. dremes], or fast, or glotonye. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 369.

**compl[ie]**, **cumple** s. afr. *comple*, pr. *completa*, it. *compieta*. *Complete*, *Abendgebet* in der letzten kanonischen Stunde.

The monekes songe *compli*. BEK. 2078. Et *cumple*, shal biginnen hwo so con «Conuerte nos, Deus». ANCR. R. p. 24. Efter be ancre *cumple* uort mid-morwen ne don no ping, ne ne siggen, hware þuruh hire silence muwe beon isturbed. p. 428. Siggeð *Credo*. . . biuoren uhtsong, & prime, & efter *cumpletie*. p. 22.

**complin[e]**, **cumpline** s. i. q. *comple* cf. sch. *complane* song, neue. *compline*.

By general confessioun of Confiteor, at masse, and at pryme, and at *complyn*. CH. *Pers. T.* p. 293. *Cumplyne*, *completorium*. PR. P. p. 109. *complissen* etc. v. pr. *complir*, sp. *cumpkir*, it. *compiere*, lat. *complere*.

1. erfüllen, vollführen, vollenden: Yif they myhte nat *complyssen* þat they coueyten. CH. *Boeth.* p. 124. Ne yet ne ys he born, that shall engendre hym that shall it *compleessen*. MERLIN I. II. 61 sq. For to *compleisse* my grete desire. 73.

2. füllen, ausfüllen: He. . . must also *complysse* the voyde place at the table. MERLIN I. II. 61.

**componen**, **componnen** v. lat. *componere*, sp. *componer*, it. *componere*, *comporre*, pg. *compor*, pr. *componre*, *compondre*, sch. *compone*.

1. zusammensetzen: Ne forein causes necesseden þe [sc. creatour] neuer to *componne* werke of floterynge mater. CH. *Boeth.* p. 87. auch in der Bed. ausmachen: Dyuerse membris *componnen* a body. p. 93.

2. einrichten, anordnen: A suffisaunt astralabie. . . *componed* after the latitude of Oxenford. CH. *Astrol.* p. 1. As the almykanteras in thin astralabie ben *componet* by two & two. p. 19. auch von Schrift u. Sprache: But for to loke upon the lore, How Tullius his rhetorique *Componeth*, there a man may pike, How that he shall his wordes set. GOWER III. 138. The firste reule of scole, as thus How that Latin shall be *componed*, And in what wise it shall be souned. II. 90.

3. mengen, vermischen: Thus saugh I fals and sothe, *componed*, Togedre fle for oo tydyng. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 1018.

**composicion** s. afr. *composicion*, *compositum*, pr. *composicio*, *composition*, sp. *composicion*,

pg. *composição*, it. *composizioni*, lat. *compositio*, neue. *composition*. Vereinbarung.

Of that they founden in debate They token the possession, After the *composition* Among himself, and ther upon They made an emperour. GOWER I. 31.

**compost** s. afr. *composte*, it. *composta* vom lat. *compositus*, neue. *compost* [nur Dünger]. theils, wie auch im Afr., ein Fleischgericht mit Gewürzen, Kräutern u. Speck bereitet: For to make a *compost*. LIB. CURE COC. p. 18 [aus Hühnerfleisch etc.]; theils in der gewöhnlichen Bedeutung des nfr. *compote*, Obstmus, Eingemachtes: *Compostes & confites*. BAB. B. p. 121. After mete . . blawnderelles, peppyns, careaway in comfite, *Compostes* ar like to pece. p. 122.

**comprehenden**, **comprenden** v. lat. *comprehendere*, pg. *comprehender*, afr. pr. *comprendre*, sp. *comprender*, it. *comprendere*, neue. *comprehend*.

1. zusammenfassen, befassen, enthalten: The scoles of philosophy Yet thank I for to specify In boke as it is *comprehended*. GOWER III. 83. There is a feith aboven alle In which the trouthe is *comprehended*. II. 185.

2. mit dem Verstande fassen, begreifen: Swa many payns tylie þam alle falle, þat na witt may *comprehende* þam alle. HAMP. 7462. Of thinges that ben maad more subtilly Than they can in her lewednes *comprehende*. CH. C. T. 10538. Resoun . . *comprendiþ* þe þinges ymaginable and sensible. Boeth. p. 165.

**compte** s. afr. *compte* neben *conte*, *cunte*, pr. *compte*, comit., lat. *computus*, neue. *compt* neben *count*. cf. *count* s. Zahl, Rechnung, Berechnung.

So litel while it [sc. present tyme] doth endure That ther nys *compts* ne mesure. CH. R. of R. 5028.

**compten** v. afr. *compter* neben *conter*, *cunter*, pr. *comtar*, *condar*, lat. *computare*, neue. *compt* neben *count*. cf. *counten* v. rechnen, auch bildlich, in Betracht ziehen, achten.

But for to *compten* ate lest, As for the while yet it eseth. GOWER III. 31. He [sc. love] *completh* nought toward his wit, The wo no more than the wele. III. 44. All that *completh* she at nought. I. 95.

**compunctioun** s. afr. *compunction*, -iun, pr. *compuncio*, sp. *compuncio*, it. *compunzione*, pg. *compunção*, lat. *compunctio*, neue. *compunction*. Zerknirschung, Reue.

Haue þee *compunctioun*. WYCL. Ps. 4, 5 Oxf.

**compunct** adj. lat. *compunctus* p.p. neue. *compunct*. zerknircht, reuevoll.

Be þe *compunct*. WYCL. Ps. 4, 5 Purv. That my glorie syng to thee, and Y be not *compunct*. 29, 13 Purv. They weren *compunct* in herte. DEEDS 2, 37 Oxf. Purv.

**comsen**, **cumsen** v. afr. *comencer*, *cumancer*, *commencer*, pr. *comenar*, sp. *comenzar*, altit. *comenzare*, später *cominciare*, pg. *começar*, neue. *commence* aus lat. *com* u. *initiare* tr. u. intr. beginnen, anheben, anfangen.

As þei come to þe caue to *comse* to wirche.

WILL. 2244. — So clergie the cause *comseth* in grette Of all manere mysscheff. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 21. — Comliche a clerk than *comseid* the wordis. p. 28. Pat oþer *comseide* to carp. WILL. 832. Curteisly the kyng thanne *Comsed* to telle. P. PL. 1565. Consummatum est, quod Crist, and *comseide* for to swoune. 12187. How þe kouherde for kare *comsed* to sorwe. WILL. 424. — It [sc. þis seknesse] *komsees* of a kene poujt. 616. Ye mote kenne me better, By what craft in my cors It [sc. treuthe] *comseith*, and where. P. PL. 734.

**comsinge** s. Beginn, Anfang.

Pei titli him told al þe trewe sope of alle fortune þat was falle, fram *comsing* to þende. WILL. 4868. cf. 5092.

**conable** adj. **conabli** adv. **conant** s. s. covenable, covenabli, covenant.

**conceit**, **conceit**, **conseit** s. lat. *conceptum*, it. *concetto*, neue. *conceit*. Begriff, Vorstellung, Gedanke.

The word was liche to the *conceit*. GOWER I. 7. Whan so great a man was lore, I ought to yive a great *conceit* To warne all other of such deceipt. I. 237. *Conceyte*, *conceytes*. PR. P. p. 89. To hys *conceyte* so hyt schide seme. E.E.P. p. 147. In his *conceyte* . . hyr liked neuer creatur so wele. GENEYDES 696. Allas! *conseytes* wronge, What harme they don. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 755.

**conceitlat** s. eine wunderliche Substantivbildung zum V. *conceive* gehörig. Schwangerschaft.

This is . . The sext monethe of hyr *conceitlat*. TOWN. M. p. 75.

**conceive**, **conselven**, **consalven**, **conceiften**, **conceiven** v. afr. *concevoir*, *concevoir*, *concevoir*, *conchoire* etc., pr. *concebre*, sp. *concebir*, pg. *conceber*, it. *concepire*, lat. *concipere*, neue. *conceive*.

1. zusammenfassen, in sich fassen: Pis preyere . . *conceives* alle þe gode þat a man schuld aske of God. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 442.

2. empfangen v. weibl. Geschlecht (utero concipere): Pere no womman may bere a childe, but þit sche may *conceyue*. TREVISA I. 361. Thou shalle *conceyue* within thy sydys A chyld of myghte. TOWN. M. p. 74. Thou schalt *conceyue* in the wombe, and schalt bere a sone. WYCL. LUKE 1, 31 Oxf. Penneschal Sare *conceyue*. ALLIT. P. 2, 649. Þe devil sal descend in Anticrist moder lend . . And do hir þoru a man *conceve*. ANTICR. 89—94. — Þey useþ . . for to brynge faire hors and gentil, and holdeþ hem tofore þe mares and in hir sist, while þei *conceyueþ*. TREVISA II. 199 sq. — Caym forsothe knewe his wijf, the which forsothe *conceyued*. WYCL. GEN. 4, 17 Oxf. Purv. — Philip . . kneev by hir countenance, hue *conceived* had. ALL. FRGM. 960. Crist was *conceyued* in oure Lady. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 311. He was *conceyued* synfully Within his awen moder body. HAMP. 446. She has *conceyffed* a son in elde. TOWN. M. p. 75.

3. empfangen, erhalten, bekommen: This minerall . . maketh hem stle to

*conceive* . . . Of golde and silver the nature.  
GOWER II. 87. Wherof his lord . . . A siknesse . .  
*Conceived* hath of dedly sorwe. I. 250.

4. begreifen, sich vorstellen, denken, erkennen (animo concipere): If he myght right *conceyve* in mynde, How grysely a devel es. HAMP. 6857. — Pet dep þe milde herte þet . . prayþeþ and *conceyueþ* þe zuetnesse of deuocion. AYENB. p. 136. — Þei *conceyveden* þat bi þis schulde Crist fully hele hym. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 29. — Livius had all *conceived* the purpos of the king tofore. GOWER III. 266. auch bemerken, wahrnehmen (percipere): Þe king *conceyuit* his come, kepþit hym swithe. DESTR. OF TROY 1230.

5. refl. sich verhalten: Y have . . Borrowed of the Latyn autour, How hent the gentil knyghtis, How they *conceyved* heom in fyghtis. ALIS. 2201.

*conceyvinge, conseyvinge* s. cf. *conceive* v. 2. Empfängnisse.

*Conceyuyng*e, *concepicio*. PR. P. p. 89. Ysaac preyede the Lord . . the which herde hym, and þaue *conceyuyng* [*conceiving* Purv.] to Rebecca. WYCL. GEN. 25, 21 Oxf. I shal multiply thi myseses and thi *conceyuyngis* [*conceyuyngis* Purv.]. GEN. 3, 16 Oxf.

*concelement* s. cf. it. *celamento*, pr. *celamen* cf. *celen* v. neue. *concealment*. Heimlichkeit.

Þorgh fals *concelement* William did his wille, Our castels have he brent, our men slayn fulle ille. LANGT. p. 297.

*conceleu, concellen* v. lat. *concoelare*, neue. *conceal*. verhehlen.

For thou hast to me *concele*d That my lorde hath with other deled. GOWER II. 282. Hit shal not from yow be *concele*d. MERLIN III. 548.

*concentrik, concentrik* adj. afr. *concentrique*, mlat. *concentricus*, sp. pg. it. *concentrico*, neue. *concentric*. koncentrisch, gleichen Mittelpunkt habend.

Þat degres of this bordure ben answering & *consentrik* to the degres of the equynoxial. CH. ASTROL. p. 8. cf. 9. 10. 17.

*conceptionoun, concepceoun* s. afr. pr. *conception*, sp. *concepción*, lat. *conceptio*, neue. *conception*. Empfängniß, Schwangerwerden.

The fest of hir *conceptionoun*. METR. HOMIL. p. XVI. Þe last resun of alle þis ron Sal be of hir *conception* [v. l. *concepceoun*]. CURS. MUNDI 219.

*conscience* s. s. *conscience*.

*conclave* s. lat. afr. sp. pg. it. *conclave*, pr. *conclavi*, neue. *conclave*. Konklave, das verschlossene, geheime Wahlzimmer, worin die Kardinäle den Papst wählen.

The cardinals, that wolden save The forme of lawe in the *conclave*, Gon for to chese a newe pope. GOWER I. 254.

*concluden* v. lat. *concludere*, it. *concludere*, neue. *conclude*.

1. zusammenfassen, abschliessen: And shortly to *concluden* al his wo, So moche sorwe had never creature. CH. C. T. 1360. Folk that be humble, pleylny to *conclude*, Resemble beestys meek and vertuous. LYDG. M. P. p. 159.

But of conclusion finall *Conclude* I wolde in speciall For love whose servaunt I am, And why the cause is that I cam. GOWER I. 50.

2. folgern, urtheilen, darthun: And þus, as Crist *concludiþ* ofte, alle manere of men shulde wake, siþ þei knowen not þe daie of dome, ne hour in which þei shal be deed. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 294.

3. schliesslich abfertigen: For all that ever I skille may, I am *concluded* with a nay. GOWER III. 343.

4. bestimmen, nöthigen durch Uebersetzung: But Elda wondreth most of alle, This open thing whiche is befallle *Concludeth* him by suche a way, That he the feith mo nede obey. GOWER I. 185.

*conclusion, -loun, conclusioun* s. afr. sp. *conclusion*, it. *conclusioni*, pg. *conclusiō*, lat. pr. *conclusio*, neue. *conclusion*.

1. Schluss, Schlussfolgerung: Hem nedeth in *conclusion* Of straunge londes helpe beside. GOWER I. 30. A tale . . that as in *conclusion* Saith, that upon division Stant, why no worldes thing may laste. I. 23. That er they come to the clos acombred they were, That thei the *conclusionn* than constrewe ne couthe. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 29.

2. Beschluss, Absicht: For though he loked as a grym loun, Yit schuld he sayle of his *conclusionn*. CH. C. T. 6011.

3. Problem, Thema: He wolde his wittes plie To sete some *conclusion* [eine schwierige Frage], which shulde be confusion Unto this knight. GOWER I. 146. I purpose to teche the a certain nombre of *conclusions* apertenynge to the same instrument [sc. the astrelabie]. I seye a certain of *conclusionn*s, for thre causes. CH. ASTROL. p. 1. cf. 2.

*concordable* adj. lat. *concordabilis*. übereinstimmend, harmonirend, entsprechend.

I finde a tale *concordable*. GOWER I. 253. Wherof ensample *concordable* . . Was upon Alisaundre sene. I. 361. Ensamples that ben *concordable* I finde of other princes mo. III. 204.

*concordaunce* s. afr. *concordance* v. lat. *concordans* cf. mlat. *concordantia*, neue. *concordance*. Eintracht.

Send downe thy sonde from the Holi Gost, And festen in us love and *concordaunce*. LYDG. M. P. p. 48.

*concorde* s. afr. *concorde*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *concordia*, neue. *concord*. Eintracht.

*Concorde*, concord. PALSGR. Das Substantiv scheint erst spät eingebürgert zu sein; *concorde* lautet es noch in MANIP. VOC. p. 171.

*concorden* v. afr. *concorder*, pr. *concordar*, *concordiar*, sp. pg. *concordar*, lat. it. *concordare*. in Uebereinstimmung, in Harmonie bringen.

That, that the world, with faith which that is stable, Dyverseth so, his stoondes *concordynge* . . Al this doth Love. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1702.

*concubine, concubim* s. afr. *concubina*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *concubina*, neue. *concubine*. Beischläferin.

Astrilde hire bedsuster, hire lordes concubine . . . heo let nime . . . And drenche. R. OF GL. p. 27. To Climene, which thanne was Toward Phebus his concubine. GOWER II. 355. Abymalech, Gedeon his son ibore of a concubyn. TREvisa II. 389. His concubyn, Roma bi name. WYCL. GEN. 22, 24 Purv. — Ayein the lawe whan he toke His wives and his concubines. GOWER III. 243. In þe clernes of his concubines. ALLIT. P. 2, 1353. He jaf jiftis to the sones of concubyns. WYCL. GEN. 25, 6 Purv.

**concupiscence** s. afr. *concupiscence*, lat. pr. *concupiscentia*, sp. pg. *concupiscencia*, it. *concupiscenza*, neue. *concupiscence*. sinnliche Begier, Fleischelust.

Deceived of *concupiscence*. GOWER III. 267. For liking of *concupiscence*. III. 285.

**concurbite** s. ist aus *cucurbite* verderbt, was TYRWHITT an der anzuführenden Stelle bietet; ersteres WRIGHT u. MORRIS. afr. *cucurbite*, it. lat. *cucurbita*, neue. *cucurbit*. Destillirkolben.

Viola, croslets, and sublimatories, *Concubitei*, and alembikes ecke. CH. C. T. 12721.

**condescenden**, **condescendre** v. afr. *condescendre*, mlat. *condescendere* cf. lat. *condescensio*. pr. *condeysendre*, it. *condescendere*, sp. pg. *condescender*, sch. *condescend*, *condiscend*, neue. *condescend*.

1. nachgeben: I schulde to the knotte *condescende*. And make of hir walkynge sone an ende. CH. C. T. 10721.

2. wie im Afr. reflexiv, u. mit Anwendung der roman. Form selbst, in dem aufzuführenden Beispiele, sich herablassen, sich milde erweisen: Ich *me* seel ase moche ase ich may . . . *condescendre* ine dede and ine speche, ham for to wyne to god, and wypdraþe uram zenne. AYENB. p. 157.

**condicion**, **condicioun**, selten **condition** s. afr. *condicion*, *condicion*, pr. *condicio*, *condicion*, sp. *condicion*, pg. *condição*, it. *condizione*, lat. *conditio*, neue. *condition*.

1. Bedingung, sowohl das was bedingt, als das was bedingt wird: Pis is þe oper *condicion* þet seel by ine sarrifte. AYENB. p. 173. Of Alemaine princes seven They chose in this *condicion*, That upon here election Thempire of Rome sholde stonde. GOWER I. 31. I shalle telle hym truly the cause whi his tour may not stonde; with this *condicion*, that the clerkes haue the same iuyse that thei hadde ordeyned for me. MERLIN I. II. 35. 3ef ther hys *condicion* Yset after treuthynge. SHOREH. p. 64. Sum þing wole God upon *condicioun*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 323. Þerto þet (be) sarrifte by worp to þe helpe of saule, þerto behouep six *condicions*. AYENB. p. 172.

2. Lage, Stand, Zustand, Beschaffenheit einer Person oder Sache: So was there no comparison As towarde his *condition*. GOWER I. 119. Ithecus . . . Which hath the vois of every sounne. The chese and the *condicioun* Of every life what so it is. II. 104. häufig im Plural von Zuständen, Eigenschaften, Sitten etc.: The hafe herd me specify þe *con-*

*dicions* of purgatory. HAMP. 3954. That every man nedethe To be ware of the vnreasonabylyte . . . And not hys bestely *condiciones* sewe. E.E.P. p. 143. Thei ben folke fulle of alle evyle *condicions*. MAUND. p. 63. A gode woman and a wise . . . and beste tacched of alle gode *condicions*. MERLIN I. II. 88.

**conditen** v. von *conduit*, *condit* s. vgl. *conduen*, *condien* v. geleiten, führen, anführen.

Ye schall offer them to *condite* out of the londe, and shippe to their passage. MERLIN I. II. 50. Thei were richely armed and horsed, and hem dide *condite* Pellynaus. III. 577 cf. 576. Merlin *condited* the hoste oute fro euyll passages. I. II. 144.

**conditour** s. cf. *conditen* v. Führer, Anführer.

These foure . . . that were maistris of the hoste and *conditours*. MERLIN III. 549.

**conduen**, **conduenen**, **condien** v. afr. *conduire*. *condure*, *condire* [VILLE-HARD.], pr. *conduire*. *condurre*, it. *condurre*, sp. *conducir*, pg. *conduzir*, lat. *conducere*. leiten, führen.

Pe þre states of godes zone ine erpe, huiche þe holy gost let and *condueþ*, ase zaþp sainte Paul. AYENB. p. 122. To sett hym in þe waye, & *coundue* hym by þe downes. GAW. 1971. Go we to þe assaut, þat God vs alle *condie*. LANGT. p. 182.

**conduit**, **condut**, **condit**, **cundith** etc. auch mit schliessendem unberechtigten *e*, *condute* etc. s. afr. *conduit*, pr. *conduch*, sp. pg. *conducto* it. *condotto*, lat. *conductus*, mlat. in der Bedeutung Geleit. sch. *condet*, *condyt*, *condict* auch *condy*, neue. *conduct* u. *conduit* in verschiedener Bedeutung.

1. Geleit zur Sicherheit, Geleitsbrief oft mit dem Zusatze *sauf*, *saf*: He anone hem wolde assaile, And robbe what thing that they ladden, His *sauf conduit* but if they hadden GOWER II. 160. The kyng seide thei sholde haue *condryte* with gode will. MERLIN I. II. 62. To binde him gode borewes, & *sauf conduit* also R. OF GL. p. 497. Pe messengers went, *condite* he did þam haue. LANGT. p. 260. He sende hem by god *condyt* into Yrlond. R. OF GL. p. 40. To haf *saf condite*. LANGT. p. 80. Saue *condit* vs gyue. p. 260. Care noghte . . . thy *coundyte* es knawene firo Carlelele to þe coste. MORTE ARTH. 475.

2. Röhre, Kanal cf. lat. *aquæ ductus*: The blood out of the wounde as brode sterte As water, whan the *condryte* broken ys. CH. Leg. G. W. Tesbe 146. Watre comethe be *condyte* from Ebron. MAUND. p. 73. Þat wal streccheþ a dayes iornay from Rome yn a grece: *condyt*. TREvisa I. 221. Hic aqueductus, a *cundyth* undyr the erthe. WR. VOC. p. 237. — Pise uif wytes byep ase uif *condoye* [i. q. *conduire* = *conduire*], huerby þe lostuolle guodes of þe wordle guop into þe herte. AYENB. p. 91. Undre the mountoun ben *condytes* of beverage, that thei drynken. MAUND. p. 217. The water may be ledde . . . In channels, or (in) *condiles* of leede. PALLAD. 9 st. 24. Of stremys smale, that

by devyse Myrthe hadde done come through condysee. *CH. R. of R.* 1413. Clarette and creette clerghally rennene, With *condethes* fulle curious alle of clene silvyre. *MORTE ARTH.* 200.

**conestable, cunstabul, constable** s. afr. *conestable, cunestable*, pr. *conestable*, it. *conestabile, constabole*, sp. *condestable*, pg. *condestavel*, mlát. *conestabulis, conestabilis* für *comes stabuli*, neue. *constable*. Marschall urspr. Hofbeamter, der über den Marstall, das Gesinde u. s. w. gesetzt ist, ein höherer Würdenträger, Befehlshaber, Beamter etc.

In al Denemark ne was no knith Ne constable ne shireue . . . pat he ne com biforn sir Ubbe. *HAVEL.* 2285. Pe stoute stward of bis lond, & his strong newew, & pe cunstabul sone, pat kud knyt was proued. *WILL.* 4211. The constable of Gloucetre, as mid the kinges poer, Held ofte, in the kinges name, courtes ver & ner. *R. OF GL.* p. 538. Of castel of Keningwurpe wardeins per were, Sir Willam de la Cowe, pat constable per were. p. 565. — Hwan he hauede of al pe lond pe casteles alle in his hond, And constables don perinne. *HAVEL.* 2364.

**confection, confeccioun** s. afr. *confection, confeccion*, sp. *confeccion*, it. *confezione*, pg. *confeição*, lat. *confectio*, neue. *confection*. Bereitung, Zubereitung, Gemisch.

**Confection of cokes** A man him shulde well avise, How he hit toke and in what wise. *GOWER* III. 23. Beaneus Apollo pat man closede a *confeccioun* of brymston and of blak salt in a vessel of bras. *TREVISIA* I. 219 sq.

**confederacie** s. lat. *confoderatio*, neue. *confederacy*. Bündniss.

Folk pat wisten of a coniuracioun, whiche clepe a *confederacie* pat was cast ajeins pis tyrant. *CH. Boeth.* p. 53.

**confederen** v. afr. *confederer*, pr. sp. pg. *confederar*, it. *confederare*, lat. *confederare*. durch ein Bündniss vereinigen.

Pan Eneas com into Itali, and was confedered and iswore to kyng Euander. *TREVISIA* II. 435. Pe Scottes pat were somtyme confederat and wonede wip pe Pictes. II. 157.

**confermen**, selten **confirmen** v. cf. *confirmacion* s. afr. *confermer*, pr. *confermar*, *confirnar*, it. *confirmare*, sp. pg. *confirnar*, lat. *confirmare*, neue. *confirm*.

1. befestigen, bekräftigen, bestätigen: To *confermen* [cf. *confermy* p. 26] bet his lawe, he [sc. Moyses] bar hem [sc. peose jerdn pre] forþ in his hond; Vche seek mon þat þerto hoped, his hele anon he fond. *HOLY ROOD* p. 27. Ich hote þou echone that þe beo thulke day At mi maner at Clarendone . . . To *confermi* thulke lawes. *BEK.* 479. The king & othere sede, amen, & hor taperes adoun caste To *confermi* the mansinge. *R. OF GL.* p. 534. To *confermen* here estate. *GOWER* I. 31. To *conferme* his action He hath witholde male-bouche. I. 172. — Pe gode lawes, þat he behet, *confermede* echon. *R. OF GL.* p. 446. The gode olde lawes . . . He *confermede* vaste. p. 522. Her jeftes he *confermede*. p. 324. — Homage he [sc. the prelat] scholde him do, er he *confermed*

were. *BEK.* 600. Whan the lawe was *confermed*. *GOWER* I. 257. Thilke love, which . . . stant of charite *confermed*. III. 385.

2. firmeln: Ich signi the with signe of croys, And with the creme of hele *Confermi*. *SHOREH.* p. 15. Ther bethe so fele *Confermed* of mankenne. p. 16.

**conferminge** s.

1. Bekräftigung, Bestätigung: Pat hy adde her franchyses . . . And myd gode chartre, þat þut ys þer, [he] made *confermyng*. *R. OF GL.* p. 277.

2. kirchliche Firmelung: *Confermyng* his sacrament. *SHOREH.* p. 13. Cristnyng, and *confermyng*. p. 18.

**confessen** v. afr. *confesser*, pr. *confessar*, *cofessar*, pg. *confessar*, it. *confessare*, sp. *confesar*, sch. neue. *confess*.

1. bekennen, bes. in der Beichte, beichten: So no more ne lesse To you, my fader, I *confesse*. *GOWER* I. 107. Sodeinly the juge he nome . . . and hath him pressed, That he the soth him hath *confessed*. I. 217. auch reflexiv, sich schuldig bekennen: I me *confesse* Of that ye clepe unbuxomme. I. 89. wie passivisch: Ther was neuere creature that dede so grete offence that, yef he were *confessed* and repentant . . . that he [ne?] sholde haue anoon foryevenesse. *MERLIN* I. II. 10.

2. Beichte hören: Ich have muche mervelle of yow . . . Whi youre covent coveiteth To *confesse* and to burye Rather than to baptize barnes. *P. PL.* 6724.

**confessioun, confession** s. afr. pr. *confession*, it. *confessione*, sp. *confesion*, pg. *confissão*, neue. *confession*. Bekenntniss, Sündenbekenntniss, Beichte.

They seyn, that a man shal maken his *confessioun* only to God, and not to a man. *MAUND.* p. 119. As I have herd hem [sc. the Jewes] seye in here *confessioun*, before here dyenge. p. 189. Contricioun of hert, *confessioun* of mouth, and satisfaccioun. *CH. Pers.* T. p. 266 cf. 267. Synful men doon werkes worthy of *confession*. p. 268. The selfe prest . . . set him doune To here my *confession*. *GOWER* I. 48. My sone . . . Discover thy *confession*. I. 239. The holy man lestned well to all hir *confession*. *MERLIN* I. II. 11.

**confessour, confessor** s. afr. *confessor*, *confesseur*, pr. pg. *confessor*, it. *confessore*, sp. *confesor*, neue. *confessor*.

1. Bekenner, Märtyrer in der ältesten christlichen Kirche um des Bekenntnisses Christi willen: Seint Swipþin þe *confessour*. *ST. SWITHIN* I. Ich yse; to þe blyssede heape of *confessours*. *AYENB.* p. 267. (Pe tresour of haly kirke) es gaderd on many maners; First als of mardedom of martires, Of penance and travail of *confessours*. *HAMP.* 3824. Bidde we schulle . . . martyrs and þe *confessours* þat huy beon ere socour. *KINDH. JESU* 1840. Per he sit . . . mid martiren mi[d] hali *confessoren*, mid halie meiden. *OEH.* p. 239.

2. Beichtiger, Beichtvater: Thanne cam ther a *confessour*, Coped as a frere. *P. PL.* 1425. Anoon she wente to hir *confessour*.



MERLIN I. II. 10. In contrycyon owr hartis he cast, And bad take vs to a *confessor*. PLAY OF SACR. 944.

**confirmacion** s. afr. *confirmacion*, *confirmation*, pr. *confirmacio*, *confirmation*, sp. *confirmacion*, pg. *confirmacão*, it. *confirmazione*, neue. *confirmation*. Bestätigung.

Richard his pallion bi messengere did com, & his *confirmacion* fro the courte of Rome. LANGT. p. 143. Pise monkes were dismaied for Steuen of Langton, Pe pape perof was paied, mad þe *confirmacion*. p. 209. In his *confirmacion* . . His name was cleped Boniface. GOWER I. 258.

**confirmement** s. afr. *confirmement*, pr. *confirmament*, sp. *confirmamiento*, it. *confirmamento*. Firmelung.

That me wasche men over the fant After *confirmement*. SHOREH. p. 15.

**confit** s. afr. *confit*, sp. *confite*, it. *confetto*, pr. *conflech*, neue. *confit*. Eingemachtes von Früchten in Zucker.

Dates in *confyte*, iely red and white, pis is good dewyng. BAB. B. p. 167. Compostes & *confites*. p. 121.

**conformen, confourmen** v. afr. *conformer*, pr. sp. pg. *conformar*, it. *conformare*, lat. *conformare*, neue. *conform*.

1. eig. formen, bildl. geneigt machen: She hath hem with her wordes wise Of Cristes feith so full enformed, That they therto ben all *conformed*. GOWER I. 180.

2. meist refl. sich gleichförmig machen, sich anbequemen, sich richten nach einer Person oder Sache: He . . of a dragon toke the forme, As he, which wolde him all *conforme* To that she sigh in sweven er this. GOWER III. 70. — If that she might herself *conforme* To do the plesaunce of a wife. II. 106. — Penne *confourme* þe to Kryst. ALLIT. P. 2, 1067. — *Conforming* hir to that the marquis liked. CH. C. T. 8422. Wherof he hath himself *conformed* . . To shape and take the viage Homeward. GOWER II. 8.

**confort, kunfort, counfort, comfort, cumfort, coumfort** s. wird auch mit auslautendem *th* u. *d* gefunden. afr. *confort*, *cunfort*, pr. *confort*, *cofort*, altsp. pg. it. *conforto*, sp. *confuerto*, neue. *comfort*. cf. *conforten* v. Stärkung, Erquickung, Trost, Hülfe, Freude.

So muche *confort* is in his grace, þat al ham sit þat ha seod. HALI MEID. p. 7. Þu seist þat muche *confort* haueð wif of hire were. p. 27. *Confort* for þe conquest þei caugt sone after. WILL. 1408. Therefore wol I . . do you som *confort*. CH. C. T. 777. Þe bridde *kunfort* is, þet ure Louerd sulþ, iðe Pater noster, teched us to bidden »Et ne nos inducas in tentationem«. ANCR. R. p. 228. We be made for noon other cause, but for to haue *confort* and ioie of mannes felishep. MERLIN I. II. 7. Be of gode *confort* and good lyvyng. 13. — *Confort* ne merthe is noon To ryde by the weye domb as a stoon. CH. C. T. 775. My *conforte*, son, I shalle the telle. TOWN. M. p. 184. Pat name, the whylke gyffes *conforte* to me in all angwys.

HAMP. Tr. p. 1. Þan forbar Adam his viue (= wife), for soru of Abel þat was slayn, til *conforth* was him sent agayn. CURS. MUNDI 1192. Sone þei caugt *cumfort*. WILL. 5267. Þai beryn hym vp before oure lord, þen Michael let him to get *cumford*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 215. Lybez me kyndely your *coumforde*. ALLIT. P. 1, 369.

**comfortable, confortabil** adj. neue. *comfortable*. hülfreich, tröstlich.

In the feld a knyght right *comfortable* GENERYDES 2212. Desederabill es thi name, lufabyll and *comfortabyll*. HAMP. Tr. p. 2 sq.

**conforten [-forthen, -forden], conforten, cumforten, coumforten** v. afr. *conforter*, pr. sp. pg. *confortar*, lat. it. *confortare*, neue. *confort*. stärken, ermuthigen, trösten.

Ech of hem wepte for hire distrease, And bisily they gon hire *conforten*. CH. Tr. a. C. 4, 693. Who can *conforten* nowe youre hertes werre? 5, 234. Wyth pacience Y wyl my woo *conforte*. 5, 1397. He zayþ wel cortaysliche uor to *conforti* þe zenuolle: Ybliased byþ þo þet wepeþ, uor hy saolle by *conforted*. AYENB. p. 160. His preching he made for is disciples. are he scholde deiþe, To wissi and to *conforti* heom. LEB. JESU 619. Yow to *counfort* is holy myn entente. GENERYDES 76. The Lord shal *counforte* Syon. WYCL. ZECHAR. 1, 17. Pray hym to *conforth* me of care. TOWN. M. p. 65. —

Ous *confortes* wel zueteliche oure zuete maiste'r. AYENB. 160. Þe dispocisioun of þe soule ruleþ. meyntheneth, helpeþ, and *confortes* þe body. TREVISIA II. 215. Thus he *cunfortes* the quene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 8. Hou thanne *counforte* [*counforten* Purv.] see me in vein. WYCL. JOB 21, 34 Oxf. — Ase ore louerd prechede is disciples, and *confortede* hem. LEB. JESU 677. Þe kyng Aurely ys felawes *comforted* wel to fyfte. R. OF GL. p. 139. Sche hire fader *cunfort* [præter.] fast as sche miþ. WILL. 1512. Knijtes him vp caugt & *comfort* [præter.] him beten 1495. Thay . . *Cumfordun* [præter.] horkenettes to kele hom of care. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4. — Yhit moght he, Thurgh hope of hert, *conforted* be. HAMP. 1642. Where as he is in his dignite & *conforted* with frendly aspectys of planetes. CH. Astrol. p. 19.

**confortles, coumfortles** adj. neue. *comfortless*. trostlos, unglücklich.

A hevy man he was and *conforteles*. GENERYDES 3075. An hevy man . . and *counfortles*. 987.

**confounden, confunden** afr. *confondre*, *confundre*, pr. *confondre*, *confondre*, sp. pg. *confundir* it. *confondere*, lat. *confundere*, neue. *confound*.

1. verwirren, bestürzt machen, aus der Fassung bringen: This king began to studie and muse, what straunge mater he might use The knyghtes wittes to *confounde*. GOWER I. 146. Now am I *confounded* by a more harde doute þan I was. CH. Boeth. p. 154.

2. vernichten, verderben: Slouthes is mighty to *confounde* The spede of every mannes werke. GOWER II. 11. That oon part payned for to rescu, and that other part for to

take or to *confounds*. MERLIN I. II. 336. Bath ar now on a partie, to *confund* man wit trecherie. CURS. MONDI 729. Every werke, as it is founded, Shall stonde, or elles be *confounded*. GOWER I. 13. Guynehan . . ran vpon hem so fiercely as he hymself alone all wolde haue *confounded*. MERLIN I. II. 198.

*confus* adj. afr. pr. *confus*, sp. pg. it. *confuso*, lat. *confusus* p. p. von *confundere*, neue. *confuse*. verwirrt.

Men wenen þat þer be somewhat folysche and *confus*, whan þe resoun of þe order is vnknowe. CH. Boeth. p. 132. Pandare . . So *confus*, that he nyste what to seye. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 328.

*confusion*, *confusioun* s. afr. pr. sp. *confusion*, it. *confusione*, pg. *confusão*, neue. *confusion*.

1. Verwirrung, Wirrsal: The cause hath ben devisioun, Which moder of *confusion* is. GOWER I. 32. des Geistes: 3it was noght þis in þat sesowne Inogh till his *confusioun* [Wahnwitz]. HOLY ROOD p. 122. als Verlegenheit: To sete some conclusion, Which shulde be *confusion* [cf. his wittes to confounde ib.] Unto this knight. GOWER I. 32.

2. Beschämung: He sal shew, to þair *confusioun*, Alle þe signes of his passioun. HAMP. 5309. Normandie heles at his *confusioun*. LANGT. p. 206.

3. Verderben: Thou [sc. Jason] alye devourer, and *confusyon* Of gentil women. CH. Leg. G. W. Ypsoph. 2.

*congeien* v. afr. *congier*, *congeier*, pr. *congiar* cf. *congie* s. verabschieden, beurlauben.

Intendestow that we shal here bileve, Til Sarpedon wol forth *congeyen* us? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 478. — Thus curteisliche Conscience *Congeyed* first the frere. P. PL. 8421. Whan they to rest a while him preide, Out of his lond he them *congeide*. GOWER II. 238. He hem wrothfully *congeide*. II. 375.

*congelation* s. afr. *congelation*, pr. *congelazio*, sp. *congelacion*, pg. *congelacão*, it. *congelazione*, lat. *congelatio*, neue. *congelation*. Krystallisation, Erstarrung, Gerinnung.

First of the distillation Forth with the *congelation*, Solucion, discention. GOWER II. 86.

*congelon* v. afr. *congeler*, pr. sp. pg. *congelar*, it. lat. *congelare*, neue. *congeal*. krystallisieren, erstarren, gerinnen.

Lich unto alime which is *congeled*. GOWER III. 96.

*congen* v. i. q. *congeien*, neue. *conge*. in der anzuführenden Stelle: wegführen.

Tuo days þe pape withouten mete lay, þe þrid day com grete frape, & *congeð* him away. LANGT. p. 323.

*conger* [-ar, -ir, -ur], *canger* s. afr. pr. *congre*, pg. *congro*, sp. *congrío*, it. *grongo*, lat. *conger*, *congrus*, gr. γόγγρος, neue. *conger*. Meeraal.

Hic congruus, *conggyre*. WR. VOC. p. 189. Salt samoun, *congur*. BAB. B. p. 154. Bret, samon, *congur*, p. 157. *Congar*, fysshe, *congre*.

PALSGR. *Congrus*, *cunger*. WR. VOC. p. 97. Hic congruus, a *cungyre*. p. 222. a *cungur*. p. 254. Many grete *kunger* swimmeþ abute þi fete. E.E.P. p. 153. A *cunger* and a kokall rode on a plughe mall. REL. ANT. I. 81.

*congie* s. afr. *congiet*, *congie*, pr. *comjat*, *conjat* v. lat. *conneatus*, sch. *congey*, neue. *conge*. Urlaub, Abschied.

Clergie of Conscience No *congie* wolde take. P. PL. 8429.

*congraffen* v. cf. gr. συγγράφειν u. afr. *graffe*, *grafe* v. gr. γράφειν. niederschreiben, aufschreiben.

Pat foreward . . in Godes court is *congraffet*. CAST. OFF L. 1055.

*congruite* s. afr. *congruite*, it. *congruità*, sp. *congruidad*, pg. *congruidade*, neue. *congruity*. Uebereinstimmung, Harmonie, Angemessenheit.

How that Latin shall be compounded . . That every word in his degre Shall stond upon *congruite*. GOWER II. 90. Gramaire first hath for to teche, To speke upon *congruite*. III. 136.

*coning*, *conning*, *conig*, *cunig*, *connig*, *conil*, *connis* s. afr. *connin* neben *connil*, niederl. *konijn*, schw. dän. *kanin*, sch. *coninghis* pl., dagegen pr. *conil*, it. *cuniglio*, sp. *conejo*, pg. *coelho*, lat. *cuniculus*, neue. *cony*. Kaninchen.

We shule flo the *conyng*, ant make roste is loyne. POLIT. S. p. 191. He com himself ycharged wip *conyng* & hares. WILL. 182. With officers, as *conyng* surveyours. NUGZ P. p. 9. Hic cuniculus, a *conyng*. WR. VOC. p. 220. 251. u. *conninge*. p. 188. Have we nowther *conig* ne cat that thai ne er etin. MINOT p. 37. Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei, ne *cunig* ne ermine. MOR. ODE st. 182. *Cony*, cuniculus. PR. P. p. 90. — The while he [sc. the raton] caccheth *conynges*, He coveiteth noght youre caroyne. P. PL. 384. Sethe welle þy *conyngus*. LIB. CUR. Coc. p. 8 cf. 20. *Connygez* in cretoyne coloured. MORTE ARTH. 197. *Connyys* hole, cunus. PR. P. p. 90. *Connies* there were also playenge. CH. R. of R. 1404.

*coningere*, *conningere* s. cf. mlat. *cunicularia*. Kaninchengehege.

*Connyngere*, or *connyng* erthe, cunicularium. PR. P. p. 90. With them that ferett robbe *connyngerys*. LYDG. M. P. p. 174.

*conioum*, *kongon* auch *engioum*, *conjoum* s. sind gemeinsam auf fr. *coion* zurückzuführen; sp. *cojon*, testiculus, it. *coghione*, welches wie fr. *coion* als Schimpfwort gebraucht wird. pr. *colho*, testiculus v. lat. *coleus*. Schurke, Elender, Bube.

Pes! quoth Candace, thou *konioun*! ALIS. 7748. Alisaundre, thou *coionoun* [leg. *conioum*] wode! 1718. Thou gabbest, *conioum*! ARTH. A. MERL. 1071. Y tell that man a *conioum* That to the giueth ani listening. 1110. The cammede *kongons* [von Schmiedeknechten] cryen after col! col! REL. ANT. I. 240. — Thanne cometh ther a *cougioun*, with a grey cote [von dem Rebhuhn, welches sich der Eier eines anderen zum Ausbrüten bemächtigt]. DEPOS. of R. II. p. 16. Our king is bot a *conjoum*. ARTH. A. MERL. 206.

**conisaunce, conoissauces.**, afr. *conoisance*, *connaissance* etc., pr. *conoissensa*, sp. *conocencia*, it. *conoscenza* cf. *cognisaunce*, neue. *cognizance*.

1. Kenntniss, Erkenntniss, Einsicht: Thus Fortune . . Makith men too leese her *conisaunce*, And norisith hem in ignoraunce. CH. R. of R. 5466. The toon yeveth *conysaunce*, And the tother, ignoraunce. 5562.

2. Abzeichen, Erkennungszeichen: His cote, wyth þe *conysaunce* of þe clere werkes. GAW. 2026. It was that time uch usaunce, That every man the *conoisauces* Of his contre bare in his honde . . Of his contre the signe was Thre fishes, which he shulde bere Upon the penon of a spere. GOWER III. 56.

**conjecten** v. lat. *conjectare*, neue. *conject*. muthmassen, raten, schliessen.

He schal *conjecte* in the heed of the weie of the citee. WYCL. Ez. 21, 19, I *coniecte* þat þere lakkeþ I not what. CH. Boeth. p. 27. Yif þat I *coniecte*, quod I, þat þou wilt seye. p. 114.

**conjectinge** s. Muthmassung.

He shal take *coniectynge*, or auspicioun. WYCL. Ez. 21, 19 Oxf.

**conjoignen** v. afr. *conjoindre*, pr. *conjunger*, *conjoingner*, it. *congiungere*, lat. *conungere*, neue. *conjoin*. verbinden, vereinigen.

As it semep þat blisfulnesse contenip many pinges, it were forto witen, whepir [þat] alle þise pinges maken or *conioignen* as a maner body of blysfulnesse by diuersite of parties. CH. Boeth. p. 92.

**conjoint** eig. p. p. afr. *conjoint*, neue. dass. verbunden, vereinigt.

That her abiding [sc. of the soule] is *conjointe* Forth with the body for to dwelle. GOWER III. 101. Libra they ben and Sagittaire With Scorpio, which is *conjoint* With hem to stonde upon that point Of Constantinople. III. 127.

**conjunction [-tion], conjunceloun** s. afr. *conjunction*, pr. *conjunctio*, *conjunctio*, sp. *conjunction*, pg. *conjuncio*, it. *congiunzione*, lat. *conjunctio*, neue. *conjunction*. Verbindung, in der Astronomie: Konjunktion zweier Himmelskörper, sodass sie einander decken.

To knowe in which partie of the firmament is the *coniuuccion* [coniuuccionis solis & lune]. CH. Astrol. p. 41. Lok how many howres thilke *coniuuccion* is fro the midday of the day precedent. *ib.* He loketh his equacions, And eke the constellacions, He loketh the *conjunctions*. GOWER III. 67.

**conjuracloun** neben *conjurison* [-ison, -eson] s. pr. *conjuracion*, sp. *conjuracion*, pg. *conjuracio*, it. *congiurazione*, lat. *conjuratio*, afr. *conjureisun*, *conjuoroisun*, neue. *conjuracion*.

1. Verschwörung: Consentyng of a *conjuracioun* maked aȝains hym. CH. Boeth. p. 18. To maken hym dyscoueren and acusen folk þat wisten of a *conjuracioun*. p. 53. There is maad a strong *coniuryoun*. WYCL. 2 KINGS 15, 12 Oxf.

2. Beschwörung, Zauber: Of nigromansy ynogh nothing hom lakked, The craft of *coniuracioun* þo cumly did vse. DESTROY OF TROY 13215. On hire schal beo þat flur iwent, þurej

*coniuresson* and chauntement. FLOR. A. BL. 311. He made soche a *coniurison* by his art, that alle tho that were sette for to pleyen, ther ne sholde be noon, but that the chesse sholde hym maten. MERLIN I. II. 362 sq. So he leorned . . Ay to aquelle his enemye, With charmes and with *conjurisons*. ALIS. 79. Pus is Macometis lawe and *conjourisons* maad. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 302.

**conjure** s. sp. *conjur*, pr. *conjur*. Beschwörung, Zauber.

And gan out of her cofre take Him thought an hevenly figure, which alle by charme and by *conjure* Was wrought. GOWER II. 247.

**conjuren** v. afr. *conjur*, pr. sp. pg. *conjur*, it. *congiurare*, lat. *conjurare*, neue. *conjure*.

a. intr. 1. zusammenschwören, sich verschwören: Hieu . . *coniuired* aȝeinst Ioram. WYCL. 4 KINGS 9, 14 Oxf. His seruauitis rysen, and *coniuireden* bytwene hemseluen. 12, 20 Oxf.

2. eine Beschwörung machen, Zauberformeln aussprechen: Therupon he gan *conjure*. So that through his enchantement, This lady . . Met, as she slepte thilke while, How fro the heven came a light. GOWER III. 67.

b. tr. beschwören, anflehen: I *coniuir* [coniuir] Purv.] thee by quycke God, that thou seie to vs, jif thou be Crist. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 63 Oxf. That Y *coniuir* thee bi the Lord God of heuene and of erthe, that thou take not a wijf to my sone of the douȝtris of Chanaan. GEN. 24, 3 Purv. — His abbot . . *coniuired* him that he scholde, after his deth uel there, Come to him. BEK. 2212. I *coniuired* hym at the laste . . Anoon me to tellen. P. PL. 9614. Thenne *coniuir* the knyȝt, and on Cryst callus . . Wys me. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 11. — Thou seest hou Raguel hath *coniuirid* me, whos adiurement I mai not dispisen. WYCL. TOB. 9, 5 Oxf.

**conqueren, cuncwearen** v. afr. *conquerre*, *conquiere*, pr. *conquerer*, *conquerrir*, *conquerrir*. sp. *conquerir*, lat. *con u. quaerere*, *conquiere*. neue. *conquer*.

1. erobern, erwerben, gewinnen: Every gode cristene man . . scholde peynen him with all his strengthe for to *conquere* oure righte heritage. MAUND. p. 3. Pat he wolde to Rome come, ac no truage hym to lede, Ac vorto *conquere* of hym pulke sulue serraue. R. OF GL. p. 200. Philip went him bidere, þat castelle to *conquere*. LANGT. p. 181. Who that fighteth most with all, Shal lest *conquere* of his emprise. GOWER I. 334. — If þou with quatynve *conquere* hit [d. i. die räthselhafte Schrift bewältigt, deute], I quyte þe by mede. ALLIT. P. 2, 1632. Hwat blisse mei peos bruken, þat luueð hire were wel & habbes his-ladde, oder *cuncweari* his luue o pulliche wise? HALI MEID p. 33. — Perseus, þat *conquered* þat londe. TREVISA I. 93. He *conquered* al the regne of Femynye. CH. C. T. 868.

2. besiegen mit Bezug auf Personen: Godd we sal *conquer* with fight. CURS. MUNDI 2233. To mayntene hire & help, Pat hire foos for no cas wiȝ fors hire *conquered*. WILL. 2699.

**conquerour, conquerur** s. afr. *conquereur*, *acquerneur*, sp. *conqueridor*, neus. *conqueror*. Eroberer.

As *conquerour* of vche a cost he cayser watz hatte. ALLIT. P. 2, 1322. William þe *Conquerour* changis his wikked wille. LANGT. p. 78. The *conquerour* is laid at Kame dede in graue. p. 85. In Ynde the superiour Whan that he was full *conquerour*. GOWER I. 361. For to be a *conquerour* Of worldes good. I. 322. Of Athenes he was lord . . And in his tyme swich a *conquerour*, That gretter was ther non under the sonne. CH. C. T. 863. In Henry Clerkes tyme, þe *Conquerours* sone. TREvisa I. 285. Als he that *conquerur* was god, And for to werrai understod. METR. HOMIL. p. XVI sq.

**conquest** s. afr. *conquest* m., pr. *conquist*, it. *conquista* neben afr. *conqueste* fem., pr. *conquesta*, sp. pg. it. *conquista*. — sch. *conquist*, *conquace*, neus. *conquest*. Eroberung, auch das Eroberte.

Seuentene jere was he kyng þorgh *conquest* & desceit. LANGT. p. 51. Of kyng Edward, þe bridle after þe *Conquest*. TREvisa I. 29. 'Tru he [sc. Melchisedech] was, and wise, and hind, O þair *conquest* he toke þe tend. CURS. MUNDI 2539. Where is now your quydrye & your *conquestes*? GAW. 311. He shope his regne to deuide To knightes . . And after that they have deserved, Yaf the *conquestes* that he wanne. GOWER I. 27.

**conquesten** v. afr. *conquester*, pr. sp. pg. *conquistar*, it. *conquistare*, sch. *conquess*, *conquace*. besiegen.

Nabugodenezar makes much ioye Nov he þe kyng hatz *conquest* [= *conqusted*]. ALLIT. P. 2, 1304.

**conrei** s. afr. *conrei*, *conroi*, pr. *conrei*, it. *corredo*. geordnete Schaar, Truppe.

Per formast *conrey* þe bakkis togidere sette, þe speres poynt ouer poynt. LANGT. p. 304.

**conscience, concience** s. afr. *conscience*, *conciencia*, pr. *conciencia*, *consciencia*, sp. *conciencia*, pg. *consciencia*, it. *conscienza*, *coscienza*, neus. *conscience*.

1. Gewissen, gutes oder schlechtes Bewusstsein: He so had kunnyng and *conscience* bothe. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 11. *Conscience* þat es called ynwitt. HAMP. 5428. A man which feigneth *conscience*, As though it were al innocence. GOWER I. 62.

2. Bewusstsein, Gedanke, Uebersetzung: Þe lede . . Compast in his *conciencia* to quat þat cace myt Mene oper amount. GAW. 1194. I dar say, with *conciens* sure . . His lyf wer loste. ALLIT. P. 1, 1088.

**consecracoun** s. afr. *consecration*, pr. *consecracion*, sp. *consagracion*, pg. *consagração*, it. *consacrazione*, neus. *consecration*. Einweihung, Einsegnung.

To be after þe *consecracoun* not onli sacrament, but verrey body and blod of our Lord. WICL. *Apology* p. 48.

**conseil, cunseil, counsell** [-ail, -el] s. afr. *conseil*, *cunseil*, *consail*, *consel*, pr. *conseilh*,

sp. *consejo*, pg. *consejo*, it. *consiglio*, lat. *consilium*, neus. *counsel*.

1. Rath, welcher ertheilt wird: And þou wile my *conseyl* tro. HAVEL. 2862. He was quey[n]te of *conseyl* & speche, & of body strong. R. OF GL. p. 412. Þe erle Philip of Flandres gaf him in *conseile* . . Ageyn his fader to rise. LANGT. p. 133. Mi *consail* is . . to fonde to paye this kinges wille. BEK. 852. Þis *consel* was wel yherd, heo hulde þer to echon. R. OF GL. p. 156. Þe *cunseil* þat y kan I schal þe kipe sone. WILL. 2126. cf. 2105. Good *counseil* is good to here. GOWER I. 8. Wherof the kyng asketh yow *counsaile*. MERLIN I. II. 79. My *counceil* is, if it be soo, A child be gettyn betwixt hus too . . Let it . . be fordon. TOWN. M. p. 328. mit *nimen*, *taken*, Rath pflegen, berathen: Þe botiler ful sone cam To Marie and *conseil* nam. KINDH. JESU 1728. Hi *nomen* *conseil* betwene hem, þet hi wolden gon for to hyme anuri. O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. Thei *toks* *consell* betwene hem bothe. MERLIN I. II. 25. Rath für Berather, Beratherin: Of kare *conseil* þou ert best, felix fecundata. O.E. MISCELL. p. 194.

2. Berathung, Besprechung: Nuste no man jwat it was, þat *conseil* [die Unterredung mit Moses und Elias bei der Verklärung] longe ilaste. LEB. JESU 76. Pa comen þe apostles, and þoupten wonder þat he wolde such *conseil* drawe Mid a womman þat sunfol was. ib. 340.

3. Gedanke, Geheimnis: Scho umthoht hir niht and daye, Quaim scho moht best hir *consayl* say. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. Bi cas of *cunsail* can ich hele. WILL. 595. Sepþe þou sadli hast me said þe soþe of þi *cunsaile*. 969. Thilke lorde, whiche al may kepe, To whom no *counseil* may be hid. GOWER I. 9. Whan that the *counceil* is bewreied. II. 356.

4. kollekt. Rath, Staatsrath, Rathversammlung: That he ne miȝt all paye The king ne his *consail*. BEK. 315. Po þet byþ of þe kinges *consayle*. AYENB. p. 122. Wytteth it not joure *counseill*, but wyte[t]h it more joure self. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. There ayein the *counseil* saide, That they be nought excused so. GOWER I. 76. I woll nought ones saie nay To thing which that your *counceil* demeth. II. 380.

**consellen, consailen, counsellien, counsellien** etc. v. afr. *consillier*, *consouillier*, *conseiller*, *conseller*, pr. *conseilhar*, *cosseilhar*, *conseillar*, sp. *consejar*, pg. *conselhar*, it. *consigliare*, lat. *consiliari*, neus. *counsel*.

1. rathen, anrathen, Rath ertheilen: He bygan hem rede, And in pys batayle to *conseily*. R. OF GL. p. 214. — We shall do as ye *counsele*. MERLIN I. II. 13. Witte and reson *counseilen* ofte That I min herte shulde softe. GOWER I. 318. The wise knightes . . *Counseillen* him in this manere. III. 228. — Sir Simond de Mountford *consailede* hom vaste, Hou hii solde hom conteni. R. OF GL. p. 547. Biȝeonde þe watere he *consailede* is disciples. LEB. JESU 561. If eni so wod were That Saint Thomas *consailede*. BEK. 989. This holy man *counselled* hem to be weleware. MERLIN I. II. 5. —

For all that Daniel Him hath *counseiled*. GOWER I. 141. The king *counseiled* [p. p.] in the cas By Antenor and Eneas, Therto hath yoven his assent. I. 79.

2. berathen, Rath pflegen: Alle com to Carlele, to *consel* how were best. LANGT. p. 316. He vnderfeng hym fayr ynow, & *conseiled* of þe cas. R. of GL. p. 91.

3. refl. sich berathen: Ich wole ther uppe *consailli me*, which beo to forsake. BEK. 548. To *consailli ous* jif ous furst. 630. He moste him *conseilli*. 822.

**conseiler, kunsiler, counseller, counseller [-or, -our]** etc. s. afr. *consellier, consaillier, cunseiller, conseller*, pr. *consaillier, cosseilher*, sp. *consejero*, pg. *conselho*, it. *consigliere*, lat. *consiliarius*, neue. *counsellor*.

1. Rathgeber, Berater: To þe biisshop Alfrik, þat was his *conseilere*. LANGT. p. 54. Luue is his chaumberling & his *kunsiler*. ANCR. R. p. 410. It is daunger, Whiche is my ladies *counseiler*. GOWER I. 331. He saide unto that *counsellor*. III. 192. Achitophel Gilonyte, the *counselour* [counselour Purv.] of Dauid. WYCL. 2 KINGS 15, 12 Oxf. — Þe worste men of al hys lond . . He wolde make hys *conseylers*. R. of GL. p. 417. Somme of the kinges *consaillers* to him ofte wende. BEK. 943. As oure *counsailours* tolde. 478. How covetise hath yet on honde In speciall two *counseilers*. GOWER II. 223. He . . cleped two of his *counsellors*. MERLIN I. II. 37.

2. bisweilen dient dies Substantiv zur Uebersetzung des lat. *consul*, Konsul, wofür auch *consuler* auftritt: With kingus and *counseileris* [consula Purv. consulibus Vulg.] of the erthe. WYCL. JOB 3, 14 Oxf. Pilke dignitee þat men clepiþ þe emperie of *consulers*. CH. Boeth. p. 51. 3oure eldres coueteden to han don away þat dignitee for þe pride of þe *conseilers*. *ib.*

**consence, kunsence** s. afr. *consense*, pr. *consensa*. Einwilligung.

*Kunsence*, þet is, skiles þettunge hwon þe delit iðe luste is igon so oueruorð þet ter nis non wiðsigginge. ANCR. R. p. 288. He nule nout þet þe bidden þet þe ne beon nout ifonded, vor þet is ure purgatorie . . auh þet we ne beon nout allunge ibrouht þerin, mid *kunsence* of heorte & mid skiles þettunge. p. 228.

**consentement** s. afr. *consentement*, pr. *consentiment*, sp. *consentimiento*, pg. it. *consentimento*. Einwilligung, Willfähigkeit.

Þe ilke couaytise, huanne þe *consentement* and þe þoȝtes perto, is dyadlich zenne. AYENB. p. 11. Þe þoȝtes, þe *consentemens* [consenteinens ed.] and þe willes of þe zaules. p. 19.

**consenten, kunsenten** v. afr. *consentir, cunsentir*, pr. sp. pg. *consentir*, lat. it. *consentire*, neue. *consent*. einwilligen, beistimmen.

So sone so me biginneð *kunsenten* to sunne. ANCR. R. p. 272. Pou ne aselt najt *consenti* to do zenne. AYENB. p. 10. Pou [þe ed.] woldest þe rapre lete be vlaje quik, Þanne pou dorstest to onelepi dyadliche zenne *consenti*. p. 73. Right as she wold or so or thus, I am all redy to

*consent*. GOWER II. 95. — Him þan wille we say, who is moste valiant, If þe *consent* þat way. LANGT. p. 177. Þet hi ne guo into uondyng, þet is, þet hi ne *consenti*. AYENB. p. 117. — Tho the kniȝtes ihurde that the king *consented* therto. BEK. 1871. He vuste of this cas, & *consented*, as me sede, to the luther treson. R. of GL. p. 526. auch *consent* [= *consented*] erscheint als Präteritum: To þat ilk lokyng bope þei *consent*, In luf þei departed, Hardknout home went. LANGT. p. 52. Leulyn of Walsland into France he sent, þe Mountfort douhter to wedde, hir frendes alle *consent*. p. 236.

Wie im Afr. *se consentir* steht auch im Alte. bisweilen eine entsprechende Verbindung mit dem Personalpronomen, in gleicher Bedeutung: He him openede þe gæte of his castele, Þo he him *consented* to þe uondyng. AYENB. p. 249.

**consentinge** s. Einwilligung, Willfähigkeit.

Ne pole najt þet we go into *consentinge*. AYENB. p. 117. Yef þer is *consentinge* oþer lang bleuinge ine þe lostes. p. 176.

**consequent[e]** s. cf. afr. *par consequent*, pr. *par consequent* u. lat. *consequens est*. Folge, Folgerung.

Þis is a *consequente*. CH. Boeth. p. 84.

**conserve** s. afr. *conserve*, sp. pg. it. *conserva*, neue. *conserve*. Konserve oder Vorrathskammer, wie im Italienischen?

Þhisique of is *conserve* Maketh many a restauracion Unto his recreation. GOWER III. 22 sq. The firste [sc. science], which is the *conserve* And keper of the remenaunt. III. 86.

**conseruen** v. afr. *conserver*, pr. sp. pg. *conservar*, lat. it. *conservare*, neue. *conserve*. aufbewahren.

The poudre in which myn herte ybrend shal turne, That, preye I the, thou tak, and it *conserve* In a vesselle. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 309.

**consideracion** s. afr. *consideracion*, *consideracion*, pr. *consideracio*, sp. *consideracion*, pg. *consideração*, it. *considerazione*, lat. *consideratio*, neue. *consideration*. Erwägung, Ueberlegung.

He shall of his real office, With wise *consideracion*, Ordeigne his deputation Of suche juges as ben lerned. GOWER III. 178.

**consideren** v. afr. *considerer*, pr. sp. pg. *considerar*, lat. it. *considerare*, neue. *consider*. erwägen, bedenken.

*Considereth* [imperat.] that eche of yow is but oon sole man. MERLIN I. II. 110. I shall neuer assent to this mater, *Consideryng* what he hath proferyd her. GENERYDES 1616.

**consistorie, consistoire, consterie, constori** s. afr. *consistoris*, *consistoire*, pr. sp. pg. *consistori*, it. *consistorio*, lat. *consistorium*, sch. *consterie, constry, constre*, neue. *consistory*.

1. Versammlungsort: In *consistorio* omange the Grekes soone He can in thrynge. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 37. He sat vpon his see in the *consistorie* [consistorie Purv.] of the paleis. WYCL. ESTH. 5, 1 Oxf.

2. Konsistorium des Pabstes, Ver-

sammlung der Kardinäle: He bare it stille in his memoire, Till he cam to the *consistoire*. GOWER I. 257.

3. geistlicher Gerichtshof: If a man have a wif, and he ne love hire noht, Bringe hire to the *constorie*, ther treuthe sholde be souht. POLIT. S. p. 332. Seththe y go coure at *constory*. p. 159. Atte *constorie* heo kenneth us care. *ib.*

**consonans** s. [pl. ?] cf. afr. *les voieulx et les consonans*. LITTRÉ v. *consonnant*. Konsonant, Mitlauter.

Pis uers is imakid wel of *consonans* and wowel. E.E.P. p. 153.

**conspiracion, conspiracioun** s. afr. *conspiration, conspiracion*, pr. *conspiratio*, sp. *conspiracion*, pg. *conspiração*, it. *conspirazione*, lat. *conspiratio*, neue. *conspiration*. Verschwörung, Komplott.

Heber was iholde gilteles of *conspiracioun*. TREvisa II. 251. Whanne his seruautis bi *conspiracioun* had sworyn. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 33, 24 v. l. Purv. Euel red, *conspiracions*, strif, and uele opre zennes. AYENB. p. 23.

**conspirement** s. i. q. *conspiration*. cf. afr. *souspirement*, pr. *sospiramen*.

Suche a fals *conspirement*. . . God wolde nought it were unknowe. GOWER I. 216.

**conspiren** v. afr. *conspirer*, pr. *conspirar*, sp. pg. *conspirar*, lat. it. *conspirare*, neue. *conspire*. sich in Einvernehmen setzen, sich verschwören mit anderen, aber auch allein Böses beschliessen.

Within his herte he gan *conspire*. GOWER I. 232. — What man that his lust desirith Of love, and therupon *conspireth* With wordes feigned to deceive. I. 82. With his moder he *conspireth*. . . For helpe and conseil. II. 34. — Simon, whiche made was here espie, Withinne Troie, as was conspired [cf. ut *conspiratum* erat], Whan time was a tokne hath fired. I. 81. Suche a thinge. . . Whiche. . . Is most plesaunt and most desired Above all other and most *conspired*. I. 92.

**constable** s. s. *constable*.

**constablerie** s. altit. *constaboleria*. Würde eines Connetable.

Ye will take the *constablie* of myn housholde and of all the lordship of my londe after me. MERLIN I. II. 373.

**constance** s. afr. *constance*, pr. sp. pg. *constancia*, it. *costanza*, lat. *constantia*, neue. *constancy*. Standhaftigkeit.

Pe vifte stape of pise vertu is cyleped *constance*, pet is a uirtue pet makeþ þe herte strong and stedeuest ine god. AYENB. p. 168.

**constellacion, constellacioun** s. afr. *constellacion*, pr. *constellacio*, sp. *constelacion*, pg. *constelação*, it. *costellazione*, lat. *constellatio*, neue. *constellation*. Konstellation, insbes. Stellung der Gestirne mit Beziehung auf ihren vermeinten Einfluss auf die Schicksale der Menschen.

That it is *constellation*, Which causeth al that a man dothe. GOWER I. 21. Upon their nativite Such was the *constellation* etc. I. 55.

Pus telles gret clerkes of clergy, Pat has benelered in astronemy, And knawes þe *constellacyouns*. HAMF. 7605.

**constitucion** s. afr. *constitution, constitucion*, pr. *constitution*, sp. *constitucion*, pg. *constituição*, it. *costituzione*, lat. *constitutio*, neue. *constitution*. Einrichtung, Anordnung.

The worldes *constitution* Hath set the name of gentillesse Upon the fortune of richesse. GOWER II. 75.

**constreigningli** adv. cf. *constrainen* v. gezwungener Weise.

Purueyng not *constreignyngli*, but wilfulli. WYCL. 1 PET. 5, 2 Oxf.

**constrainen, constraignen, constrainen** v. afr. *constraindre, contraindre*, pr. *constraigner, contraindre*, sp. *constrair, pg. constringir*, it. *constringere, contrignere*, lat. *constringere*, neue. *constrain u. constringe*.

1. zusammenziehen: Sumtyme sche *constreynede* and schronk hir seluen lyche to þe comune mesure of men, and sumtyme sche touchede þe heuene wip þe heyte of hir heued. CH. Boeth. p. 5.

2. zwingen, fesseln: Because that the grete Cane wolde *constreynen* him to holden his lond of him. MAUND. p. 188. *Constreynyn*, compello, cogo, coarceo, arto, urgeo. PR. P. p. 91. — For the love of Ygerne, that so hym *constrayned* that he myght nother ete, ne slepe, ne go, ne ride. MERLIN I. II. 65. — Venus. . . Phebus to love hath so *constreigned* That he withoute rest is peined. GOWER II. 354. He was with love unwise *constreigned*. II. 120.

**constreiner** s. neue. *constrainer*. Aufseher [exactor *Vulg.*].

To the maystris of werkis and to the *streyners* of the puple. WYCL. EXOD. 5, 6 Oxf. cf. *ib.* 10. 14.

**constreinte** s. afr. *contrainte*, neue. *construint*. Bedrängnis, Noth.

Hire dredful joye, hire *constreynite* and hire peyne. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 776. Hire hew. . . Bar witnesse of hire wo and hire *constreynite*. 4, 712. Of the disease, of the *constreint* Wherof the people is sore oppressed. GOWER III. 380.

**construccioun** s. afr. *construction*, pr. *constructio, costruccio*, sp. *construccion*, pg. *construção*, it. *costruzione*, lat. *constructio*, neue. *construction*. Konstruktion nach grammatischen Gesetzen.

John Cornwaile, a maister of grammer, chaunged þe lore in gramer scole and *construccioun* of Frensche into Engliche. TREvisa II. 161.

**construen, constrwen, constrewen** v. pr. *construire, costruire*, fr. *construire*, sp. pg. *construir*, it. *costruire*, lat. *construere*, neue. *construe*.

1. konstruieren, darstellen, reden nach grammatischen Gesetzen: Children. . . beep compelled for to leue hire owne langage, and for to *construe* hir lessouns and here þynges in Frensche. TREvisa II. 159. Now. . . in alle þe gramere scoles of Engelond, children leueþ

Frensche and *construeþ* and lerneþ an Engliſche. II. 161.

2. ausdeuten, ausfinden: Wayte well my wordis, and wrappe hem togedir, And *construe* clergie the clause in thin herte. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 7. Er they come to the clos, acombred they were, That thei the conclusioun *constrewe* ne couthe. p. 29. Now *constrew* ho so kunne, I can saie no more. p. 16.

**consuetudes.** lat. *consuetudo*. Gewohnheit.

Whanne the kyng hadde sitten vpon his chayer after the *consuetude*. WYCL. I KINGS 20, 25 Oxf.

**consul** s. afr. sp. pg. lat. *consul*, pr. *consol*, *cosol*, it. *consolo*, neue. *consul*. Konsul.

Duke, kyng, *consul*, oper emperor. TREVISA I. 239. Of Julius and Cicero, Which *consul* was of Rome tho. GOWER III. 138. Þere *consuls* and senatours gouernede and rulede al þe world. TREVISA I. 217.

**consumen** v. afr. *consumer*, pr. sp. pg. *consumir*, lat. *consumere*, neue. *consume*. verzehren, aufreiben.

The lond be not *consumed* with myschef. WYCL. GEN. 41, 36 Oxf. Som man *consumyd* with hate and fals envye. LYDG. M. P. p. 159.

**consumpt** adj. lat. *consumtus* (*consumptus*) p.p. vernichtet, aufgerieben.

It is nat jeuen to knowe hem þat ben dede and *consumpt*. CH. Boeth. p. 60. Slayn thanne the aduersaries with a greet veniaunce, and vnto the death almost *consumpt*. WYCL. JOSH. 10, 20 Oxf.

**contasse, cuntasse** s. s. *contesse*.

**kontek, kontak, cuntak** s. scheint sich aus afr. *contens*, *cuntans*, pr. *conten* [v. lat. *contendere*] umgebildet zu haben, indem -ek, -ak aus dem nasalirten -en, -an abirte, sch. *contake*.

1. Streit: *Contek* bigan bituene hom. R. OF GL. p. 509 cf. 90. 346. 470. 477. Bituene king Henri and his sone gret *kontek* ther com. BEK. 2250 [2360]. cf. 438. Bituex þam wex *kontek*. LANGT. p. 100. Bilred & þe barons. With þe erle of Herford held *kontek* & fight. p. 39. cf. 133. 151. *Contek* with bloody knyf and scharp manace. CH. C. T. 2005. Ther roos a *kontek* and a grete envye. Tr. a. Tr. 5, 1480. By batailes or by *kontek*. Boeth. p. 130. Ase þeos desciples to gadere weren, heo maden *kontek* and mone. LEB. JESU 90. It is *kontek* and homicide. GOWER I. 316. Of *conteke* and fool hastifnesse He hath a right great besinesse. III. 99. From *contেকে* and debate. LYDG. TREAT. fol. III vº [v. 446]. Zuo hap þe dyeuel diverse maneres of waytinges and of *contac* uor to gily and uor to uondi þe uolk. AYENB. p. 15. Maystres of gyle and of *kontak*. p. 40. Anoper wol after þan areri *cuntake*. E.E.P. p. 20. Alle ualshedes and þe gyles and þe *contakes*. AYENB. p. 63.

2. Schmähung, Beschimpfung: Slown hem ponished with *kontak* [contumelias affectos]. WYCL. MATH. 22, 6 Oxf. Þei . . token þis kyngis aeruauntis, and punishiden wiþ *conteke*, and killiden hem. SEL. W. I. 49. Ponyschyng with dispisingis [*cuntekis* or

wrongis 10 codd. *contakes* 2 codd. *afficientes contumelia* Vulg.). LUKE 20, 11 Oxf.

**conteken** v. v. *contek* s. streiten.

Hii dude hym anon her manhede, & ne *conteked* namore. R. OF GL. p. 259. Þis two schires hem mette, & *contekede* for þis holi bodi, & faste to gadere sette. ST. KENELM 309.

**contekour, conteckour** s. Streitsüchtiger, Friedensbrecher, Räuber.

Ȝif þer be in bretherhede eny riotour oper *contekour*. ENGL. GILDS p. 4. Þise *contekours* whidere þei assigned a stede þat es, & þer þei com togidere & mak a sikernes, þat þei alle alle go, to whom or where þei wille, To robbe, bete, or slo. LANGT. p. 328. Evere he was for holi church, and for pore men also, Aȝen the proute *contekours* that wolde aȝen hem opt do; To holde up the rightes of holi church, so moche wo he gan dryue Aȝen the liðere *contekours* that nuyede him of his lyve. BEK. 195.

**contemplacion, contemplacioun** s. afr. *contemplacion*, *contemplatium*, pr. sp. *contemplacion*, pg. *contemplação*, it. *contemplazione*. lat. *contemplatio*, neue. *contemplation*. Betrachtung, bes. religiöse Beschaulichkeit.

Huanne hy byþ yeliue op to þe hejeste stape of *contemplacion*. AYENB. p. 147. Thes holy mene . . yeve hem holy to *contemplacion* HAMP. Treat. p. 25. So that all my devocion And all my *contemplacion* . . Is only set on her ymage. GOWER II. 372. Heleine in *contemplacion* . . Was in the temple. II. 386. Luf of lyf of *contemplacioun*. HAMP. 5907. Prelates. beþ . . busy in *contemplacioun*, and nowt of prechyng of Goddes word. TREVISA I. 379.

**contemplatif** adj. afr. *contemplatif*, pr. *contemplativus*, sp. pg. it. *contemplativo*, lat. *contemplativus*, neue. *contemplative*. beschaulich.

Þe ilke greate zuetnesse þet þe herte *contemplatif* uelþ. AYENB. p. 247. Surā men lyven *contemplatif* lif. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 405. *Contemplative* life alon longith to swyche men and women. HAMP. Treat. p. 23. Þe oper [sc. lif] is yhote resteuol (*contemplative*). AYENB. p. 199. A grace þet þe holy goost yelþ to þe *contemplative* herte. p. 245.

**contempt** s. afr. *contempt*, lat. *contemptus*, *contemptus*, neue. *contempt*. Verachtung, Misachtung.

In *contempte* of regalie. GOWER I. 217.

**contenance, contenaunce, contenaunce**, *countenaunce* etc. s. afr. *contenance*, *contenance*, sp. *contenensa*, it. *continensa*, neue. *contenance*.

1. Haltung, Gebaren in sofern es sich in Geberden, Gesichtszügen oder überhaupt in der äusseren Erscheinung ausdrückt: Al to nobley of the worldis his *contenance* he brouȝte, That me ne huld non so prout, theȝ other were in his thoȝte. BEK. 187. Bad me for my *contenaunce* Acounten Clergie lighte. P.PL. 6602. Somme putten hem to pride. Apparaild hem thereafter, In *contenauce* of clothynge Comen degised. 45. For his bery *contenaunce* Of that he semeth ever unglad. GOWER I. 264. Many a *continauce* he piketh

To bringen her into beleve Of thing which that he wold achieve. I. 65. Wip clipping & kessing and *contenaunce* hende. WILL. 4900. Pe komyng of þe *kuntenaunce* of þe kniȝt nobul þei biholden hertly. 3323. Kyndeliche clipping and kessing hire fader, & wip a curteise *cunte-naunce* William next after. 1396. Alysandrine attlede alle here þouȝtes, sche knewe wel bi *kuntenaunce* of kastyng of lokes. 941. Philip . . kneew by hur *countenaunce*, hue conceiued had. ALIS. FRGM. 961. With a knytteliche *countenaunce* he carpes him tille. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 32.

2. sichere Haltung, Fassung: *Contenaunce* for a throwe He loste, till he mighte knowe The soth. GOWER I. 207. Frysel was ytake. Ye *countenaunce* abated eny bost to make. POLIT. S. p. 216. Pof sco scamful was, iwiss, Sco tint na *contenance* [vv. II. *contenanse*, *coun-tenance*, *countenaunce*] wit þis. CURS. MUNDI 3367.

*contencion* s. afr. *contencion*, *contencun*, it. *contencione*, lat. *contentio*. Streit, Zwiespalt.

Whan the kyng Bohors vndirstode the *contencion* of the kyng and his newewes. MERLIN I. II. 366.

*contemen*, *containen*, *contienen*, *cuntelmen* v. afr. *contenir*, *cuntenir*, pr. *contener*, *contenir*, sp. *contener*, pg. *conter*, it. *contenere*, neue. *contain*.

a. tr. I. befassen, in sich fassen, enthalten: Som epistel . . That walde, as seith myn auctour, wele *contene* Neigh half this boke. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 452. The 3 partie shal *contienen* diuerse tables of longitudes & latitudes. *Astrol.* p. 3. — Byggyng of mans lyf . . *Contenes* mykel wrechednes. HAMP. 438. In som bokes of þe Ebriens, þat þa xv days *contens*. 4750. As it semþ þat blisfulnesse *contenip* many þinges. CH. *Boeth.* p. 92. A cubite of gemetrie *conteynep* sixe comoun cubites. TREvisa II. 235. In manner of degrees þat *contienen* in nowmbre 365. CH. *Astrol.* p. 6. Shrewes, whiche þat *contienen* be more partie of men. *Boeth.* p. 116. — Who so þat is *contened* inwip þe paleis . . þer nis no drede þat he may deserue to ben exiled. *Boeth.* p. 24. Pus es in haly bokes *contende* [Reimw. ende]. HAMP. 30. He that was kyng of hevenes, of eyr, of erthe, of see, and of alle thinges that ben *conteyned* in hem. MAUND. p. 1.

2. unterstützen: The duke sued after. and dide right well hem to rehethe, and to *contene* in that grôte nede. MERLIN III. 549.

b. intr. sich gebaren, sich zeigen: þat quen & hire douster & Meliors þe schene wayteden out at a windowe, wilfulli inferre, how that komeli kniȝt *kunteyned* on his stede. WILL. 3299.

c. refl. sich benehmen, sich verhalten: Sir Simond de Mountford conseilede hom vaste, Hou hii ssolede hom *conteni*, the wule the bataile ilaste. R. OF GL. p. 547. Merlin . . seide that he sholde *contene hym self* myrily. MERLIN I. II. 77.

*content* adj. afr. pr. *content*, sp. it. *contento*, pg. *contente*, lat. *contentus*, neue. *content*. zufrieden, befriedigt.

As ye shal be right wele *content* withall. GENEYDES 368. Yef the duchesse and her frendes be *contente*. MERLIN I. II. 85.

*contentem* v. afr. *contenter*, pr. *es-contentar*, sp. pg. *contentar*, it. *contentare*. cf. *content* adj. in allen Sprachen transitiv, auch reflexiv gebraucht. neue. *content*. sich zufrieden geben.

But the Saisnes that this stroke hadde sein, ne *contented* not to lete hym passe. MERLIN I. II. 195.

*contesse*, *contasse*, *cuntasse*, *contas*, *countes*, *countas*, auch *comitiss*, *cometas* s. afr. *contessa*, *cuntlesse*, pr. *comtessa*, it. *contessa*, sp. pg. *condessa*, mlat. *comitissa*, *comitassa* v. lat. *comes* gebildet, neue. *countess*. Gräfin.

Constance þe oper was, of Brutayne *contesse*. R. OF GL. p. 370. The *contesse* of Gloucetere. p. 492. Ygerne . . þat was *contasse* of Cornewail. p. 157. Pe *contasse* made some del deol. p. 160. So did ladies bydene, Both *contasse* and qwene. DEGREV. 1845. Pes riche *cuntlasses*. HALI MEID. p. 9. Pe *contas* was glid ynow. R. OF GL. p. 159. Of *countes* damysel, par ma fay, Wer fayr in heuen to halde asstate. ALLIT. P. I, 488. The *countes* of Salamere was his godmoder. CHEUEL. ASS. 269. *Countess*, *comitassa*. PR. F. p. 98. *Countas* of Marche was sche. LANGT. p. 189. Hec *comitissa*, a *comytiss*. WR. VOC. p. 215. Hec *cometissa*, a *cometas*. p. 268.

*continence* s. afr. *continence*, pr. lat. *continentia*, sp. pg. *continencia*, it. *continenza*, neue. *continence*.-ency. Enthaltksamkeit, Mässigung der Begierden.

Good is to save With penaunce and with abstinence Of chastite the *continence*. GOWER I. 19.

*continuaunce* s. v. *continuen* v. sp. it. *continuanza*, cf. lat. *continuanter* adv. neue. *continuanze*. Anhalten, Fortdauer, Beharrlichkeit.

Lachesse in *continuaunce* Fortune might suche a chaunce. GOWER II. 7. To him, which maketh *continuaunce* To preie love. II. 14. Through long *continuaunce* Of misbeleve. II. 179. Of sinne the *continuaunce*, Which Arrons hadde do tofore. III. 263.

*continuel* adj. afr. *continuel*, neue. *continual*. ununterbrochen, dauernd.

Pat ilkane had withalle als *continuele* hele Als Moyses had. HAMP. 8947.

*continuellliche*, *-alliche*, *-elli* adv. v. *continuel* adj. neue. *continually* cf. afr. *continuelment*, *continuellement*. ununterbrochen, dauernd, beständig.

Of art he radde six þer *contynuelliche* ynow. ST. EDM. CONF. 220. He reigned þerynne *continualliche* þritty jere. TREvisa II. 99. Pat alle manere of melody . . War *continuely* þarein sownand. HAMP. 8913.

*continuen*, *contanen*, selbst *contemen* v. afr. *continuer*, pr. sp. pg. *continuar*, it. lat. *con-*



*tinuare*; zu *contunen* vgl. etwa pr. *contuni* neben *continū*, lat. *continuus*; neue. *continus*.

a. intr. fortfahren, beharren: Love is welwillende To hem that ben *continunde* . . to pursue Thing which that is to love due. GOWER II. 18. — Love cometh of dame Fortune, That litel while wole *contune*, For it shal chaungen wonder soone. CH. R. of R. 5334. *Pei* . . oft leue hem tul a tyme to *contune* per inne [sc. in synne]. WICL. APOLOGY p. 12. He is cause pat *pesynnar contunip* in his iuel. p. 69.

b. tr. 1. anschliessen, verbinden: ȝif me seith pat Paradys is so hiȝe and in oon place *contynued* to be erpe pat men woneþ inne. TREVISA I. 73.

2. fortsetzen: To *contune* my sentence. LYDG. DAUNCE 533. Pof *pei* leue not per synne, but *contunen* it more orribli. WICL. APOLOGY p. 11. If it be *contrarili* begunne, led, or *contentid*, who doutip pat ne it is synne? p. 101.

*contourben* v. pr. *conturbar*, *contorbar*, sp. *conturbar*, it. lat. *conturbare*. cf. *destourben*. verwirren, bestürzt machen.

I am destourbed In all min herte, and so *contourbed*, That I ne may my wittes gete. GOWER I. 49.

*contrarie*, *contraire*, *contreire* adj. afr. *contraire*, pr. *contrari*, sp. pg. it. *contrario*, lat. *contrarius*, sch. *contrair*, neue. *contrary*. entgegengesetzt, zuwider.

The wynd was *contrarie*. WYCL. MATTH. 12. 24. To be uirtues þet byþ *contraries* to be zeue zennes. AYENB. p. 123. Fuyre . . stryueþ wiþ þe ayer and wiþ oþer þinges þat beþ *contrarye* to þe fuyre. TREVISA I. 315. Where he was first debonaire, He was tho rebell and *contraire*. GOWER I. 217. The froward Fortune and *contraire*. CH. R. of R. 5414.

*contrarie* etc. s. Gegentheil, das Entgegengesetzte.

*Pe contrarie* is of norperen men. TREVISA I. 53. Fayre formez myjt he fynde . . & in þe *contrare*, kark & combraunce huge. ALLIT. P. 2, 3. Whan they deden the *contraire*. GOWER I. 22. The sothe is the *contreyre*. CH. Cuck. a. Night. 167.

*contrarien* v. afr. *contrarier*, *contralier*, pr. sp. pg. *contrariar*, it. *contrariare*, sch. *contrare*. zuwidersein, widersprechen.

It semep . . to *contrarien* gretly þat God knoweþ byforn alle þinges. CH. Boeth. p. 154. He sholde be kyng . . who so ever therto wolde *contrarye*. MERLIN I. II. 112. Ne was ther wyf, ne mayde, Ne wydow, that *contraried* that he sayde. CH. C. T. 6625. Crist *contrariiede* þis pees, wiþ synnes þat bringeþ it in. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 321. Ever while they deden wel, Fortune was hem debonaire, And whan they deden the *contraire*, Fortune was *contrariende*. GOWER I. 22. *Contrariynge* to the heest of the Lord, and bolnyge bi pride, ȝe stieden vp into the hil. WYCL. DEUTER. 1, 43 Oxf.

*contrarili* adv. neue. *contrarily*. in entgegengesetzter Weise.

If it be *contrarili* begunne. WICL. APOLOGY p. 101.

*contrarius*, *contrarios* adj. afr. *contralius*, pr. *contrarios*, sp. pg. it. *contrarioso*, neue. *contrarios*. entgegengesetzt, widerstrebend, widerspänstig.

Euer he was couetous, Proud of herte and *contrarius*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 228. Als es sene in *contrarius* manere. HAMP. 1414. Yhit has þe world, als men sese and heres, Ma other *contrarius* maneris: For now es vertow turned to vyce etc. 1590. These children of Mercury and of Venus Ben her werkyng ful *contrarios*. CH. C. T. 6279. Hi [sc. þis zenne] ys *contrarios* to þe holy goste. AYENB. p. 28. Som folk pesible, som *contrarios*. LYDG. M. P. p. 159.

*contre*, *cuntre*, *contres*, *contrel*, *contrele*, *contral*, *contraile*, *countres*. afr. *contre*, *cuntre*, *contree*, *cuntree*, pr. altp. it. *contrada*, altit. *contrata*, mlat. *contrata*, sch. neue. *counlry*. Gegend, Land.

Sire Edward . . The Wales quarters sende to is oune *contre*. POLIT. S. p. 213. Erthedyns in many *contre*. HAMP. 4036. Miself knowe ich noujt mi ken ne mi *kontre* noiper. WILL. 722. Every *contre* must obeie. GOWER I. 28. Ful many a riche *contre* hadde he wonne. CH. C. T. 866. To quat *contre* [v. ll. *cuntre*, *contree*] sum pat þou wend. CURS. MUNDI 1149. Mennes ken of þe *cuntre*. WILL. 6. Eche a *kuntre* worþ kept wiþ kud men inouje. 1673. Attourneis in *cuntre* theih geten silver for noht. POLIT. S. p. 339. *Pe cuntre* of Dorseth . . Alle had þei wasted. LANGT. p. 39. Of Jerusalem *cuntre* þe gode kyng Guyoun. p. 162. A gret yle and a gret *contree*. MAUND. p. 187. Hee wollith ous delyvren of that false *contree*. POLIT. S. p. 216. We beþ men wyde ydriue aboute From *contrey* to *contrei*. R. of GL. p. 39. A kouherde . . of þis *kontrey*. WILL. 241. Pat hii wende ech in ys syde to her *contreyre*. R. of GL. p. 200. In þe *contrais* me hurde wide hou þe schrewe gradde so. ST. DUNST. 90. Of þe cite of Wyncheombe & of þe *contrai* per biside. ST. KENELM 299. *Pe uour conardyes þet amerþeþ þo contraye* þet God ssewede to Zakarie. AYENB. p. 130. What *contrays* or what place is Paradys in erpe? TREVISA I. 67. For to make the pees in the *cuntre*. POLIT. S. p. 69.

The messagers . . passed thourgh many londes and *contres*. MERLIN I. II. 29 sq. To knowe þe *kuntres*, as a king oujt. WILL. 5473. Of *cuntres* the cites. METR. HOMIL. p. 62. Summe *contrees* and most princypalle stedes, that men schalle gone thorgh. MAUND. p. 6. Whan the *contrees* herde sain How that her kinges be besein Of suche a power. GOWER I. 341. Cairende ouer *cuntreis*. WILL. 1922. Whanne he . . cumpasside alle the *cuntreis* of Egypt. WYCL. GEN. 41, 46 Purv. To here speke of straunge thinges of dyverse *contreyes*. MAUND. p. 20. Vewe *contreyes* beþ in Engeland, þat monokes nabbeþ of Normandy somþyn in her honde. R. of GL. p. 368. Thei . . yede in to their *contreyes*. MERLIN I. II. 25. Of castels, of *contrayes*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 12.

Als Kompositum erscheint öfter *contraiman*, neue. *countryman*. Mann aus der Um-

gend, Landmann: *Contraimen* to chepinge come mid moche gode. ST. SWITHIN 56. Pe *contraimen* þer beside, þat vnderþete þat cas. ST. KENELM 291.

**contrifaiture** s. cf. afr. *faiture*, pr. *futura*, lat. *factura* u. *confeseten* v. Heuchelei.

Al his *contrifaiture* is colour of sinne, and bost. POLIT. S. p. 336.

**confeseten**, **countrefeseten** etc. v. aus dem p. p. entwickelt von afr. *confesaire*, *confesere*, pr. *confasar*, *confasayre*, it. *confassare*, sch. *confasait*, *confasit*, neue. *counterfeit*.

1. nachahmen, nachmachen: So as it ne may nat *confeseten* it, ne feynen it, ne ben euene lyke to it. CH. Boeth. p. 173. Wol ye the childische jalousye *confesete*? Tr. a. Cr. 3; 1119. And gunne on hym upwarde to gape, And *countrefeset* hym as an ape, Or as crafte *countrefeseth* kynde. H. of Fame 3. 121. If þay *countrefeset* crafte & cortaysye wont, As be honest wtyth, & inwith alle fylþez, Pen ar þay synful. ALLIT. P. 2, 13. Das p. p. schliesst sich auch der roman. Form näher an [neue. *counterfeit*]: This letter *countrefeset*. GOWER I. 194. With a *counterfeit* simplese. I. 70. So was the pleine trouthe blent Through *counterfeit* [= trügerische] ypocrisie. I. 79.

2. verfälschen: The Sarazines *countrefeseten* it [sc. the bawme] be sotyltee of craft. . . And afre hem, the marchauntis and the apotecaries *countrefeseten* it eftsones, and than it is lasse worthe. MAUND. p. 51. The bawme that is sophisticate and *countrefeset*. p. 52.

**countrevallen**, **countrevallen** v. afr. *contrevaloir*, pr. *contravaler*, neue. *countervail*. entgegenwirken, gegen etwas aufkommen, aufwiegen.

Where Rome thanne wolde assaile, There mighte no thing *countrevaille*. But every contre must obeie. GOWER I. 28. Through charite thus he dispendeth His good, wherof that he amendeth The power people, and *countrevailleth* The harm that he hem so travaileth. I. 270.

**contrevore** s. cf. afr. *troveure*, it. *trovatura*, von *controven*, *contreven* v. gebildet. Erfindung, List.

Here now a *contrevore*, þorgh Roberdes avis, Abouen þer armore did serkis & surplis. LANGT. p. 334.

**contricion**, **contricion** s. afr. *contrition*, *contriciun*, pr. *contricio*, sp. *contricion*, pg. *contrição*, it. *contrizione*, neue. *contrition*, lat. *contritio*. Reue, Zerknirschung.

A baptized man may. . . Thorough *contricion* come To the heighe hevene. P. PL. 6734. If þai of þair syn had *contricion*. HAMP. 3808. With full great *contricion* I saide etc. GOWER I. 49. In *contricyon* owr hartis he cast. PLAY OF SACRAM. 944. *Contricion* is the verray sorwe that a man receyveth in his herte for his synnes. CH. Pers. T. p. 268. To they amende her lyf by penaunce of *contricion*. TREVISA I. 353. Pe gyltyf may *contrisyoun* hente. ALLIT. P. 1, 668.

**controven**, **controveen**, **contreven**, **contriven** v. afr. *controver*, *controuver* [prés. -truis, -treuve], it. *controvere*, sch. *contruwe* [cf. afr.

*truer*], neue. *contrive*. erfinden, ersinnen, erdenken.

By alle craftes þai couth *controve*, þai might no thing þe maiden move. MS. HARL. 4196 in HAMP. ed. MORRIS GLOSS. p. 287. It is synne to *controve* Thyng that is for to reprove. CH. R. of R. 7547. Discordaunt ever fro armonye, And distoned from melody, *Controve* he wolde, and foule fayle, With hornepipes of Cornewaile. 4247. As toward min owne wit *Contrive* I couthe never yit To finde any sikernesse. GOWER II. 33. — A man þat oste salle lede, & *controves* no quayntise, Howe he disceit salle drede, scape vmwhile salle rise. LANGT. p. 241. Be þam þat new gyses *controves*. HAMP. 1561. — Pe kyng *controved* þer ouer a brigge for to make. LANGT. p. 240. Thenne founden þay fylþe in fleschlych dedez, & *controved* agayn kynde contrare werkez. ALLIT. P. 2, 265. Listen now a gile of sir Safadyn, *Contreued* a wikked wile on his broþer Saladyn. LANGT. p. 194. Thei casten and *controveden* To kulle hym. P. PL. 11078. The route of philosophres wise *Contreveden* by sondry wise First for to get it [sc. the metal] out of mine. GOWER II. 84. These olde philosophres wise Of all this worldes erthe rounde, How large, how thicke was the grounde, *Contrived* in the experience etc. III. 90. — In him, which hath the deth *controved*, Of that his brother was so slaine. I. 216. Pat for a Sarazines sawe, *controved* of fals quayntise, A cristen man suld him withdrawe fro Jhesu Criste seruise. LANGT. p. 184.

**controvinge**, **contrivinge** s. cf. *controven* v. Erfindung.

Of his owne *controvinge* He found magique, and taught it forth. GOWER III. 81. For thyng that may have no prevyng, But lykelynesse, and *contrying*. CH. R. of R. 7543.

**contubernial** adj. **contuberniall** adv. v. lat. *contubernium* s. *contubernalis* s. kameradschaftlich, vertraut.

Humble folk ben Cristes frendes; they ben *contubernial* [*contubernially* MORR.] with the Lord. CH. Pers. T. p. 163 II. Tyrch. cf. p. 332 Morr.

**contumelle** s. afr. *contumelie*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *contumelia*, neue. *contumely*. Schmähung, Beschimpfung.

The sinne of *contumelie* or strif and cheste. . . baterith and forgeth by vileyns reprevynges. CH. Pers. T. p. 310.

**conveien** v. afr. *conveier*, *convoier*, it. *convoyare*, *convogliare*, sp. *convoyar*, v. lat. *via*, afr. *voie*, *voie*; neue. *convey*.

1. geleiten, begleiten: Goddeglyddex his gate by þose grene wayez, & he *conveyen* hym con with cast of his yje. ALLIT. P. 2, 767. Abraham heldez hem wyth, hem to *conveye*. 2, 678. — Pay hym kyst & *conveyed*, bikende hym to Kryst. GAW. 596. The kyng hym *conveyed* and gretly hym honoured at theyr departyng; and whan he hadde hym a while *conveied*, he toke leve. MERLIN I. II. 64. Thus the mighty goddes honde Her hath *conveied* and defended. GOWER I. 197.

2. bringen, wohin befördern: Unto her lord and love liege To Troie . . this letter was *conveied*. GOWER II. 8.

**convenient** adj. sp. pg. it. *conveniente*, lat. *conveniens*, sch. neue. *convenient*. angemessen, schicklich, passend.

Nature yeueth to euery thing þat, þat is *conuenient* to hym. CH. *Boeth.* p. 97. Thei departed, and made redy theire horse and theire armes, as was *convenient* to so high men sones. MERLIN I. II. 190.

**conventicual** s. afr. *conventicule*, sp. pg. *conventiculo*, it. *conventicolo*, lat. *conventiculum*, neue. *conventicle*. Versammlung.

I shal not gadere togidere the *conuenticulis* [non congregabo conventicula *Vulg.*] of hem of blodis. WYCL. Ps. 15, 4 Oxf. Purv.

**convers** s. afr. pr. *convers*, sp. pg. it. *converso*, lat. *conversus* p. p. v. *convertere*. Proselyt.

He comaundide that alle *conuersis* fro hethenese to the lawe of Israael schulden be gaderid. WYCL. I PARALIP. 22, 2 Purv. Proselit, either *conuersis*. DEEDS 2, 11 (in einer Handschrift).

**conversacion, conversacioun** s. afr. *conversacion*, *conversacion*, pr. *conversatio*, *conversacio*, sp. *conversacion*, pg. *conversação*, it. *conversazione*, lat. *conversatio*, neue. *conversation*.

1. Aufenthalt, Leben an einem Orte: Zuo þet his *conuersacion* by al ine heuene . . Oure *conuersacioun*, he zayþ, is ine heuene. AYENB. p. 96.

2. Weise des Verkehrs, Lebensweise: Þe rinde [sc. of þe trau of lyue, þet is, Iesu Crist] wes þe uayre *conuersacioun* wyhoute. AYENB. p. 96. Beholde the gode *conuersacion* Of gode women here before . . The whyche levedyn here relygiusly. E.E.P. p. 148.

**conversen** v. afr. *converser*, pr. sp. pg. *conversar*, it. *conversare*, lat. *conversari*, neue. *converse*. sich aufhalten, verkehren.

He sal be lered . . And nurist and mast *conversand* In þe cite of Bethsayda. HAMP. 4197.

**converten** v. afr. pr. sp. *convertir*, it. *convertire*, pg. *converter*, lat. *convertere*, neue. *convert*.

1. herumdrehen, umwenden: Jhesu *conuertid* [conversus *Vulg.*], and seynge hem suwyng him, seith to hem. What seken þe? WYCL. JOHN 1, 38 Oxf. Poul sorwinge, and *covertid*, seide to the spirit, I comaunde to thee . . for to go out of hir. DEEDS 16, 13 Oxf.

2. verkehren, verwandeln: Ȝe *conuert*en dom into bitternesse. WYCL. AM. 6, 13 Oxf.

3. bekehren: Pat thurgh pair prechyng þai sal drawe And *conuert* Þe Iewes til cristen lawe. HAMP. 4501. Hem whom they shuld . . *Conuert*en unto Cristes feith. GOWER II. 58. To Cristes feith whan he did us *converte*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 139. Ninian, þat holy man, *conuertede* men of þe souþ side. TREvisa II. 107. Mysbyleued men in tyme to comynge schulde þorw; hem be *conuerted* and itorned to good byleue. I. 267.

**convict** p. p. lat. *convictus* v. *convincere*, neue. *convict*. überführt.

He is *convict* of alle, he is wyseli demed of alle. WYCL. I COR. 14, 24 Oxf. Purv. Þe sentence scholde han punysched me confessed or *convict*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 19. Þe olde wiche were *conuycte* tofore þe pope, and knowleched þe dede. TREvisa II. 427.

**convicten** v. hat sich aus *convict* entwickelt. neue. *convick*. überführen.

Danyel hadde *conuyctid* [convictio Oxf.] hem bi her mouth, that thei hadden bore fals witnessynge. WYCL. DAN. 13, 61 Purv.

**coop** s. alts. *cōpa*, altn. *kōpa*, neue. *coop*. Becher.

*Coop*, ciphus. WR. Voc. p. 178.

**cop** s. ags. *copp*, calix, culmen, afries. *kop*, poculum, caput, niederl. *kop*, niederl. *kopp*, ahd. *choph*, cyphus, calix, altn. *koppr*, patera, schw. *kopp*, dän. *kop*, neue. *cop*.

1. Gipfel, Spitze: Pa turres *cop*. LAJ. I. 332. From þe tures *coppe*. ANCR. R. p. 229. Thei . . ledde him to the *cop* of the hil. WYCL. LUKE 4, 29 Oxf. In þe *cop* of þat hil cometh no clowdes. TREvisa I. 185. cf. 189. 393. At the *cop* of the hille is the eir so cleer. MAUND. p. 17. Þe apostel hem segh in gostly drem Arayed to þe wedding in þat hyl *coppe*. ALLIT. P. 1, 759. On þe *cop* of þe mountayngne. CH. *Boeth.* p. 44. On þe *cop* of þat hous. TREvisa I. 219. Upon the *cop* right of his nose he hade A werte. CH. C. T. 556. Trees þat haueþ *coppis* as hiȝe as me schal schete wiþ an arwe. TREvisa I. 81. cf. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 348.

2. Kopf, Haupt: Bi þe *coppe* he him nam, also he hine wolde slean. LAJ. I. 30 j. T. He drou hymself bi the *cop*, that al it lavede a blode. REL. ANT. I. 144. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 111. Sire Simond de Montford hath suore by ys *cop*. POLIT. S. p. 70. There shal Symonye ben taken bi the *cop*. p. 326.

**cope** s. s. *cape*.

**copen** v. von *cape*, *cope* s. neue. *cope*. mit einem Mantel, Chorrock, oder einer Kutte versehen.

She *copeth* the commissarie, And coteth hise clerkes. P. Pl. 1643. A confessour *Coped* as a frere. 1425.

**copen, coupen** v. alts. *kōpōn*, *kōpian*, ahd. *choufōn*, *choufan*, gth. *kaupon*, altn. *kaupa*, ags. *cedpian*, afries. *kāpia*, niederl. *koopen*, niederl. *kopen*, *kōpen*, schw. *kūpa*, dän. *kjøbe*, sch. *coup*, *couep*, exchange, barter. cf. *couper*, *coper*, dealer; neue. *cops*. cf. MANIP. VOC. p. 170. *cope*, cambire. emere. kaufen, erhandeln.

Master, what will you *copen* or by? LYDG. *M. P.* p. 105. Pat shaltou *coupe* [iron. besahlen!] HAVEL. 1800.

**copenere, copinere** s. ags. *copenere* zu *cypnian*, cupere, amare. Liebhaber, Buhler.

God wif mai . . Bet luvien hire oȝene were. Thane awet hire *copenere*. O. A. N. 1338. Tweie children, oon liche to hire housbonde, and þe opere to be *copenere*. TREvisa II. 199. Pat wes heore oper *copinere*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 150. Hyre *copinere* be byssop he deþ in warde.

R. OF GL. p. 335. The *copiner* was went his wai. *SEUYN* SAG. 2254. The *copiner* was her to night. 2258.

**coper, copper** s. altn. *kopar*, niederl. *koper*, ahd. *chopper* neben *chupfer*, *chuphær*, niederd. *kopper*, schwädkoppar, dän. *kobber*, lat. *cuprum* (as Cyprium), neue. *copper*. Kupfer.

By þe hille þat *coper* is idigged inne. *TREVIS* I. 261. Is ther any *coper* her withinne? *CH. C. T.* 13220. cf. 13224. 13226. This unce of *coper*. 13236. cf. 13252. *Copyr*, metalle, cuprum. *PR. P.* p. 92. Hoc cuprum, *copyr*. *WR. VOC.* p. 255. *copurre*. p. 195. The *copper* set is to Venus. *GOWER* II. 84.

**coperon, coperoon, coproun** etc. s. afr. *couperon* = cime. Zinne, Spitze.

*Coporne*, or *coporour* [*coprone* K. H. *copurun* P.] of a thyng, capitellum. *PR. P.* p. 91. Þe *coporounes* of þe canacles. *ALLIT. P.* 2, 1461. *Fayre fyllyolez* . . With coroun *coprounes*. *GAW.* 796.

**coperoze** s. afr. *couperose*, it. *copparosa*, sp. *caparrosa*, *caparros*, pg. *caparosa*, *capparrosa*. cf. *coper* s. neue. *copperas*. Kupfervitriol.

**Coperoze**, vitriola. *PR. P.* p. 91. cf. sec. XVI. *Copras* for ynke, couperose. *PALSGR. Copprese*, chalcantum. *MANIP. VOC.* p. 84.

**copful** s. cf. ags. *copp*, calix u. s. *cuppe*, *coppe*. Topfvoll, so viel in einen Topf oder Becher geht.

Tak ij *copful* of stale ale and a *copful* of hony. *REL. ANT.* I. 52.

**copie, copy** s. afr. *copie*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *copia*, sch. *copy* = plenty, neue. *copy*.

1. Menge, Ueberfluss: Þis Spayne . . hap grete *copy* and plente of castel[es], of hors, of metal, and of hony. *TREVIS* I. 301.

2. Abschrift: The barons at þe last tille Antoyne gaf ansuere, Of þing þat þei wild ask bad him þe *copie* bere. *LANGT. P.* 293. *Copy* of a thyng wretn, copia. *PR. P.* p. 92.

**copien** v. afr. *copier*, sp. pg. *copiar*, it. *copiare*. cf. lat. *copiari*, neue. *copy*. abschreiben.

**Copyyn**, copio. *PR. P.* p. 92. *Copyyd*, copiat. *ib.*

**copious** adj. afr. *copieux*, pr. *copios*, sp. pg. it. *copioso*, lat. *copiosus*, neue. *copious*.

1. reichhaltig, reich an etwas: Þe erpe of that lond is *copious* of metal ore. *TREVIS* II. 17. *Copiousse*, or plentevows. *PR. P.* p. 92.

2. reichlich, zahlreich: There lyme is *copious*. *TREVIS* I. 399. Loo! a *copyous* [*copiousse* Purv.] oost in to metyng to hem. *WYCL.* 1 *MACCAB.* 16, 5 Oxf.

**copmaker** s. cf. *copful* adj. Verfertiger von Trinkgefäßen.

Hic cipharius, a *copmaker*. *WR. VOC.* p. 213.

**copulen** v. ags. *copnian*. wünschen, ersehnen, erwarten.

Ich *copni* þi cume. *ST. MARHER.* p. 21. Ich seo Jesu Crist þe cleoped me & *copned*. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 2377. Þe wununge of each wune keped & *copned* þi cume. 2456. Se feole cuðe men . . *copnið* & keped hwuch ure is kempet to ouercumen oðer. 800.

**coppe** s. s. *cuppe*.

**copped** adj. von *cop* s. neue. *copped*.

1. zugespitst, gegipfelt: Þere is also at Rome a wonder *copped* pilour [pyramis *HIGD.*], and is Romulus pyler. *TREVIS* I. 225. In þis prouince is þe hille Parnassus . . and hongep with tweie *copped* stones [saxo bicipiti dependens *HIGD.*] I. 159.

2. mit einem Kamme versehen, behaubt: *Coppid* as a lark. *MS. in HALLIW. D.* p. 269.

**cops, coep** s. ags. *cops*, *coep*, *compes*, neue. westl. Diall. *cops*, connecting crook of a harrow; der Grundbegriff scheint Klammer zu sein.

1. Fessel: Boia, ioc, vel sweor-*cops*. *WR. VOC.* p. 95. Manica, hond-*cops*. *ib.*

2. Riegel: Pessellum, a lytel lok of tre, a haspe, a *cospe*, a scloft. *PR. P.* p. 238 n. 2.

**corage** s. afr. *corage*. *curage*, pr. *corutge*, sp. *corage*, pg. *coragin*, it. *coraggio* v. lat. *cor*, neue. *courage*. Herz, Gemüth, Gesinnung, Sinn.

I haf yow þro schewed, Þat vnclannes to cleues in *corage* dere Of þat wynnyelch lorde þat wonyes in heuen. *ALLIT. P.* 2, 1805. Prowesse is huanne *corage* onworþeþ al þet ne is naht in his pouer. *AYENB.* p. 164. Þat my *corage* Hath ben more sike than my visage. *GOWER* I. 66. Of mannes herte the *corage* Was shewed than in the visage. I. 7. He sholde se þan þat ilke lordes beren wipþinne hir *corages* ful streyte cheynes. *CH. BOETH.* p. 118. Foreine shrewednesse ne bynymeth nat fro þe *corages* of good[e] folk hire propre honoure. p. 119. So priketh hem nature in here *corages*. *C. T.* 10.

**corageus, coralous, curalous, coragous** adj. afr. *corageus*, pr. *coratjos*, *coratgos*, sp. *corajoso*, it. *coraggioso*, neue. *courageous*. herzhafft, muthig.

Wel we wytyþ þys, Þat þou art strong and *corageus*. *R. OF GL.* p. 453. So *coraious* a contenance þat kud kniþt hadde. *WILL.* 3318. Foure hundred fers men . . of *koraious* kniþtes & oþer kud kempes. 3351. A man *curaious* in batayl, and wyse in wordis. *WYCL.* 1 *KINGS* 16, 18 Oxf. The kyng Ban was a moche knyght of body, and a stronge and *coragous* and hardy. *MERLIN* I. II. 211.

**coralouste** s. von *coraious*, *corageus* adj. Muth.

I abod hym, that made me saf fro to litil *coraiouste* of spirit. *WYCL.* Ps. 54, 9 Oxf.

**coral** s. afr. sp. pg. *coral*, pr. *coralk*, it. *corallo*, lat. *corallium*, *corallum*, neue. *coral*. Koralle.

He is *coral* yeud with cayser ant knyht. *LYR. P.* p. 25. Of grene jaspes and rede *corals*. *COK.* 70. Daneben: *Coralle*, stone, corallus. *PR. P.* p. 92. sec. XVI. *corall*: *Corall* stone. *PALSGR.* *Corall*, corallium. *MANIP. VOC.* p. 13.

**corbel, corbial** s. afr. *corbel*, *corbial*, *corbeal* v. afr. pr. *corb*, lat. *corvus*. cf. *corbin* s. Rabe.

Þe *corbeles* fee. *GAW.* 1355. He watz colored as þe cole, *corbyal* vntrwe. *ALLIT. P.* 2, 456.

**corbet, corbette** s. afr. *corbet* v. *corbe*, pr. *corb*,

curvus. ein architektonischer Schmuck, etwa Bogen.

As *corbets*, ful of imageries. (H. H. of Fane 3, 213. As *corbettes* and imageries. ed. Tyrwh. ib.

**corbin**, **corbun** s. afr. *corbin* = *corbel*. cf. sch. *corbie*, *corby*. Rab e.

Pe bachitare . . bekeð mid his blake bile o cwike caroinas ase þe þet is þes deofles *corbin* of helle. ANCR. R. p. 84. Ete ne drinc noþer he wald Til he þam had his errand tald . . Licknes to *corbin* had he nan. CURS. MUNDI 3329—32. He mai be cald, with right resun, An of messagers *corbun* [v. l. *corboun*]. 1891.

**cork** s. niederl. *kork*, *kurk*, isländ. schw. dän. *kork*, sp. *corcho* v. lat. *cortex*, neue. *cork* in *corkbarks*. Korkrinden u. *corktre* s. Kork-eiche.

*Corkbarke*, *cortex*. PR. P. p. 93. *Corktre*, suberies. ib.

**corkes** s. pl. cf. sch. *corkie* = neue. *corking-pin* [lange Nadel, Packnadel]. Barten der Wale.

His berde was brothy and blake. . Grassede as a mereswyne with *corkes* fulle huge. MORTE ARTH. 1090.

**cord** s. i. q. *acord*, afr. *acort*. Uebereinstimmung, Vereinbarung.

Up hire ros Olimpias, And tellith to Neptanabous Alle theο aferis of Ammon; And he to hire, by word and *cord*, Alle the jestis of Ammon his lord. ALIS. 408—12. Pe bisemeris and þe scornes þet hi ziggeþ ope þe guode men. . þeruoere þet hi mytten his draȝe to hare *corde*. AYENB. p. 58.

**corde**, **cord** s. afr. *corde*, pr. pg. it. *cordu*, sp. *uerdu*, lat. *chorda*, gr. χορδή, neue. *cord*. Seil, Strick, Schnur.

All tobrake cable and *corde*. GOWER III. 296. He toke a *corde* . . He henge him self. II. 122. *Coorde*, rope, cordula. PR. P. p. 92. And loo! a man, and loo! in his hond a litil *coorde* of meters [funiculus mensurum]. WYCL. ZECHAB. 2, 1. Thei ye me hong bi a *cord*. ARTH. A. MERL. 1141. Wit *cord* and plum þai wroght sa hei. CURS. MUNDI 2247. — Bynde hym fast Whyte the *cordis* wyle laste. SEVEN SAG. 512. Ȝet coruen þay þe *cordes* [auf dem Schiffe], & kest al þe rouete. ALLIT. P. 3, 153. He het his men anon . . bynde him honde and fet to þe rode faste Wiþ stronge *corden*. ST. ANDR. 65—68.

**corden** v. i. q. *acorden*, afr. *acorder*. übereinstimmen, übereinkommen.

The word mot *corde* with the thing werkyng. CH. C. T. 17142. — Counsell *cordeth* not wel in rime. Dream 1250. If a peyntour wolde peynte a pike With asses feet, and hedde it as an ape, It *cordeth* naught. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1041. In a psalme þat *cordes* parwyth. HAMP. 316. Frend, Y do þee no wronge, for of a peny þou *cordist* wiþ me. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 101.

**cordewan**, **corduan**, **cordens** s. afr. *cordouan*, *corduan*, pr. *cordoan*, sp. *cordoban*, pg. *cordovão*, sch. *cordouan*, *cordevan*, neue. *cordovan*, *cordwain*. Korduan, spanisches Leder, nach der Stadt Cordova, lat. Corduba, benannt.

Qui operantur in alluta, quod est gallice »corduane, *cordewam*. WR. VOC. p. 125. His schoon of *cordewane*. CH. C. T. 15143. Off flyne *cordewan* a goodly peyre of long pekyd schon. Cov. M. p. 241. *Cordwane*, ledyrt, aluta. PR. P. p. 92. Cordibanum, *corduane*. WR. VOC. p. 151. Inerustas allutam, clowtyst *corduane*. ib. Neue sadeles. . *Corden* oper tray. ENGL. GILDS p. 359.

**cordwaner**, **corduener**, **cordinere** s. afr. *cordouanier*, *cordoanier*, *corduennier*, pr. *cordoneir*, it. *cordovaniere*, neue. *cordwainer*, *cordiner*. eig. Korduanarbeiter überhaupt, Schuhmacher.

*Cordwaner*, alutarius. PR. P. p. 92. *Corduener*, alutarii. WR. VOC. p. 125. The maister of the crafte of *cordynerez*. ENGL. GILDS p. 331. unkorrekt: *cordedenare* [cordenare?], alutarius. WR. VOC. p. 181.

**core** s. afr. *cor*, *cuer*, pr. altsp. altit. lat. *cor*, it. *cuore*, sch. neue. *core*. eig. Herz, dann überhaupt das Innere einer Sache;

oft von Früchten, Grieben, Kernhäuschen: *Core* of frute, arula. PR. P. p. 93. Appeles and peres . . ofte tyme are roten by the *core*. LYDG. M. P. p. 43. That styckyth at my hart as hard as a *core*. PLAY OF SACR. 757. Take quynnes ripe, and pare hem, hewe hem smal . . but kest away the *core*. PALLAD. 11, st. 73. doch auch sonst Mitte: Jason . . caste it [ac. his licour] be course into the *core* hete. DISTR. OF TROY 892.

**coriandre** s. s. *coliaundre*.

**coriour**, **curiour** s. afr. *corroier*, *concreur*. nfr. *corroyeur*, sch. *corier*, neue. *currier*. Lederbereiter, Gerber.

It is maad, that many dayes he dwellide in Joppe, at Symound, sum *coriour* [a *curiour* Purv.]. WYCL. DEEDS 9, 43 Oxf. This is herborid at sum man Symound, *coriour* [a *curiour* Purv.]. 10, 6 Oxf. *Coryoure*, *coriarius*, *cerdo*. PR. P. p. 93. Cokes, condlers, *coriours* of ledur. DISTR. OF TROY 1596.

**corlum** s. entspricht an der Stelle, wo es vorkommt, einem afr. *corun*, *choron* in den Handschriften von WACE, welches freilich anderweitig kaum in der aufzuführenden Bedeutung zu belegen sein wird. Als Name eines Tonwerkzeuges wird mlat. *chorus* angeführt. Es mag ein musikalisches Instrument zur Begleitung des Tanzes sein.

Ne cuðe na mon swa muchel of song, of harpe & of salterium, of fifele & of *corium*, of timpe & of lire. LAȝ. I. 298.

**corlew**, **curlew**, **curin**, **kirlew**, **curlewir**, **curlurs** s. fr. früher *corlieu*, jetzt *courlieu*, *courlis*, picard. *corlieu*, *corlu*, *corleru*, wohl identisch mit pr. *corrieu*, *corlieu*, afr. *corlieu* = *coureur*, so dass dieser Vogel nicht nach seinem Geschrei, sondern nach seiner Neigung zum Laufen benannt ist. neue. *curlieu*, *curlew*. Im Altenglischen ist es entschieden die Wachtel.

Ffat conyngus and newe, ffeasantus and *corelewe*. DEGREV. 1405. Of eagles, of cranes, of pekokes, of *corelewes*. TREvisa I. 335. Oure Lorde ȝaf hem *corelewes* and manna. II. 331. *Curlew*, byrde, *coturnix*. PR. P. p. 111. A *curlew*

couerde the tentis. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 13 Oxf. Ortigie, þat beep cortunices, *curlones*. TREVISA I. 309. Thei askeden, and ther kam a *kurlu*. WYCL. PS. 104, 40 Oxf. Hic conturnix, a *kyrlene*. WR. VOC. p. 221. a *curlowyr*. p. 252. To fytche toggyder eejen of *curluris*. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. Prol. p. 313 Oxf.

**cormeraunt** s. afr. *cormoran*, pr. *corpinari*, catal. *corbimari*, pg. *corvomarinho*, neue. *cormorant*. Seerabe.

Hic aspergo, a *cormeraunt*. WR. VOC. p. 253. *Cormeraunte*, corvus marinus, *cormeraudus*. PR. P. p. 93.

**corn**, **coren**, **corne** s. ags. *corn*, alts. afries. altn. schw. dän. *korn*, ahd. *chorn*, *korn*, niederl. *koorn*, *koren*, niederd. *koorn*, *koren*, *körn*, gth. *kauru*, sch. neue. *corn*.

1. kollekt. Korn, Getreide: His eorde us werpð *corn* and westm. OEH. p. 233. Þet *corn* me deð into gerner. p. 85. Heo freten þet *corn*. LAJ. I. 166. Whii *corn* hath ben so dere. POLIT. S. p. 323. Frut & *corn* þer faylede. R. OF GL. p. 378. God, þat makes to growen þe *korn*. HAVEL. 1167. Ðis *coren* is gon. G. A. EX. 2237. VII. eares wexen fette of *coren*. 2104. Þat euere et ich bred of *koren*. HAVEL. 1879. The *corne* is torned into gras. GOWER I. 62. Þe lond schulde na more bere fruit and *corne*. TREVISA I. 125. We have castels and *corne*. TOWN. M. p. 151. A thousaund hors and thre . . Ylke nytt tok lyvere Off *covorne* and off hay. DEGREV. 1001.

Durch die Mehrzahl wird bisweilen ebenfalls das Getreide bezeichnet: Ther men vytayled by bate That castel with *cornes*. DEGREV. 919; öfter die auf dem Felde stehenden Saaten: The *cornes* [segetes] maad into handfullis ben gederyd into beernes. WYCL. GEN. 41, 47 Oxf. Whanne he passide by *cornes* [sata], his discipulis plucked en eiris. LUKE 6, 1 Oxf. Purv. He in every tail [sc. of the foxes] hath knyt a brond, And thay brent alle the *cornes* of that lond. CH. C. T. 15520.

2. einzelnes Korn, Körnchen von Getreide und anderen Dingen: Hwen drihtin o domes dei windweð his hweate . . he mote beon a *corn* i godes guldene edene, þe turnde þis of latin to engliche ledene. ST. JULIANA p. 79. [zu diesem bildlichen Ausdrucke vgl. OEH. p. 55] Bote þe *corn* of swete beo ded, þat is on eorde ido, Al one it bileueth withoute fruyt. LEB. JESU 562. No, but a *corn* of whete fallinge in to the erthe schal be deed, it dwelith aloone. WYCL. JOHN 12, 24. Als of many smale *cornes* es made Til a hors bak a mykel lade. HAMP. 3420. *Cornys* [vv. ll. pepins, curnels] þan he gaf him prin, þe quilk of þe appetree he nam. CURS. MUNDI 1366. Hit behouep þet þis flour habbe wyþinne þi *cornes* of gold. AYENB. p. 233. Take pepur *cornes* x. PALLAD. 11 st. 58.

**cornardie** s. afr. *cornardis* = tromperie, sotisse von *cornard*. Täuschung.

Pise byep þe uour hornes, þet is to zigge, þe uour *cornardyes* þet amerrep þe contraye, þet god ssewede to Zekarie þe profete [cf.

ZACHAR. 1, 18, wo mit *cornua* feindliche Mächte bezeichnet werden]. AYENB. p. 130.

**cornel**, **cornel** s. eine seltenere Nebenform von *carnei* s. s. dass.

Florence lay in a *cornell*. BONE FLORENCE 808. At yche *cornell* of þe castell was crusshyng of weppon. DEST. OF TROY 4752. For to wissen his masons, The touris to take, and the torellis, Vawtes alouris, and the corneris [leg. *cornellis*]. ALIS. 7208. In *cornols* by course clustret o lofte. DEST. OF TROY 1647.

**cornemuse**, **cornuse** s. afr. *cornemuse*, fr. Dial. *cornuse*, *cornuse* [BERRY], pr. it. sp. pg. *cornamusa*, neue. *cornemuse*. Sackpfeife, Dudelsack.

That maden lowde menstralcies In *cornemuse* and shalmys. CH. H. of Fame 3, 127. In suche accorde and suche a soun Of bombarde and of clarioun With *cornemuse* and shalmele, That it was half a mannes hele, So glad a noise for to here. GOWER III. 358. *Cornuse*, pype, *cornusa*. PR. P. p. 93. Zur Deutung des Wortes mag das identisch scheinende *hornepipe* dienen: With *hornepipes* of Cornewalle. CH. R. of R. 4350. cf. sch. *cornepipe*.

**corner**, **cornier** s. afr. *cornier*, *corniere*, mlat. *cornerium*, *corneria* i. q. *angulus*, sch. neue. *corner*. Ecke.

A *corner* of þe cortyn he cast vp a lyttel. GAW. 1185. Þe lengþe of euery wal from oon *corner* to anoþer was sixtene myle. TREVISA I. 97. Þe uour tours ine þe uour *cornyerres* of þe house. AYENB. p. 124.

**corneres** s. v. *corn* s. u. *er*, *ere* s. *spica*. Kornähre.

Þe sweuene of þe asuene *corneres*. TREVISA II. 305.

**cornered** adj. v. *corner* s. neue. *cornered*. eckig, voll Ecken, Winkeln.

Corsica is *cornered* wiþ many forlonde schetynge in to the see. TREVISA I. 305. Þe citee is *cornered* wiþinne þe clippyng of the walles. I. 179.

**cornet** s. afr. pr. *cornet* (Diminut. v. *corn*), sp. pg. *cornele*, it. *cornetto*, neue. *cornet*. kleines Horn, Zinke als Blasinstrument.

That hed was on the gate yset, With trumpes, tabours, and *cornet*. OCTOUIAN 1189. Whan he was on hors ysette, Men touched trumpes and *cornette*. 1069.

**corniculere** s. lat. *cornicularius*. römischer Beamter, namentlich der Präfektur.

Oon Maximus, that was an offiere Of the prefectes, and his *corniculere*. CH. C. T. 12296.

**cornlond** s. v. *corn* s. u. *land*, *lond* s. neue. *cornland*. Kornland, Getreideboden.

Þere is nobil *cornlond* and fruytful [gleba ferax]. TREVISA II. 43.

**cornstak** s. v. *corn* s. u. *stak* s. Getreide-schober.

In eues thei [sc. the sparowes] crepte, & in thak, In hay & in *cornstak*. R. OF BRUNNE in MADDEN ed. LAJ. Notes p. 415.

**corolarie** s. afr. *corollaire*, lat. *corollarium* v. *corolla*, *corona*, neue. *corollary*. Folgesatz.

Ryjt as pise geometriens, whan þei han

shewed her proposiciouns, ben wont to bryngen in þinges þat bei clepen porismes, ryjt so wil I zeue þe here as a *corolarie* or a mede of *coroune*. CH. *Boeth.* p. 91.

**coronacion** s. pr. *coronatio*, sp. *coronacion*, it. *coronazione*, pg. *coroação*, neue. *coronation*. Krönung.

Corownynge, or *coronacyon*. PR. P. p. 93.

**coronal, coronal, coronal, coronal, coronal** s. häufig mit verdoppeltem l auslautend, vom lat. *coronalis*, welches substantivirt nfr. sp. pg. *coronal*, it. *coronale* das Stirnbein bezeichnet, neue. *coronal*.

1. Hauptbinde, Diadem, Kranz: Sche . . boond togidere the tressis of hir heeris with a *coronal*. WYCL. JUDITH 16, 10 Purv. All the golde of Cresus halle The leste *coronall* of alle Ne might have bought after the worth. GOWER II. 46. Everych [sc. mayden] hadde oon a jolyf *coronall*, Wyth syxty gemmys and mo. LAUNFAL 239. Kejte of hur *coronalle*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 49. A duches . . With kelle and with *coronalle* clenliche arrayede. MORTE ARTH. 3259. — Wommen that ben unmarried, thei han tokenes on hire hedes, lyche *coronules*. MAUND. p. 209.

2. Lanzen spitze, Krone als Gipfel, Ende der Lanze: Kyng Richard . . Lette sette theron [sc. on the schaft] a *corounal* kene. RICH. C. de L. 6218. Breng a schaft that nell naght breke, A schaft wyth a *cornall*. LYB. Disc. 929. Tho he tok a schaft rounde, Wyth *cornall* scharp ygrounde. 1603. — Wyth *coronals* stef and stelde Eyther smyt other in the scheld. 919.

**corone, corone, coroune, coruu, coroun, corou, neben crune, croune, crone, crown** s. afr. *corone*, *coronne*, *curone*, *curune*, *couronne* aus lat. *corona* gebildet, pr. sp. it. *corona*, pg. *coroua*, ahd. *corōna*, mhd. *corōne*, *krōne*, afries. *krōne*, altniederl. *crone*, *crune*, niederl. *kroon* (*corona*), *krūn* (*vertex*), altn. *korōna*, *krōna*, u. *krōna*, altschw. *krona*, *kruna*, norweg. *kruna*, schw. *krona*, dän. *krone*. In ältester Zeit erscheint schon die Form *crune*.

1. Krone, als Königskrone, Siegerkrone, Ehrenkrone u. dgl. m.: Freund unto the highe regne, Which causeth every king to regne, That his *corone* longe stonde. GOWER I. 2. Pan liep þe mede in þe *corone* for whiche he rennep. CH. *Boeth.* p. 119. His *corune* on his heued he dede. G. A. EX. 2638. Pou shalt bere In Engeland *corune*. HAVEL. 1318. For he to Lundone forto bere *corune*. 2943. Of ðo reklefates for wurdīng, Woren mad, and for muning, *Corunes* at ðe alter of bras. G. A. EX. 3787. For slauhter of þi broþer has þou þe *coroune*. LANGT. p. 37. Pis heþ þe uictorie and þe *coroune*. AYENB. p. 168. Þe *coroune* of þorn on þin hed þrast. HOLY ROOD p. 180. Þe *coroune* þat his hed keuerde. JOSEPH 263. He ous sseþþ oure *corounes* of bliase. AYENB. p. 116. *Corounes* on her hede they bere. GOWER II. 46. Of her *coroun* of grete tresore. ALLIT. P. 1, 237. If he þe *þe coron* mot wyne. LANGT. p. 69. His *coroun* so he gaf away. HOLY ROOD p. 78. cf. 130. Her fadyr

her befor, With a *coron* off gold icorn. RICH. C. DE I. 145. His *coron* he sal lay don. HAMF. 4099. Pat was kyng in the coste & þe *coron* hade. DEST. OF TROY 1028.

Mi *crune* schal beon brihttre. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Dis *crune* is broken. G. A. EX. 2642. Pa eæraste mon þe guldene *crune* dude him on. LAJ. I. 181. Don his read & eurnin him *crune* upo *crune*. HALI MEID. p. 21. Heo biþted þe blisfulde kempene *crune*. ANCR. R. p. 196. Of one wrase of þornes he wrypen hym one *crune*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 48. Mid þornene *crune* his heaued was icruned. OEH. p. 121. cf. II. 21. Onn his hæffed wærenn twa Goldene *cruness* sette. ORM 8179. Ne nan of þe oðres *crunen*, ne hare wlite, ne hare weden, ne mahen eueuen to hare. HALI MEID. p. 19. Pre syþe he ber *crroune* a jer. R. OF GL. p. 376. Per was his fest holden, & gyuen him þe *crroune*. LANGT. p. 25. Pou set on his heved to ane A *crroune* of a derworþi stane. Ps. 20, 4. That this *crroune* is of thornes. MAUND. p. 13. O partie of the *crroune* of oure Lord. p. 12. Jason bare *crroune* on his hede. GOWER II. 267. Pat me tueye *crrounen* bere. R. OF GL. p. 242. Gif him bothe ring and *crroune*. ARTH. A. MERL. 76.

2. Schädel, Kopf: He . . clapte him on þe *crune*. HAVEL. 1814. He . . smot him so upon þe *crune* þat Godrich fel to þe erpe adune. 2734. And caste þe knaue adoun so harde, þat hise *crroune* he þer crakede Ageyn a gret ston. 567. He brak hem scolle and *croun*. K. OF TABS 631. Many a *crroune* y schall gar crake. BONE FLORENCE 92. In felde when they togedur mett, Was crakydd many a *crroune*. ERLE OF TOLOUS 71. For to kindel þow care, and crak þowre *crroune*. MINOT p. 6. *Crrounes* thai gun crake. TRISTR. I, 81.

3. Tonsur, Scheerplatte der Geistlichen u. der Mönche, mlat. *corona clericalis*: Pe hod hongede adun, alse he hadde his *crune*. LAJ. II. 123. Muneckes clades he nom an, he scar his *crune*. II. 316. Thoþ þur *crune* be ischawe, fair beth þur crokes. REL. ANT. II. 175. By freris that hase a *crroune* schorne. II. 282. The *crroune* of clerke yopened hys. SHOREH. p. 54. 3if any lewed man laid hand opon clerk, Or with ille on ran, þat of *corun* had merk, He suld not escape. LONGT. p. 122.

**coronen, coronen, corounen neben crunien, crounien etc.** v. afr. *coroner*, *coruner*, *couronner*, pr. sp. *coronar*, it. lat. *coronare*, ahd. *corōnōn*, mhd. *kroenen*, niederl. *kroonen*, altn. *krōna*, schw. *krōna*, dän. *krona*; wie das Subst. *crune* findet sich schon in frühester Zeit alte. *crunien* v. neue. *crouen*. *krōnen*.

In hys blod he weach my wede on dese, & *coronde* clene in vergynte. ALLIT. P. 1, 765. Salomon was *corond* kyng. HOLY ROOD p. 79. He toke . . The diademe, and was *coroned*. GOWER I. 29. Of golde glistrend . . The sonne his carte hath faire and wele, In whiche he sitte and is *coroned*, With brighte stones environed. III. 112. Whan William was *coruned* king. LANGT. p. 73. *Corounyn*, *corono*. PR. P. p. 93. To *coroune* Helianore, þat biseke I þe. LANGT.

p. 73. He did him *coroune* kyng. p. 20. His doghtir . . . þat es man saul . . . þe whilk he eghteld to *coroun* qweue In heuen. HAMP. 5796—5800. Þe *coroune* þet þe wyse maydynes ham *corounede* [mid?]. AYENB. p. 234. He . . . *Corounde* me queue. ALLIT. P. I, 415. Þe biſshop Maurice Henry *corouned* he. LANGT. p. 95. Morice her sone, was *corouned*. GOWER I. 213.

Godd wile *cruni* þe. HALI MEID. p. 47. Hit *kruned* us in heouene. ANCR. R. p. 392. Ichulle wel þ mi fleſch forfare her, þ te softe Jesu *cruni* mi ſayle in ſelðhen of heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Þe ædele . . . inne Lundene hine *cruneden*. LAJ. III. 284. He ſhall ben *crunedd* þurh Drihtin Inn eche lifess bliſſe. ORM 5462. cf. 7125. He let him *crouny* iwis At Westmunstre. R. OF GL. p. 484. Ar he let him *crouni* king. p. 492. The archebiſhopes riȝt of Canterbury hit is To *crouni* the king of Engeland. BEKET 1731. *Crowned* after kyng Harry Thus was Rychard. RICH. C. DE L. 241. As he was clariſiet on croſſe, and *crounet* with thorne. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 18. cf. 23. Thenne air Amadace . . . Was *crownette* kinge. AMADACE st. 72.

**coronment, coronument, cronnement** s. afr. *coronement*, *corunement*, pr. *coronamen*, it. *coronamento*, sp. *coronamento*, -*miento*, lat. *coronamentum*, *coronamen*. Krönung, Krönungsfest.

Whan þe folk had bien at þe *coronment*. LANGT. p. 73. cf. 28. King Lot . . . Com to this *coronment*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3077. At his *coronument* To barouns ther weren gent. 281. Of þe kynges *crounement*. R. OF GL. p. 433. cf. 462.

**corour** s. afr. *corores*, *correor* cf. pr. sp. pg. *corredor*, it. *corridore*. Läufer, Renner [auch vom Pferde].

My dajis ſwiftere weren than a *corour*. WYCL. JOB 9, 25 Oxf. Purv. He leap upon a ſtede *corour*. ALIS. 2475.

**coruninge, corouninge, crouninge** s. cf. *coronen* v. niederl. *kröning*, dän. *kroning*, ſchw. *kröning*. Krönung.

Þe feſte of his *coruni(n)g* Laſtede . . . Fourti dawes. HAVEL. 2948. Þe *corounyng* of Henry & of Malde þat may At London was ſolemply. LANGT. p. 95. Sen his *corounyng* till Oxenford he fore. p. 110. *Corounyng*, or *coronacyon*. PR. P. p. 93. He let him *crouny* iwis At Westmunstre haſteliche, as the riȝte *crouninge* is. R. OF GL. p. 484 cf. 492.

**corporeal** s. gewöhnlich pl. *corporeals*, in roman. Weiſe *corporeaus*, *corporaus*, *corpe-raus*, woraus ſich *corporas* u. ſelbſt *corporausse* bildet. afr. *corporal* pl. *corporaus*, pr. sp. pg. *corporal*, it. *corporale*, mlat. *corporale*, pl. *corporalia*, neue. *corporal*. das geweihte Meſſtuch, leinene Decke für das Sakrament des Altars.

Þe *corporeals* ſole & unſhapliche, hire hand-clothes & hire bordclothes makede wite. REL. ANT. I. 129. Þe *crouchen*, þe *calices*, þe *creyme*, þe *corporeaus*. AYENB. p. 41. Þe þinges þet byþ yhalad, aſe þe ueſſeles ybliſſed, þe *chalis*, þe *co(r)poreaus*. p. 235. Þe *caliz*, and þe *pateyn*

ok, þe *corporaus*, þe meſſe gere. HAVEL. 187. The *chalis* . . . and eke the *corporaus*. SHOREH. p. 50. After the relics they ſend, The *corporaus*, and the maſſ gear. GY OF WARW. in SKEAT ed. HAVEL. Gl. Ind. p. 113. *Corporaus* for a chales, coporeau. PALAGR. *Corporausse*, or *corporalle*, *coporale*. PR. P. p. 93.

**corps** s. afr. *corps* neben *cors*, lat. *corpus*, neue. *corps*. vgl. *cors*. Körper, beſ. todter Körper, Leichnam.

Right as the *corps* was throwe a londe. GOWER III. 314. They lede and carie forth withall This dede *corps*. II. 124. Theſeus his ſuſtir took anon Swownyng, and bar hir fro the *corps* away. CH. C. T. 2820. He filled and made a brigge alſo, That he might over Tiber go Upon the *corps* [pl.] that dede were Of the Romans. GOWER II. 201.

In Bezug auf Alchemie werden mineraliſche Subſtanzen als *corps* und *ſpirit* unterſchieden: For to worche it ſikerly Betwene the *corps* and the *ſpirit*, Er that the metall be parfit, In ſeven formes it is ſet. GOWER II. 85.

**correccion, -louu** s. afr. *correction*, pr. lat. *correctio*, sp. *correccion*, pg. *correção*, it. *correzione*, neue. *correction*.

1. Verbesserung, Berichtigung: I wil ſtand til þe *correccion* Of ilka riȝtwyſe lered man. HAMP. 9594. Myne wordes here and every parte, I ſpeke hem alle under *correccion* Of you. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1282.

2. Zucht, Züchtigung: Noriſche je hem in the diſcipline and *correccioun*, or chaatyſyng, of the Lord. WYCL. EPHES. 6, 4 Oxf.

**correcten, corretten, corecten** etc. v. vom lat. p. p. *correctus* cf. it. *corretto*, neue. *correct*. verbessern, zurechtweiſen.

Of ilka . . . lered man, Þat my defaut here *correcte* can. HAMP. 9595. If je flynde ſſables or ſſoly . . . Lete þoure conceill *corette* it. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 3. If thi broder treſpace to the, Betwen þow to *corectyd* he be. SONGS a. CAR. p. 29. Ne I wold not of him *corretted* be; I hate him that my vices tellith me. CH. C. T. 6242.

**correpcioun** s. lat. *correctio*, neue. *correction*. Tadel, Vorwurf.

He hadde *correpcioun*, or reprouyng, of his woodneſſe. WYCL. 2 PET. 2, 16 Oxf. Freris alſo kepen not *correpcioun* of þo goſpel ageyns hor breþer þat treſpaſſen. SEL. W. III. 383.

**corrigen, corigen** v. afr. *corriger*, *corriger*, pr. *corregir*, *corriger*, sp. *corregir*, pg. *corrigr*, it. *correggere*, lat. *corrigare*. verbessern, beſſern.

Þat þe maneres of ſhrewes ben *coriged* and chaſtiſed by veniaunce. CH. Boeth. p. 125.

**corrin** s. ſcheint mit *coron*, *corun* s. lat. *corona*, identiſch, u. dürfte ſchwerlich, mit COLERIDGE Gloss. Ind. p. 20 für den Namen eines Gefäßes zu halten ſein; Scheerplatte, Glatze der Mönche. cf. *corone* s.

Hail, je holi monkes wiþ þur *corrin*, late and rape iſſlid of ale and wine, depe cun je bouſe, þat is al þure care. E.E.P. p. 154. REL. ANT. II. 175.



**corruptcioun** s. i. q. *corruption*, vgl. afr. *rupture* = *rupture*. Verderbung, Verderbniss.

Pe elementes alle sal pan clene be Of alle corruptciouns þat we here se. HAMP. 6352.

**corruppen, corumpen, corompen** v. afr. pr. *corrumpere*, *corrompre*, sp. pg. *corrumper*, it. *corrompere*, lat. *corrumper*.

1. tr. verderben, zu Grunde richten: I shal *corrumpe*, or distroye, hir vyneþerd. WYCL. Hos. 2, 12 Oxf. — A litil sourdow; *corumpith*, or defoulith, al the gobet. 1 COR. 5, 6 Oxf. Yuele spechis *corumpen*, or distroyen, goode thewis. 15, 33 Oxf. — Of the greet hoore, that *corruptide* the erthe in hir leccherie. APOC. 19, 2 Oxf. Distroyers scatriden hem, and *corruptien*, or distroyiden, the generaciouns of hem. NAH. 2, 2 Oxf. — *Corrupted* within, þat es to say, filled with syn. HAMP. 2558.

2. refl. verderben, zu Grunde gehen: Ryht as thinges þat ben contraries and enemys *corompen* hem, and yit the harde thinges, as stoones, clyuen and holden hyr partyes to gydere. CH. Boeth. p. 98.

3. intr. verderben, verderbt werden: Al þing þat is hap so longe his dwellyng and his substaunce, as longe is it oone, but whan it forletip to ben oone, it mot nedis dien and *corrumpe* togidre. CH. Boeth. p. 96. — The clothed blood, for eny lechecraft, *Corruptith*. C. T. 2747.

**corruption, -ioun, corrupcion** s. afr. *corruption*, *corruption*, pr. *corruptio*, *corruptio*, *corruptio*, sp. *corruption*, pg. *corrupção*, it. *corruzione*, lat. *corruptio*, neue. *corruption*. physische wie moralische Verderbniss, Fäulniss, Untergang.

If a man were Made al togider of one matere Withouten interrupcion, There shulde no corrupcion Engendre upon that unite. GOWER I. 36 sq. To loki al hare lyf hare bodyes yholliche wyboute enye *corruption*. AYENB. p. 227. Is þer any þing panne . . þat forletip þe appetit or talent of hys beyng, and desirþ to come to deap and to *corruptcioun*? CH. Boeth. p. 96 sq. Pan sal alle þe fire be sweped doune Intil helle, with alkyn *corruptcioun*, And alle þe filth of þe world. HAMP. 4947. Par [sc. im Mutterleibe] duellid man in a myrk dungeon, And in a foul sted of *corruption*. 456. Thes . . shulen perische in her *corruptcioun*. WYCL. 2 PET. 2, 12 Oxf. — Tille alle be clensed and made fayre Of alle þe *corruptions* þat men may se, Þe whilk in þe ayre or in þe erthe may be. HAMP. 4872. cf. 4953.

**corrupt, corrupt** adj. lat. p. p. *corruptus*, neue. *corrupt*. physisch oder moralisch verderbt, verdorben, schlecht.

The purest air for sinne alofte Hath ben and is *corrupt* ful ofte. GOWER I. 34. Of him fleschly descendit be we alle and engendrit of vile and *corrupt* matiere. CH. Pers. T. p. 287. That half the party of his privy membris ben *corrupt* by the fuyr of saint Antony, or by cancre. p. 297. Joseph wiste . . þat þif oure Iadi were *corrupt* [entehrt] in þis caas she shulde be

punishid. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 312. The juge he nome, Which *corrupt* [bestochen] sat upon the dome. GOWER I. 217. Hare wyf is al mysweht and *corrupt*. AYENB. p. 82. When he knew vche contre *corupte* in hit seluen, & vch freke forloynd fro þe ryjt wayez. ALLIT. P. 2, 281.

**corrupten, corrupten** v. entwickelt sich aus *corrupt*, in der Bedeutung von *corruppen* v. neue. *corrupt*.

Thou; the ilke that is withouteforth, oure man be *corruptid*, nethelless that man that is withinneforth, is renewid. WYCL. 2 COR. 4, 16 Oxf. Thou; oure vtter man be *corruptid*. nethelless the ynnre man is renewid. ib. Purv.

**cors** s. afr. *cors* neben *corps*, pr. *cors*, lat. *corpus*, neue. *corse*, sch. *cors*, *corse*, *corse* = animated body. vgl. *corps*.

1. Körper, Leib: The whiles I quikne the *cors* . . Called I am *anima*. P. PL. 9631. He [sc. the bare] is hejer thenne a horse, That vncmily *corse*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 4.

2. am häufigsten, todter Körper, Leichnam: Mirre þat is biter, and be þo biternesse defendet þet *cors* þet is mide ismeret. O.E. MISC. p. 28. When men the *cors* unto the grave carye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 742. Whanne he was rysun fro the office of the deed *cors*. WYCL. GEN. 23, 3 Oxf. Pai toke þe *cors* vp þam omang. HOLY ROOD p. 72. Leteþ me come þe *cors* vntil. ALEXIUS 481. Toward this dede *cors* are thay gone. AMADACE st. 25. *Coors*, dede body, funus. PR. P. p. 94. Þy *corse* in clot mot calder keue. ALLIT. P. 1, 320. — He lette þe stude halwe, for þe gode *cors* [pl.] þat þer were. R. OF GL. p. 154. Bipeken aboute þilke *cors*, þat so noble were and wyse. p. 145. They bereþ forþ *cor* wip sorwe grete. TREvisa I. 409.

**cors** s. s. das geläufigere *cours* s.

**corsaint, -seint, -sant, -saunt** s. i. q. *cors saint*, heiliger Leib, Heiligenleib, Heiliger als Reliquie.

Knowestow aught a *corsaint* That men calle Truthe? P. PL. 3567. Treuage als he asked of S. Edmund king, Þe *corsaynt* & þe kirke he thrette for to brennyng. LANGT. p. 44. He trowed her complaint Should after cause her be *corseint*. CH. Dr. 941. In þe honurance . . of þat blisful *corsaint* seynt Nicholaus. ENGL. GILDS. p. 97. He sekez seyntez bot seldene, þe sorere he grypes, That thus clekys this *corsaint* owte of þir heghe clyffez, To carye sicke a carle a close hym in silvere. MORTE ARTH. 1163.

**corseu** v. s. *cursien*.

**corsete, -ette** s. afr. *corset*, it. *corsetto*. neue. *corset* v. *cors* s. eig. Leibchen, Unterkleid.

Hoc ventrale, a *corsete*. WR. Voc. p. 259. He dede on a *corsette* of lanyr [interulam Dejanire] and deide. TREvisa II. 361.

**corser, coresur, courser** s. mlat. *cursor* = proxeneta, wie von demselben Stamme afr. *coretier*, *coratier*, nfr. *courtier*, pr. *corratier*, sp. *corredor*. Pferdemäkler, Pferdehändler. Rosskamm.

The *corser* seyde Tak me that goold. OCTOUIAN 518. Florent answered to the *corser*. 811. Wyth hem they toke stedys sevyne . . Into

Almayn they can ryde; As a *coresur* of mekyll pryde He semyd for to bee. ERLE OF TOLOUS 973—78. *Courser* of horses, *courtier* de chevaux. PALSGR.

**corserie** s. v. vorstehendem *corser* s. eig. Rosshandel, betrüglicher Handel.

It semeþ, þat alle doying in þis mater is cursed *corserie* of symonie, jevynge þe sygne of holy ordris for temporal drit. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 283.

**corsour, courser, curser** s. afr. *corsier*, *coursier*, pr. *corsier*, it. *corsiere*, sp. *corcel* cf. lat. *cursorius*, neue. *courser*. Renner, edles Ross.

He . . sette him on an hygh *corsour*, And gaf him muche of his tresour. ALIS. 4056. He lyttes lufflych adoun, leuez his *corsour*. GAW. 1583. Whan he was upon his *coursere*. MAUND. p. 24. To ride . . upon a strong *courser*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 138. He, which on the *courser* lepte. GOWER III. 41. *Cowser*, horse, succursarius. PR. P. p. 99. With that his *curser* turned he aboute. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 85.

**cort, curt, court** s. afr. *cort*, *curt*, *court*, pr. *altsp. cort*, sp. pg. it. *corte*, mlat. *cortis*, *curtis* v. lat. *cors*, *cohors*, *chors*, neue. *court*.

1. Hof, Gehöft, umhægtes Gebiet mit seinen Baulichkeiten: *Curt* Lincolne & Berkele, & other *courtes* also Were . . a fure ido. R. of GL. p. 546. Hii bygonne . . robby aboute & berne, & *courtes* adoun caste. p. 385. Sir Richard Siward vaste Barnede is *courtes* ouer al, & walles adoun caste. p. 525.

2. Hof eines Fürsten oder eines anderen Grossen, und die Vornehmen am Hofe, das Hofgesinde: Pise greate men . . ulatours and lyeþeres byþe to grat cheap in hare *cort*. AYENB. p. 256. He [sc. an rice king] nam him to rede þat heom wolde þearceon ane grate laðienge and pider þecliepen all his underþeod, þat hi bi ene fece to his *curt* [berie] come sceolde. OEH. p. 231. His wif he dide with him lede, vnto þe heyne *curt* he y[e]de. HAVEL. 1684. Pere þe messangers of Rome come to þe grete Arthurus *curt*. TREVISA II. 77. Hastly to the *court* thai went. SEUYN SAG. 38. Iusted ful iolile pise gentyle knyþes, Syþen kayred to þe *court*, caroles to make. GAW. 42. Thulke baillie And ech other service of *court*. BEK. 202. Ther the cat is a kitone, The *court* is ful elenge. P. PL. 377. Madame [sc. Venus], I am a man of thine, That in thy *court* have longe served. GOWER I. 47. das Hofgesinde ist zu verstehen in: Parte þour *courte* in sere, And putte away fulle mony of þour men. AMADACE st. 1.

3. Versammlung Weltlicher oder Geistlicher im Gerichtshofe oder zur Berathung: Be þe riþte of þe *cort* of dom þe zeneþere solde by demd. AYENB. p. 113. Be cristene *cort*, oper þe leawede *cort*. p. 39. Ine þe *cort* of merci, þet is, ine holy ssrifte, ine þo *cort* huø accounteþ ariþt, he is alquit. p. 137. To *corte* quen þou schal com, þer alle oure causez schal be tryed. ALLIT. P. 1, 700. Bote the archebischopes *curt* to riþte him wolde bringe, That he scholde fram thulke *curt* biclipie to the

kyng. BEK. 605. The king wolde that in is *court* the ple solde be driue. R. of GL. p. 471. Men suld schew his guilte in þe *courte* of lay. LANGT. p. 129. Pe *courte* opon him sat, þe quest filed him & schent. p. 173. Po þe ellection [die Wahl des Erzbischofs] was ymaked in þe *court* of Canterbury. ST. EDM. CONF. 405. The constable of Gloucetre, as mid the kinges poer, Held ofte, in the kinges name, *courtes* ver & ner. R. of GL. p. 538. Die römische Kurie oder der Heilige Stuhl pflegt mit *court of Rome* bezeichnet zu werden: At the *court* of Rome, ther treuthe sholde biginne, Him is forboden the paleis. POLIT. S. p. 324. He went vnto þe *courte* of Rome, For to tak his penance. LANGT. p. 1.

**cortais, -eis, -ois, curtais, -eis, -es, -as, -ois**, selten -eons adj. afr. *cortais*, *cortois*, *curteis*, *courtois*, pr. sp. pg. *cortes*, it. *cortese*, neue. *courteous*. dem Hofe gemäss, von feiner Bildung u. Sitte, daher edel, freundlich, wohlwollend, freigebig.

Syr *cortays* knyþt. GAW. 276. Knyþtes ful *cortays* & comlych ladies. 539. *Cortayse* quen [sc. Marye] . . Makelez moder & myrryest may. ALLIT. P. 1, 433. Alle called on þat *cortayse* [sc. Kryst], & claymed his grace. 2, 1097. To noble herten and gentil an *cortays* and clene. AYENB. p. 112. He [sc. God] spekes with þat ilke In comly comfort ful clos & *cortays* wordez. ALLIT. P. 2, 511. Leue leuedi . . nartou *corteis* and hende. SEYN JULIAN 124. Boþe þat *corteyse* quen & hire comliche douþter. WILL. 2704. Huanne he deþ to moche despense . . þeroure þet me him hyalde þe more large and þe more *corteyse*. AYENB. p. 21. Pet þou by wys and ywer large and *cortoyse*, suete and milde. p. 100. cf. 188. Þe king was full *curtais*, & coflich hym grauntes. ALIS. FROM. 207. He was *curteys*, and ayens hem goth. LAUNFAL 251. A more *curleyse* creature ne cunnynge of hire age was nouþt panne in þis world. WILL. 406. This *curteis* king toke of him hede. GOWER II. 132. Til thilke dore of that entre A mayden *corteyse* openyde me. CH. R. of R. 537. Petre was here *curleys* and temprid for presumpcioun. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 366. A! *kurtes* kniþt. WILL. 4410. An erelle . . That *curtesse* wase and dowghtty. TORRENT 14. The knyþt that was *curtase*, cruail and kene. ANT. of ARTH. st. 47. Thou *curtase* knyþte. st. 12. So *curtase* a mon was neuþr non borne. AMADACE st. 4. That king, which was nought *curtois*. GOWER II. 238. The squir was *curteous* and hend. SQUYR of LOWE DEGRE 3. Kompar. A *corteysear* knyþt than he was on, In all the lond was there non. CLEGES 13.

**cortaisliche, cortelsliche, curtaisli** etc. adv. neue. *courteously*. geziemend, gütig. freundlich, höflich.

He zaþ wel *cortaisliche*, uor to conforti þe zenuolle, »Y blissed byþ þo þet weþeþ.« AYENB. p. 160. He knyþt a couenaunde *cortaysly* with monkynd. ALLIT. P. 2, 564. Jesus & say[nt] Gilyan, þat gentyle ar boþe, Þat *cortaysly* hade hym kydde, & his cry herkened. GAW. 774. Þaþ *cortaysly* þe carp con. ALLIT. P. 1, 381.

We sseweb to oure guode uader *corteyslieche* oure principal desyr bet we ssolle eure hadde. AYENB. p. 106. Fast thai carped and *curtaysly* Of dedes of armes and of veneri. YW. A. GAW. 25. Deyvne natin reson ay so depe, Ne *curtaily*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 561. Well *curteisly* the king answerde. GOWER I. 113. Richard . . lift hir *curteislie*. LANGT. p. 165. With mykelle nobley ageyn Eilred he nam, Resceyued him *curtasly* & said, »lefe & dere etc.« p. 44. Kompar. He zayþ wel *cortayslaker* . . »Yblissed byþ þe ilke þet of þise rihtuolnesse habbeþ hunger and þorst.« AYENB. p. 163.

**cortaisie, cortelsie, curteisie, curtesie, courtesie** s. afr. *cortoisie, curteisie, courtesie*, pr. pg. *cortezia*, sp. it. *cortesia*, neue. *courtesy*. höfisches Wesen, edle Sitte, Freundslichkeit, Freigebigkeit.

*Cortaysie* is closed so clene in hymselfen. GAW. 1298. *Cortaysye* . . I leue, & charyte grete be yow among. ALLIT. P. 1, 469. If þay conterfete crafte, & *cortaysye* wont, As be honest vtwyth, & inwith alle fylþez. 2, 13. Hi habbeþ ham ylend a lyte zeluer oper corn oper ydo zome *cortaysye*. AYENB. p. 36. Per [sc. ine paradye] me lyerneh wel to libbe, and wyt, an *cortaysye*. p. 75. Syre Wawein, ys neuen, flour of *corteyseye*. R. OF GL. p. 213. He wilneh *corteyseyes* to done an largeliche yeue. AYENB. p. 162. Summes *kurteisie* is noðeleas iturnd hire to vuele. ANCR. R. p. 70. Egþriht for his *curteisie* gaf him his heritage. LANGT. p. 15. Þe kyng . . forgef Sir Griffyn also for *curteisie*. p. 62. Ther may no gome ffor goodnesse gette therof but lity, ffor *curtesie*, ffor comlynesse, ne ffor his kynde herte. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 21. She, which couth of *curtesie*. GOWER I. 200. I pray you of your *curtesie*. CH. C. T. 719. Abiding on her *courtesie* If any mercy wolde her plie. GOWER II. 330.

**cortel** s. s. *curtel*.

**cortin, curtin, courtin** etc. s. afr. *cortine, cortine, courtine*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *cortina*, neue. *curtain*. Vorhang, Umhang.

A corner of þe *cortyn* he cast vp a lyttel. GAW. 1185. Pandarus . . Com ner, and gan in at the *curtyn* pike. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 10. Ten *corteyns* [curteyns Purv.] of bijs. WYCL. EXOD. 36, 8 Oxf. Cast up the *cortyns*, and look what this is. CH. C. T. 6831. Nopþing he no fond wipþine hire comly *cortynes*. WILL. 2055. Þer beddyng watz noble Of *cortynes* of clene sylk. GAW. 853. iij *curteyns* strejt drawen withinne. B. OF CURTAS. 448.

**cortinen** v. neue. *curtain*. mit Vorhängen versehen, verhängen.

Vnder couertour ful clere, *cortyned* aboute. GAW. 1181. With samytes and baudekyns Weore *cortined* the gardynes. ALIS. 1027.

**corveser, corviser** s. afr. *corvesier, corvoisier*, mlat. *corvesarius*. Schuhmacher.

That the *corvesers* bye ther lether in the seid yeld halle. ENGL. GILDS p. 371. That no *corryser* by any lether comynge to the seid cite, but in the yelde halle. p. 384.

**cos, coss, cus, cuss, kiss** s. ags. *cos*, alts.

ahd. *kus*, afries. *kos*, niederl. *kus*, altn. *koss*, altschw. *kus*, schw. *kyss*, dän. *kys*, neue. *kiss*. cf. *cussen, cossen* etc. v. Kuss.

A suete *cos* of thy mouth mihte be my leche. LYR. P. p. 92. Þes *cos* . . is a swetnesse & a delit of heorte. ANCR. R. p. 102. Sone se *cos* cumeþ forð þat is hire þridde fulst [sc. of leccherie]. HALI MEID. p. 17. Þe queen þaf þe cros a *cos*. HOLY ROOD p. 147. Custe ham *cos* [a *cos* p. 74] of þeis. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Kisse he me with the *cos* of his mowth. WYCL. SONG OF SOLOM. 1, 2. Mid þine valse *cosse* þu trayest monnes sune. O.E. MISCELL. p. 42. Cus me . . mid *cosse* of þine muðe. ANCR. R. p. 102. Jitte þo *cosse* [v. l. *kys*] of Scariot was more token of charite. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 138. Jyue to me a *cosse* [cos Purv.]. GEN. 27, 26 Oxf. He had craued a *cosse*. GAW. 1300. Þu scholdest bisechen me *cosses*, ase mi leofmon. ANCR. R. p. 102. Now know I wel by *cosses*. GAW. 2360. Wiþ kene *kosses* kuppþ hem togidere. WILL. 1011. Clippynge him, and fallynge in *cosis*. WYCL. GEN. 29, 13 Oxf.

Ful curteis was þi comeli *cus*. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 12. Yet woll he stele a *cuss* or two. GOWER II. 348. *Cus*, or *kysser*, osculum. basium. PR. P. p. 111. The *kisse* that youre love yow yaf. MERLIN I. II. 325.

**cosch, cosche** s. *cosch* CRAVEN DIAL. I. 87 i q. cottage, hovel. sch. *cosch* adj. snug, comfortable, quiet, scheint unverwandt. Hütte, Schuppen.

Coote, lyttyle howse [cosch K. cosche H. cosche P.]. PR. P. p. 94. *Cosche*, a sorie house. cauerne. PALSGR.

**coseri** s. sch. *cose, coss, criss* v. exchange. barter, *cossing*, *coissing* s. exchanging st. *cossain* v. barter, exchange one thing for another. SHETL. A. ORKNEY W. p. 20. Man darf wohl altn. *kjōda*, eligere, ags. *ceōsun*, afr. *coisir*. *choisir* in Betracht ziehen. Loskauf, Tausch. Handel.

It come never of knyghthede, knawe it þi hyme lyke, To carpe of *coseri*, whene captyfs ere takyne. MORTE ARTH. 1581.

**cosin, cousin** s. afr. *cosin, cousin, cusin*, pr. *cosin*, it. *cugino* v. lat. *consobrinus*, neue. *cousin*. Geschwisterkind, Vetter, auch im weiteren Sinne Stammesvetter, Verwandter.

Þi gode *cosyn* Costantyn Rome was also. R. OF GL. p. 91. Ins went to Rome . . Adelard his *cosyn* he gaf his heritage. LANGT. p. 6. Horn fond sittinde Arnoldin, þat was Apulles *cosin*. K.H. 1443. Kepe þe, *cosyn*, . . þat þou on kyrf sette. GAW. 372. Nay, *cosyn* myn, it stant not so with me. CH. C. T. 14525. He . . alight Tofore Collatines inn, And all frendlich goth him in, As he, that was *cosin* of house. GOWER III. 257. Bisweilen findet sich *cosine*. *cousine* für das männliche Geschlecht: Scho did Edward in haste Wende to Normundie, for drede of Alfred pyne, To William, hir broþer sonne, was Edwardes *kosyne*. LANGT. p. 52. *Cosyn*, or emys sone [cosyng K. *cosyne* P.]. PR. P. p. 94. A worthy knight and was *cousine* To Arrons. GOWER III. 252. — Þey purseweb

here breperen, her *cosyns*, and here oþer kyn. TREVISA I. 357. Huo ys my moder, and huo byep myne *cosyns*? AYENB. p. 89.

*Cosin* steht auch adjektivisch u. bildlich für verwandt, übereinstimmend: The wordes mot be *cosyn* to the dede. CH. C. T. 744. The word must *cosin* be to the werking 17159 Tyrrwh. [mot corde WR. 17142].

*cosinage, cosynage* s. afr. *cosinage, cusinage, cousinage*, sch. *cosingnace, cosingnace*. Vetter-schaft, Verwandtschaft.

Fleischli *cosynnage* schulde not lette us to do þis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 376 cf. 377. Ne schal I never . . Bywreye word of thing that ye me telle, Not for no *cosynage* ne alliaunce, Bot verrayly for love. CH. C. T. 14548. cf. 14447. Than ate first it came to honde That susterhede of mariage Was torned into *cousinage*. GOWER III. 278. Blind avarice . . For counseil and for *cousinage* . . Hath one whose name is said scarsnesse. II. 283. Auch in kollektiver Bedeutung wird das Substantiv verwendet: Verwandtschaft, Geschlecht: The which deed, and alle hys bretheren, and al his *cosynage*, the sones of Yrael wexen. WYCL. EXOD. I, 6 Oxf. In thee shal be blissyd alle *cosynages* of the erthe. GEN. 12, 3 Oxf.

*cosine, consine*, auch *cosin* s. afr. *cosine, cousine*, pr. *cozina*, it. *cugina*, neue. *cousin*. Base, Muhme, Kusine.

Edmondes sone Yreneside . . Hadde ywedded hys *cosyne*. R. OF GL. p. 330. A. curteyse *cosyne*, Crist mot þe it jelde. WILL. 602. So that after the righte line The cousin weddeth the *consine*. GOWER III. 278. — Hir *cosyn* dame Gladous. LANGT. p. 243. For Blanche his *cosyn* he sent. p. 253. Pat was a digne damisele . . here *kosin* ful nere. WILL. 583.

*cost* s. ags. (althorthumbr.) *cost*, modus, zu *cośan*, eligere geh., altn. *kostir*, optio, conditio, ahd. *choſt*, *kost*, arbitrium. cf. *cust* s. Art und Weise.

On morgen fel hem a dew agein, first he wenden it were a rein, knowen he nogt þis dewes *cost*. G. A. EX. p. 3325. ʒe knowe þe *cost* of þis cace. GAW. 546. Crist knoweth thi conscience, And thi kynde wille, And thi *cost*, and thi coveitise. P. PL. 1489. Nis þer *cost* nan oðer, wærken heo wulleþ heore broðer. LAȝ. II. 151. Þær næs *cost* [read j. T.] nan oðer. II. 338. Þe candelstik bi a *cost* watz cayred þider sone. ALLIT. P. 2, 1478. We ne majen alre *coste* [auf alle Weise, wo *cost* weiblich erscheint] halden Crist bibode. OEII. p. 21. In dem durch die Handschriften verbürgten *needes cost* steht *cost* überflüssig als adv. Akkusativ: The night was schort, and faste by the day, That *needes cost* he moste himselven hyde. CH. C. T. 1478.

Die Mehrzahl *costes* bezeichnet physische und moralische Eigenschaften, Gewohnheiten, Arten des Gebarens: Ðe hertes *costes* we ogen to munen. BEST. 370. Ðe culuer haueþ *costes* gode. 785. Son summ icc wass waxenn mann, þa fæh I childless *costless*. ORM 6055. Ne sæl þu þi wif bi hire wlite chesen, ne . . to pine bury bringen, her þu hire *costes* cupe.

REL. ANT. I. 178. O.E. MISCELL. p. 119. He haueþ þes deofles *costes*. OEII. p. 29. Elde cumid to tune mid fele unkeþe *costes*. REL. ANT. I. 184. O.E. MISCELL. p. 133. Ho watz þe fayrest . . of *compas & colour & costes* of alle oþer. GAW. 943. For þe *costes* þat I haf knowen vpon þe knygt here. 1272. Now know I wel þy cosses & þy *costes* als. 2360. That geres men oft and mani siþe In dedes wio *costes* kithe. METR. HOM. p. 147. What schuld ye do a this place, Swych *costus* to kythe? DEGREV. 363. Who so knew þe *costes* þat knit ar þerinne [sc. in þe lace d. i. die Eigenschaften, verborgenen Kräfte des Gürtels]. GAW. 1849.

*cost* [cooste] s. pr. *cost*, sp. pg. it. *costo*, lat. *costus, costum*. Kostwurz, arabischer Kostus.

*Coste*, herbe, *costus*. PR. P. p. 94. Cf. *Cost* mary, herbe, *coste* marine. PALSGR.

*cost, coust* s. afr. *cost, coust*, pr. *cost*, sp. *costo, costa*, it. *costo* aus lat. *constare* entwickelt, woher auch ahd. *chosta*, mlat. *costus, custus*, nhd. *kost, kosten*, sch. *coist*, neue. *cost*. Kost, Aufwand, Ausgabe.

Hi byep of grat *cost*. AYENB. p. 58. Hueran me zet ofte grat *cost*. p. 176. Of the comyne that her *cost* paid. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 30. Which is of most *cost*, And lest is worth? GOWER I. 147. There was pride of to grete *cost*. I. 153. (He) Schal han a soper at your alther *cost*. CH. C. T. 601. Aurilius that his *cost* hath al forlorn. 11861. Al þe bachelerye, Pat ayt was in þe lond, he nom in ys companye, And of ys maynage vp ys *coust*. R. OF GL. p. 183. Po ys *coust* was al ydo, he myt le abbe ybe stytle. p. 297. — The *costis* were accountid, paye whan he myt. DEPOS. OF R. p. 20. Þe ualse demeres þet . . dop maki þe greate *costes*, and nimeþ þe greate yepþes. AYENB. p. 40.

*costage, coustage* s. afr. *costage, coustage*, pr. *costalge*, mlat. *costagium*, sch. *costage*. cf. *cost, coust* s. Kosten, Aufwand, Ausgabe.

Þe kyng . . made hym oblygacyon, & *costuge* hym gan sende, Pat he ssolde to hym come al sauf in eche ende. R. OF GL. p. 391. Pat he suld tak þe[i] wey, opon his *kostage*. LANGT. p. 114. It was þe kynges *costage*, for ilk a knyght was gest. p. 332. In vayn apparail and in weryng, þat [pas ed.] tas overmykel vayn *costage*. HAMP. 1521. A man may goon with lytel *costage* and schorte tyme. MAUND. p. 125. Loke thou be large of pay and wage, And Y schall pay thi *costage*. AMADAS 443. The eorl cortays and fre ffayre hym gan praye To dwel at hys *costage*. DEGREV. 995. It is a gret meschief To wedde a pover woman, for *costage*. CH. C. T. 5830. What moste is worth And of *costage* is lest put forth? GOWER I. 147. Whose rykeneth with knaves Huere *coustage*. POL. S. p. 239. — What euer into thi *costagis* of thin thou takest, cownte it for wyunnyng. WYCL. PREF. EP. I. 74. c. VIII.

*costard* s. neue. dass. eine Apfelart.

*Costard*, appulle, quirianum. PR. P. p. 94. Cf. *costardmongar*, fruyctier. PALSGR. I woll

a dishe of *costerds* vnto hyr send. JAGK JUGLER p. 14.

**coste**, **cost** s. afr. *coste*, pr. it. lat. *costa*, sch. *cost*, *coist*, neue. *cost* u. *coast*.

1. Seite des menschlichen Körpers: Alle the *cost* of the knyȝte he keruys doune clene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 47.

2. Seite, Gegend, Marken: There I saugh . . Out of the west *coste* A wenche . . Cam walkyng. P. PL. 12300. At the *coost* forsothe of the tabernacle that biholdith to the north. WYCL. EXOD. 36, 25. Steuen . . went vnto Wilton, & did rise in þat *coste* a stalworth donjon. LANGT. p. 121. But for to speken in what *cost* Of all this erth he regneth most As for wisdom it is in Grece. GOWER III. 114. Þe kyng of þat *coste* callid was by name Chethes. DESTR. OF TROY 157. The countee of Coveitise, And alle the *costes* aboute. P. PL. 1053. Comounes of contre and *costis* aboute. DEPOS. OF RICH. II. p. 11. This bethe the wordes of cristninge Bi thyse Engliſsche *costes*. SHOREH. p. 10. In the cytee of Cades, that is in thin uttermoost *coostis*. WYCL. NUMB. 20, 17 Oxf.

3. Küste, Seeküste: Till that they se the londes *coste*. GOWER III. 296. Vj days rydythe he By the *cost* of the feyer see. TORRENT 121. The fisches that han freedom to enviroun alle the *costes* of the see. MAUND. p. 193.

**costelen**, **costeen**, **costien** und **costen** v. afr. *costeer*, *costoier*, *costier*, it. *costeggiare*, sch. *costay*, neue. *coast*.

1. die Seite, das Ufer, die Küste entlang gehen, fahren: By a ryver forth I gan *costey*. CH. Complaynte 36. Tho gan I walke thorough the mede Dounward ay in my pleiying, The ryver syde *costeiying*. R. of R. 132. — He mote gon by the playnes of Romayne, *costyng* the Romayne See. MAUND. p. 127. Rises þe sunne, & ful clere *costez* þe clowdes of þe welkyn. GAW. 1695.

2. angrenzen: The grete souldan . . A werre . . Hath in a marche *costeaunt*. GOWER I. 245. bildlich, nahe kommen: Two and twenti lettris, the whiche of a greet parti niȝ *coostieth* [is acordyng Purv.] to Ebrew. WYCL. PROL. 1 KINGS p. 1.

**coosten** v. afr. *coster*, *couster*, pr. sp. *costar*, it. *costare*, pg. *custar* v. lat. *constare*, woher auch altn. schw. *kosta*, dän. *koste*, mhd. niederl. *kosten*, neue. *cost*.

1. kosten, zu stehen kommen, einen Aufwand fordern: ȝif pou wolt him bugge to his feore, He schal *coosten* þe ful deore. CAST. OFF L. 1091. — Which most is worth and most is good And *costeth* læst a man to kepe. GOWER I. 152. What leest is worth of alle thinges And *costeth* most. I. 153. — That *costed* me nevere. P. PL. 405. He hath imaked such another [sc. auter], That *coste* largely of gold a fother. CH. C. T. 1909. — For that, and this that lyyis here, Have *cost* me fulle dere. TOWN. M. p. 13.

2. Kosten aufwenden: *Coste* in hem [impende in illis], that thei schawe her heedis. WYCL. DEEDS 21, 24 Oxf. — If thou haue oȝte

on hur *coste*, I telle hit for tente [i. q. tint]. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 28.

**coster**, **costerd** s. mlat. *coster*. Teppich, Vorhang.

*Coostre* [costere H.] of an halle, Subauleum. PR. P. p. 94. Your *costerdes* covered with whyte and blew, And dyaped with lyles newe. SQUIR OF LOWE DEGRE 833.

**costevous**, **costius**, **-ious**, **-mons**, **constous** adj. afr. *costeous*, *cousteus*. cf. *cost*, *coust*. kost-spielig.

He is deed, and beried in the *costeous* tounge of his fadirs. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 35, 24 Oxf. *Costius* clethyng ay þe kyng weiret. DESTR. OF TROY 3777. Hosyn enclosyd of the most *costyous* cloth of crenseyn. COV. M. p. 241. *Costyouse*, sumptueux. PALSGR. *Costuous*, sumptuosus. PR. P. p. 95. To ham þet zechip þe *coustouse* robes. AYENB. p. 228.

**costful**, **costvol** adj. weiset einerseits auf ags. *costian*, tentare, probare, andererseits auf lat. *constare*. cf. *costen* v.

1. mühselig: He sulen abuten charen Bi ðe desert of Arabie lond; Long weige and *costful* he ðor fond. G. A. Ex. 3878.

2. kostspielig: Mid pourpre and mid uayre robes and *costuolle*. AYENB. p. 229.

**costill** adj. mhd. *kostelich*, niederl. *kostelyk*, altn. *kostuligr*, dän. *kostelig*, schw. *kostlig*, sch. *costlyk*, neue. *costly*. kostbar, was viel kostet.

Pei disseyven men in hor almes, to make *costly* housis. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 383.

**costlewe**, **costlew** adj. cf. *drunkenlewe*. von grossem Aufwande, sowohl kostbar, als Aufwand machend.

Ther is also *costlewe* furring in her gownes. CH. Pers. T. p. 296. *Costelewe* [costlew H.], sumptuosus. PR. P. p. 95. Pey . . beep more *costlewe* in mete and in drynke and in cloþyng. TREVISIA II. 167.

**costnen** v. beruht einerseits auf ags. *costnian*, tentare, probare, wie das p. p. *icostned*, probatus [s. dass.] u. *costnunge* s., tentatio, bewisen, andererseits auf lat. *constare*, mit Erweiterung durch *n*, wofür man altn. *kostnaðr*, sumptus, impensa, schw. *kostnad*, dän. *bekostning* vergleichen kann. Das einfache altengl. Verb können wir nur in der Bedeutung von *constare*, kosten, zu stehen kommen nachweisen.

Þe ilke þet loue ledeþ, he zekþ rapre and lesse him *costneþ* þanne him þet serueþ God be drede. AYENB. p. 75. Yef a man yeþþ þet him najt ne *costneþ*, þet ne is najt grat guodnesse. p. 121. — His deorewurde spuse, þet *costned* him so deore. ANCR. R. p. 290. He esste what hii *costnede*? »Pre syllýng« þe oþer seyde. R. OF GL. p. 390. Ase moche *costnade* þe on ase þe oþer. AYENB. p. 145. Wo sey so vyl dede. Kyng to werye eny cloþ, bote yt *costenede* more? R. OF GL. p. 390. Ffor thei ffor the peiunge paieth pens ten duple That the clothe *costened*. the craft is so dere. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 20. — Though it hadde *costned* me catel. P. PL. 406.

**costnunge**, **costninge** s. ags. *costnung*, tentatio. — dän. *bekostning*, sumptus. s. *costnen* v.

1. Versuchung: Ne led us noht into *costnunga* [acc. pl.]. OEH. p. 67.

2. Kosten, Aufwand: He him hafde a uoreward . . . selche jere to iwiten fulle sixti scipen mid his ajere *costninge* bringen heom to Londenne, ifulled to iwisse mid gode sæfise. LAJ. II. 523. A God, hou me lyeest pane time and *costni[n]gge* uor to lyerni þing þet najt ne is worp bote to ydele blisse. AYENB. p. 151.

**costrel**, -il, auch **costret**, **costred** s. kymr. *costrel*, mlat. *costrellus*. Cf. *costrelli* u. *costarez*: cum vasis quæ dicuntur *costarez* DU C. neue. *costrel*, dial. *costil* = small barrel. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 87. Gefäß für Getränk, Becher, Fass, Flasche.

A *costrel* taketh he tho, And seyde »Hereof a draught, or two, Yife hym to drynkes. CH. Leg. of GW. *Ypermystre* 105. Thou shalle preue furst of a *costrell* tre That gode frendis send to me. HARTSH. METR. TAL. p. 56. *Costred*, or *costrelle*, grete botelle. PR. P. p. 95. Onophorum, *costrelle*. WR. VOC. p. 176. Go to the litil *costrels* [*costretis* codd. CE, fardels Purv. sarcinulas Vulg., doch hebr. כִּסְרִים, vasa], and drynk watris of the whiche my children drenken. WYCL. RUTH 2, 9 Oxf.

**costume**, **costoun**, **costom** s. s. *custume*.

**cot**, **cote** s. ags. *cot* n., *cote* f. altn. *kot* n., mhd. *kote* m., niederl. *kat*, mlat. *cota*, neue. *cot*. dial. *cote* CRAVEN DIAL. I. 87. Kote, Hütte, Häuschep.

Cella, *cot*. WR. VOC. p. 95. sec. XII. A lutel *kot* areren. ANCR. R. p. 362. Seththe y counte and *cot* hade to kepe. POL. S. p. 152. Pere he made a litel *cote*. HAVEL. 737. I ne haue hws, y ne haue *cote*. 1141. Hec casa, casula, a *cote*. WR. VOC. p. 273. *Cote*, lytlylle howse. PR. P. p. 96. öfter von Schuppen, Ställen für Vieh, in Kompos. wie: ovile, *schepe-cott*. WR. VOC. p. 237. columbare, *dove-cote*. p. 204. porcaria, *swyn-cote*. ib. gallinarium, *hen-cote*. p. 274. auch salina, *salt-cote*. ib. — In desert places thei maden litil *cotes*. WYCL. WISD. 11, 2 Oxf. Princes paleises And povere mennes *cotes*. P. PL. 4930. The wo of þese women þat wonyep in *cotes*. X. 83 ed. SKEAT. Text C.

**cottage** s. v. *cot* s., mlat. *cotagium*, neue. *cottage*. Hätte.

Duelling in a pore *cottage*. CH. C. T. 16308.

**cote**, **coote**, selten **cotte**, **cott** s. afr. *cote*, *cotte*, pr. *cota* f., *cot* m., sp. pg. *cota*, it. *cotta*, mlat. *cota*, *cotta*, *cottus*, ahd. *koz*, *kozo*, *koza*, *cozzo*, *chozza*, neue. *coat*. Rock, Kleid für Männer u. Frauen.

Hec tunica, *cote*. WR. VOC. p. 196. When he beheld his *cote* of heres. GOWER I. 143. A whight *cote* and blewed hood wered he. CH. C. T. 566. A strait *cote* ful strejt, þat stek on his sides. GAW. 152. Sholde he for everi fals uth lese kirtel or *kote*, I leve, He sholde stonde sterc naked tweye o day. POLIT. S. p. 335 sq. He him clotheth in her *cote*. GOWER I. 235. He made hym a *coote* of dyuerse colours. WYCL. GEN. 37, 3 Oxf. Pey . . broghte hime . . The

clubb and the *cotte* [vorher als: *the kyrtyle* and *þe clubb* bezeichnet 1191]. MORTE ARTH. 1193. Hec supertunica, a furd *cott*. WR. VOC. p. 238. — The Lord God . . made to Adam and his wijf lether *cootis* [*cootis* of skynnys. Purv.]. WYCL. GEN. 3, 21 Oxf. He that hath twey *cootis*. LUKE 3, 11.

**cote**, **coote** auch **cott** s. niederl. *koet* (Name eines Entenvogels), neue. *coot*. Name eines Schwimmvogels, welcher sowohl für Wasserruhn, Taucher, mergus, als für Möve, larus, verwendet ist.

**Cote**, mergus. WR. VOC. p. 189. 253. *Cote*, merges. p. 188. *Cote*, a byrde. PALSGR. *Coote*, byrde, mergus, fullica. PR. P. p. 95. Hic merges, a *cott*. WR. VOC. p. 221. — A *coote* [larum Vulg.] and a hawke. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 16 Oxf. A *koote* [larum Vulg.] and an hawke. DEUTER. 14, 15 Oxf.

**cote** (**coote**) **armure**, -ur, -our s. cf. afr. *cote a armer*, später *cotte d'armes*, mhd. *wîfenroc*, *wîpenroc*. Waffenrock, den man über die Rüstung zog, oft mit Insignien, dem Wappen des Trägers, verziert.

Alle and every man . . Had on him throwen a vesture, Whiche that men clepen a *cote armure*, Enbrowded wonderlyche ryche. CH. H. of Fame 3, 233. Wyth ryche *cote armure*. GAW. 586. *Cote armure*, baltheus. PR. P. p. 95. By here *coote armure*, and by here gere, Heraudes knewe hem wel. CH. C. T. 1018. A maner *cote armur*. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1665. His *coote armour* was of cloth of Tars. C. T. 2162.

**cotelere** s. afr. *coutehier*, cf. pr. *cotelh*, *cotelh*, *cultellus*, neue. *culler*. Messerschmied.

**Cotelere**, cultellarius. PR. P. p. 96. *Cotelar*, couteillier. PALSGR. Carpentours, *cotelers*, coucheours fyn. DEST. OF TROY 1597.

**coten** v. v. *cote* s. neue. *coat*. mit einem Rocke versehen, bekleiden.

She copeth the commissarie, And *coteh* his clerkes. P. PL. 1643.

**cotidian**, -ien adj. afr. *cotidian*, *cotidien*, pr. *colidian*, sp. *cotidiano*, pg. it. *cotidiano*, *quotidiano*, lat. *quotidianus*, *cotidianus*. täglich.

A fever it is *cotidian* Whiche every day wol come aboute. GOWER II. 142. For to hele þe feure *cotidian*. QU. ESSENCE p. 21. Som . . Sal haf þar als a fever *cotidiene*. HAMP. 2987.

substantivirt: täglich wiederkehrendes Fieber: *Cotiden* ne quarteyne It is nat so ful of payne. CH. R. of R. 2401.

**cotier** s. v. *cote*, casa, mlat. *cotarius*, *cottarius*, *coterius*, sch. *cottar*, *cotter*, neue. *cotter*. Hüttenbewohner.

To comfortie suche *cotyters*, and crokede men and blynde. P. PL. ed. SKEAT. TEXT C. X. 97.

**cotlif** s. ags. *cotliff*, villula. Behausung.

Wo is him þat vuel wif bryngþ to his *cotliff*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 118. REL. ANT. I. 178.

**cotoun**, **cotune**, **cotin** s. afr. *coton*, *cotton*, pr. *coton*, it. *cotone*, sp. *algodon* u. *coton*, pg. *cotão* v. arab. *alkoton*, neue. *cotton*. Baumwolle und Baumwollenzug, Kattun.

These men ben the beste worcheres of gold, sylver, *cotoun*, sylk, and of alle suche thinges. MAUND. p. 212. *Cotune*, bombicinum. PR. P. p. 96. Est bumbicinum vestis, *kotyn* or pack-clothe. WR. VOC. p. 182. Looke þer be blanket, *colyn*, or lynyn to wipe þe nepur ende. BAB. B. p. 180.

**coð** s. ags. *coð* u. *coða*, *coðu*, *cōðe*, morbus. Ohnmacht.

Thise ar so hidus with many a cold *coth*. TOWN. M. p. 31. *Cothe*, or swownynge, sincopa. PR. P. p. 96.

**cou**, **cow** s. s. *ku*.

**coward**, gew. **coward** adj. u. s. afr. *coart*, *couart*, *coard*, *couard*, *cuard*, pr. *coart*, sp. pg. *cobarde*, it. *codardo* vom lat. *cauda*, neue. *coward*. feige, memmenhaft -- Feigling, Memme.

To be of bold word atte mete, & *coward* in þe velde. R. OF GL. p. 285. In word he ys god ynow, & *coward* in dede. p. 455. A *cowarde* herte of love unlered. GOWER II. 22.

Me pinkep he is a *coward* [Ich holde him for a *coward* v. l.]. HARROW. OF H. 138. Nede *coward* byhynde kourith. ALIS. 2052. All þat dede of Isaac þe *coward*. LANGT. p. 166. It maketh . . . to the *coward* hardiesse. GOWER II. 78. 3e *cowardz*, quap þe kyng. ST. CRISTOPH. 141.

**cowarden**, **cowarden** v. afr. *coarder*, *cowarder*, sch. *cowardie*. feige machen, entmuthigen.

Thy taryng thy folk *cowardith*. ALIS. 3344.

**conardie**, **cowardie** s. afr. *conardie*, *cuardie*, pr. *coardia*, sp. pg. *cobardia*, it. *codardia*. Feigheit.

It was aretted him no ylonye, Ne no maner man held it no *cowardy*. CH. C. T. 2731. *Cowardy* It torneth into hardiesse. GOWER III. 147.

**conardise**, **cowardise** s. afr. *conardise*, it. *codardigia*, neue. *cowardice*. Feigheit.

The folk wol wene that thow for *cowardyse* The feynest sik. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 412. Among alle *cowardisia*, *cowardise* of richesse is þe moste, WYCL. SEL. W. I. 372. Knighthode . . . Which with no *cowardis* is let. GOWER II. 66.

**conardli**, **cowardli** etc. adv. neue. *cowardly*. feiger, jämmerlicher Weise.

Pat þat her enemye axiþ, þei graunten to him *cowardli*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 192. 3e . . . *cowardli* as caitifs couren here in meuwe. WILL. 3336. I fayn wolde Wyt þe wytte of þe wryt, þat on þe wowe clyues. For alle calde clerkes han *cowardely* [jämmerlich, aus Ungeschick] sayled. ALLIT. P. 2, 1629.

**couche** s. afr. *colche*, *culche*, *couche*, pr. *colgu* v. lat. *collocare*, neue. *couch*.

1. Lager, Bett, Ruhebett: Ich . . . wille wesse eche niȝt mi bed and mine *couche* mid mine teares. AYENB. p. 171. Up a *couche* fro the ground To slepe he was laid oft inough. GOWER II. 132. Thei . . . satte down on a *couche* that was covered with a cloth of silke. MERLIN III. 580. That 3ee seyn in þoure hertis and in

þoure *couchis*, haue 3ee compunccioun. WYCL. Ps. 4, 5 Oxf. auch Bett zum ehelichen oder unehelichen Beilager: Thou (sc. Calistona i. q. Callisto) hast take suche a *couche*, Which never may ben hole ayein. GOWER II. 337. The kyng Lotte hadde do made a *couche* in a chamber, where he and his wif lay. MERLIN I. II. 180.

2. Lagerstätte, Gemach: Whan thou shalt preye, entre in to thi *couche* [cubiculum Vulg.], and the dore schet, preye thi fadir. WYCL. MATTH. 6, 6 Oxf.

3. Lager von Thieren: Men myȝte noȝte his *couche* [i. e. the *cowche* of the bore] kenne, For howndes and for slayn men, That he hade droun to his denne. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 12.

**couchen** v. afr. *colcher*, *culcher*, *couchier*, *colcher*, pr. *colcar*, *colgar*, it. *colcare* neben *collocare*, lat. *collocare*, neue. *couch*.

a. tr. 1. legen: And bad him hye These coles for to *couchen* al above The croialet. CH. C. T. 13079. *Couchyn*, or leyne thinges togedyr. colloco. PR. P. p. 96. — Take ote . . . *Couch* hit in a panne. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 53. — The prest . . . *couchede* coles as the chanoun bad. CH. C. T. 13084. — Vche soule on oper *couchid* þer was. O.E. MISCELL. p. 217. Of thilke swete tonne, Which under key in his celler amid Lith *couchid*. GOWER III. 350. In þe seler of Juppiter þer ben *couchid* two tunnes. CH. Boeth. p. 35. Thus am I cachet to care, and *couchet* in clay. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 12.

2. in gehörigen Stand setzen: Hys doghtre trempt, al the while, The heddes [sc. of the arwes] in the welle; and with harde file She *couchid* hem after, as they shulde serve Somme to slee, and somme to wounde and kerve. CH. Assembly of F. 214.

3. besetzen, schmücken: His coote armour was of a cloth of Tars, *Couchid* of perlys whyte, round and grete. CH. C. T. 2162.

b. refl. sich legen, sich lagern: Thei have none houses, but tentes . . . and there benethe thei *couchen* hem. MAUND. p. 63. — Pat witty werwolf . . . *couchid* him vnder a kragge. WILL. 2239.

c. intr. niederlegen, sich niederlegen: Thou schalt make him *couche* as doth a quayle. CH. C. T. 9082. The yonge whelpe which is affaited, Hath nought his maister better awaited To *couche*, whan he saith go lowe. GOWER I. 84.

**coucheour** s. cf. *couchen* v. a, 3. Juwelier. Carpentours, cotelers, *coucheours* syn. DEST. OF TROY 1597.

**coufel** s. vgl. ags. *coeft* u. *caul*, *corbis*. Kober, Korb.

In lepes & in *coufles* so muche vyss hi ssolde hym brynge, þat ech man wondry saal of so gret cacchyng. R. OF GL. p. 265.

**cough**, **cowghe**, **coghe**, **cowe** s. niederl. *kuch* vgl. *coughen* v. neue. *cough*, dial. *cou!* CRAVEN DIAL. I. 87. Husten.

*Coghe* [cough], or horst P. *couche*, or host H. W.], tussis. PR. P. p. 97. This wyne is goode the *cough* away to kepe. PALLAD. 8 st. 15.

*Cough*, disease, tous. PALSGR. Hoose, or *cough*, tussis. PR. P. p. 248. Hic tussis, the *cove*. WR. VOC. p. 267.

**coughen, cowhen, couwen, cogen, cozen** v. mhd. niederd. *kûchen*, niederl. *kuchen, kugchen*, neue. *cough*.

1. intr. husten: *Coughen* schebigan. CH. C. T. 10082. Hostyn, or rowhyn, or *coughyn* *coughyn* S.], tussio. PR. P. p. 249. *Cowyn*, or hostyn K. *coughyn* H. *coughen* P. tussio. p. 97. — *Cough* not, nor spitte, nor to lowd ye reche. BAB. B. p. 134. With youre brest sighe, nor *cough*, nor brethe, youre souerayne before. p. 135. — I clyng, I cluche, I croke, I *couse*. E.E.P. p. 149. REL. ANT. II. 211. When he *coughth* and oldely grones. BONE FLORENCE 248. Til he be bler-eighed, or bylnd, And hoors in the throte, *Cougheth*, and curseth. P. PL. 1216. — He spat neuere, he *kowhed* neuere. TREvisa II. 195. When non wolde kepe hym with carp, he *cojed* ful hyze. GAW. 307.

2. herausschauchen, aushusten: Softe he *couchth* with a semysoun: What do ye, honycomb? CH. C. T. 3697. — Gloton. *koughed* up a cawdel In Clementes lappe. P. PL. 3193.

**coughoun** s. s. *conious*.

**couherde** s. = *cuiherde*. cf. *cu*, *cou* s. u. *herde* s. neue. *cowherd*. Kuhhirt.

A wel old cherl pat was a *couherde*. WILL. 4. Whan þe *kouherd* com þid[er]e. 47. Þe *kouherdes* bestes. 217. — Þe kinde *kouherde*-wif. 171.

**coule, cowl** s. mlat. *cuvella*, v. altfr. *cuve*. cf. WR. VOC. p. 200. Gefäss für Flüssigkeiten.

*Coule*, vesselle, tina. PR. P. p. 97. That the comyns haue the *coule* to mete ale with. ENGL. GILDS p. 371. Also that comyns have yppe ayn, as hit hath ben, the *coule* to mete ale with. p. 382. Auffällig ist *colle*, tina: Hec cupa, a *colle*; hec tina, idem est. WR. VOC. p. 276.

**coule, cowle** s. afr. *cuille*, *colte*, *coute*, *quoyte* etc. auch *coulte*, sp. pg. *colche*, lat. *culcita*, neue. *quilt*. Pfühl. Polster.

Thine *cowltes* and thi covertures. BODY A. S. 29.

**counduen** v. s. *conduen*.

**coundut** s. etymolog. dass. wie *conduit* s., in der Bedeutung entsprechend dem pr. *condut* = festin, afr. *condut* = cantique. eine Art Singstück, Motette.

At þe soper & after, mony apel songez, As *coundutes* of kryst-masse, & carolez newe. GAW. 1654.

**counsell** s. **counsell** v. s. *conseil* s. *consilen* v.

**counte** s. afr. *conte*, *cunte*, it. *conto*, lat. *computus*, neue. *count*. Rechnung, Zahl.

Two þousand mark bi *counte*. LANGT. p. 136. Whane the *countis* were caste. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 27. For to here the *countes* and reknynges for the dettes etc. ENGL. GILDS p. 35.

**counte, countee** s. afr. *counte*, *contee*, pr. *comtat*, *contat*, it. *contado*, sp. pg. *condado*, neue. *county*. Grafschaft, Bezirk.

The *countee* of Coveitise, And alle the costes aboute. P. PL. 1053. Contek in *countes* alle. LANGT. p. 133.

**counten** v. afr. *conter*, *cunter*, pr. *comtar*, *condar*, sp. pg. *contar*, it. *contare*, lat. *computare*, neue. *count*. cf. *complen*.

1. zählen, rechnen: *Countyn*, *computo*. PR. P. p. 98. Tho *countrollour* . . helpes to *count*. B. OF CURTASYE 550—52. Maynful Gode Hatz *counted* þy kyndam bi a cleue nombre, & fulfilled hit. ALLIT. P. 2, 1730 [cf. DANIEL 5, 26].

2. rechnen, halten für etwas: Pus he *countes* hym a cow, þat watz a kyng ryche. ALLIT. P. 2, 1685. Pey . . zeueþ hem alle to idelnesse and to sleupe, and *counteþ* reate for likyng, and fredom for richesse. TREvisa I. 355.

**countere** s. afr. *conteres*, *conteor*. cf. *countour* s. sch. *counter* [Rechenschüler]. Rechner, Rechnungsbeamter.

Ther is no *countere* nor clerke Con hem reken alle. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 274. *Countere*, computarius. PR. P. p. 99. *Counter*, *computator*. *ib*. I knawe be thi carpynge a *countere* þe semes. MORTE ARTH. 1672.

**countes, cuntasse** s. cf. *confesse*.

**countinge** s. von *counten* v. neue. *counting*. Rechnung, Berechnung.

*Countynge*, *computacio*. PR. P. p. 98. At *countynge* stuarde schalle ben Tylle alle he breuet of wax so grene. B. OF CURTASYE 535. davon: *countynge borde*, or table. Rechentisch, Rechentafel. PR. P. p. 98. u. *countynge hors*, *computoria*. *Comptoir*. *ib*. p. 99.

**countour** s. afr. *conteor*, *conteur*, *counteur*, lat. *computator*. Rechner, Rechnungsbeamter, Kämmerer.

Adam of Arderne was is chef *countour*. R. OF GL. p. 538. *Countours* in benche that stondeth at the barre, Theih wolen bigile the in thin hond. POLIT. S. p. 339.

**countour** s. als Name einer nicht werthlosen Münze scheint mit dem voranstehenden Substantiv identisch zu sein.

They brake coffers, and took tresours, Gold and silver and *countours*. RICH. C. DE L. 1939.

**countour** s. afr. *comptouoir*, *comptouer*, *comptoir*, mlat. *computatorium*, neue. *counter*. Rechentisch, Rechenstube, Geschäftszimmer des Kaufmanns.

Ful fast his *countour* dore he schette. CH. C. T. 14496. 14660. Into his *countour* hous goth he. 14488. *Countoure*, *complicatorium* [leg. *computatorium*]. PR. P. p. 98. *Counture*, *counteur*. PALSGR.

**countrefet** s. afr. *countrefuit* p. p. mhd. *conterfeil*, *kunterfeil* s. vgl. *countrefeten* v., neue. *counterfeil*. Abbild, Nachbild.

Alle tho that ben maryed, han a *countrefete* made lyche a mannes foot, upon here hedes, a cubyte long, alle wrought with grete perles. MAUND. p. 218. *Countyrfete*, what so hyt be, conformale. PR. P. p. 99.

**countren** v. cf. afr. *encontrer*, pr. sp. pg.



*encontrar*, it. *incontrare*, neue. *encounter* u. sch. *countryr*, *countir* s. = *encounter*.

1. feindlich oder freundlich zusammen-treffen: »Quo schalle *countur* with *pondur* knyte, cast 30 bituenes« . . I wille *countur* with the knyte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 36. With the erle of Kent bei *countred* at Medeweie. LANGT. p. 38.

2. zusammenstimmen, harmoniren, von Musik: *Countrysn songe* [in *songe* P.], *occanto*. PR. P. p. 99. Cf. *Counterynge yn songe*, *concentus*. *ib*.

**countrepese** s. afr. *contrepois*, pr. *contrapes*, sp. *contrapeso*, pg. *contrapexo*, it. *contrappeso*, neue. *counterpoise*. Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht.

Hyt shal . . to oure herte as moche awaylle  
The *countrepese*, ese, and travaylle, As we hadde  
wonne hyt with labour. CH. H. of Fame 3, 658—61.

**countrepesen**, **counterpelsen** v. afr. *contrepeser*, pr. pg. *contrapesar*, sp. *contrapesar*, it. *contrappesare*, neue. *counterpoise*. im Gleichgewichte halten, aufwiegen.

For to recoveren blisse, and ben at ese, and  
passed wo with joies *countrepese*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1357. And techeth how to speke faire,  
Whiche is a thing full necessaire To *counterpeise*  
the balauce, Where lacketh other suffisaunce.  
GOWER III. 135. Pite may nought be *counterpeised*  
Of tirannie with no peise. III. 190.

**countrepleten** v. cf. *plaiden*, *pledin*, *pletin*, mlat. *placitare*. gegenreden, widerreden.  
Lat be thyn arguyng, For love ne wol nat  
*countrepleted* be In ryght ne wrong. CH. Leg. G. W. Prol. 475.

**counterwaiten** v. cf. *waiten* v. überwachen, auf der Hut sein voretwas.

Thanne schal ye evermore *counterwayte*  
embushemantz and alle espiaille. CH. Tale of Melib. p. 165.

**countrollour** s. afr. *contreroleur*, mlat. *contrarotulator*, neue. *controller*. Gegenschreiber, Gegenrechner.

The *countrollour* shalle wryte to hym, Taunt  
receu . . And taunt dispendu. B. OF CURTASYE 541. Perfore þe *countrollour* . . Wrytes vp þo  
somme as euery day. And helpes to count. 550.

**counturpint** s. afr. *contrepoincte*, vielleicht hervorgegangen wie afr. *coutepointe* gleich dem nfr. *courte pointe* neben *contrepoincte* aus mlat. *culcita* [*culcitra*] *puncta*, neue. *counterpane*. Steppdecke, Bettdecke.

Þo *counturpynt* he lays on beddys fete,  
Qwysshene on sydes shyn lye fulle mete. B. OF CURTASYE 455.

**coup**, **caup** s. afr. *colp*, *cop*, *coup*, *caup*, pr. *colp*, *cop*, sp. pg. *golpe*, it. *colpo*, mlat. *colpus* i. q. lat. *colaphus*, sch. *coup*, *cowp* i. q. *full*. cf. *coupen*, *caupen* v. Schlag, Stoss.

The souerayn hymselfe was surly enarmyt,  
And the kyng with the *caupe* caste to þe ground.  
DESTR. OF TROY 1236. He stert vnder the stroke  
with a store shild, And keppeit by course the  
*caupe* of his sword. 5263.

**coupable**, **coulpable** adj. s. *culpable*.

**coupe** s. cf. *cupe*, corbis. Käfig, Verzaunung, Stall.

The fals fox camme unto oure *coupe*, And  
there he made our gese to stowpe. REL. ANT. I. 4. *Coupe* for capons, caige a chappons. PALSGR. Vgl. A *coupe*, pen, caula. MANIF. Voc. p. 221.

**coupe** s. afr. *cope*, *coupe*, *cupe* cf. *cuppe*, *cupe*. Becher, Trinkgefäß.

Þe *coupe* is þe chalis. AYENB. p. 236. Fulle  
felly the *coupe* he fett. PERCEV. 613. Hi serueþ  
at Godes borde of his *coupe*. AYENB. p. 235.  
Hec urna, a *coupe*. WR. VOC. p. 257. *Coupe*,  
or pece, crater. PR. P. p. 99. She sente astur a  
goldesmyte to forge here a *coupe*. CHET. ASS 153. Alle of rede golde fyne Was the *coupe*  
made. PERCEV. 619. — *Coupes* of clene gold,  
And coppes of silver. P. PL. 1399. Ine *coupes*  
of gold oper of zeluer. AYENB. p. 35. With  
vernage and verres in *coupus* ful clene. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 36. Couered *coupes* f[lo]jul clene. ALLIT. P. 2, 1458.

**coupen** v. s. *copen*.

**coupen**, **cowpen**, **caupen** v. afr. *colper*, *coper*, *couper*, it. *colpire*, sch. *coup*, *cowp*, subvertete.

1. schlagen, hauen, stossen, fechten: Thane wandrys þe worme awaye to hys  
heghttez, Comes glydande fro þe clowddez, and  
*cowpez* fulle evene, Towchez hym [sc. the bere  
wyth his talonnez, and terez hys rigge. MONTE ARTH. 798. — He keppeit hym kenely, and  
[add. þai?] *coupit* togedur, That bothe went  
bakward & on bent lay. DESTR. OF TROY 7231. One  
*kaupet* with hym kenely. 1262. He . . *caupit*  
with hym so þat þe Grekes shuld haue greuyt.  
& þe gre lost. 10342. Þai *kaupit* togedur, That  
bothe were backward pere borne of pere horses.  
7775. Thay *caupit* at the knight. 6486.

2. ausschneiden, vom künstlichen oder modischen Schnitte der Schuhe? Hys squiers  
habite he had Whan he to the deyse vad.  
Withoute *couped* shone. TORRENT 1191. cf. A  
is the kynde of a knyght That cometh to be  
dubbed, To geten hym gilte spores, Or galoche-  
ycouped. P. PL. 12096.

**coupere**, **coupere** s. niederd. *küper*, niederl. *kuiper*, schw. *kypare*, neue. *cooper*. Fassbin-  
der, Küfer.

Hic cuperius, a *couper*. WR. VOC. p. 212.  
Hic cuperius, a *couper*. p. 275. *Cowpare*, cupa-  
rius. PR. P. p. 99. *Coupar*, a craftsman.  
tonnelier. PALSGR.

**couping**, **cauping** s. von *coupen*, *caupen* v. cf. *accouping* s. Stoss, Zusammenstoss. Kampf.

So kenly þei acuntred at þe *coupyng* toga-  
dere. WILL. 3602. Castor in the *cauping* the  
knight euylly wondyt. DESTR. OF TROY 1265.  
Knew we no costis for *cauping* of ythes, Ne no  
lond on to light. 13161.

**couple** s. mlat. *cuppula*, it. *cupola*, fr. *coupole*, sch. *couple*, *cuppil* = rafter, neue. *cupola*. Kup-  
pel, gewölbte Decke, überhaupt Decke.

He made the hows with cedre *coupil*.

WYCL. 3 KINGS 6, 10. The trees of oure houses cedre, oure *couplis* cipresse. SONG OF SAL. 1, 16.

**couple, cupple** s. afr. *copie, cuple, couple*, mlat. *copula, cupla*, neue. *couple*.

1. Koppel, von zwei zusammengeketteten Jagdhunden: *Couples* huntet of kest. GAW. 1147. Thay kest of hor *coucpullus*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4.

2. Paar, von Menschen u. Thieren männlichen u. weiblichen Geschlechts: Where he found upon a stede *A couple*, which misferde so, Throughout he smote hem bothe two. GOWER III. 241. Of vche best þat berez lyf busk þe a *cupple*. ALLIT. P. 2, 333.

3. Paar überhaupt, von zwei Dingen: *Coupylle*, of ij thynggys, *copula, cupla*. PR. P. p. 99.

**couplen, cuplen** v. afr. *copier, cupler, coupler*, pr. *copular*, it. lat. *copulare*, niederl. *koppelen*, schw. *koppla*, dän. *koble*, neue. *couple*.

a. tr. 1. verknüpfen, verbinden, anschliessen: *Couplyn*, copulo. PR. P. p. 99. Pis is nu þe reison of þe veiunge, hwi Isaiæ ueið hope & silence, & *cupled* boðe togederes. ANCR. R. p. 78. Wo that ioynen hous to hous, and feeld to feeld *coupleth* [*couplen* feeld to feeld Purv.]. WYCL. Is. 5, 8 Oxf. Othere fyue [sc. cortyns] he *couplede* [*couplide* Purv.] togidere to hem seluen [sibi invicem copulavit]. EXOD. 36, 10. im ethischen Sinne anschliessen: Myn husbond shal be *couplid* [*couplid* Purv. copulabitur] to me, therthur; that I bere to hym thre sonys. GEN. 29, 34.

2. koppeln, von Hunden etc.: Þenne piæ cacheres þat coupe, *coupled* hor houndes. GAW. 1139.

3. paaren, als Gatten verbinden: In loves cause I rede thus, How that the great Antiochus . . Was *coupled* to a noble queene, And had a daughter hem betwene. GOWER III. 284. It felle him to ben amorous, And thought it was a great pite To se so lusty one as she [sc. Venus] Be *coupled* with so lound a wight. II. 149. auch paarweise gesellen, zusammen setzen: Every lord in the halle, As his state wold befall, were *couplid* [sc. at mete] with ladyes gent. TORRENT 2618.

b. intr. sich fleischlich verbinden: Now full hard and vnhappy is þi hegh lust, Þat þou couetys vnkyndly to *couple* with me. DESTR. OF TROY 13819.

**coure** adj. afr. *corbe, courbe*, pr. *corb*, sp. pg. it. *corvo*, lat. *curvus*, neue. *curve*. krumm, nicht gerade, gebogen.

Her necke is short, her shulders *coure*. GOWER I. 99.

**coure** s. afr. *course* fem., pr. *corba*, sp. pg. *curca*, neue. *curve*. krumme Linie, Krümmung.

He had a *coure* upon the back, And therto he was hippehalt. GOWER II. 159.

**courben, coorben** v. afr. *corber, curber, courber*, pr. *corbar, curvar*, sp. veraltet *corvar*, doch noch *encorvar*, pg. *curvar*, it. lat. *curvare*, neue. *curve*.

1. tr. krümmen, beugen: He was

moche and longe and *courbed*, and brode sholderes and leene for age. MERLIN I. II. 261. Oon is rebel, anothir doth reverence, Som man *coorbyd*, som man goth uprihte. LYDG. M. P. p. 159.

2. intr. sich beugen: Thanne I *courbed* on my knees. P. PL. 617. Yet I *courbed* on my knees. 860.

**courer** v. ob zu isländ. *kúra*, schw. *kura*, dän. *kure*, quietum sedere, v. altn. *kyrr*, quietus, zu stellen? Völlig entspricht nhd. *kauern*, sch. *cour, curr*, welsh *currian*, neue. *cower*. *kauern*, hocken, sich ducken.

Come to countene court *couren* in a cope. POLIT. S. p. 157. Pe gomes gon alle *Koure* doune on hur knees. ALIS. FROM. 557. Emere stroke into that stowre, And many oon made he for to *coure*, And slewe them. BONE FLORENCE. 784.—Nede coward byhynde *kourith*. ALIS. 2053. Ȝe . . couwardli as caifis *couren* here in meuwe. WILL. 3336.—He *koured* lowe to bihold in at þe hole. 47. There lurked and there *coured* she, For pover thing where so it be, Is shamefast and dispiaed ay. CH. R. of R. 465.

**courfew, curfu, corfu, corfour** etc. s. afr. *cuevrefu, couvrefeu, couvrefeu*, sch. *curfure, curphour*, neue. *curfew*. die Abendglocke, welche zu der Zeit geläutet ward, wo Feuer und Licht in den Häusern auszulöschen waren.

Abowten *courfew* tyme, or litel more. CH. C. T. 3645. *Courfewe*, a ryngyng of belles towards evenyng. PALSGR. *Curfu*, ignitegium. PR. P. p. 110. Whether lord or garsoun That after *corfu* be founde rominde. SEUYN SAG. 1428. *Curfur*, ignitegium. CATH. ANGL. Men sachal ringe *corfour*. SEUYN SAG. 1456. Eine spätere Verderbung ist: *Curfe*, operitio ignis. MANIP. VOC. p. 190.

**cours, course, cors** s. afr. *curs, cours, cors* m., *course* f., pr. *cors* m., *corsa* f., sp. pg. *curso* m., it. *corso* m., *corsa* f., lat. *cursum*, neue. *course*.

1. Lauf, schnelle Fortbewegung überhaupt: *Course*, cursus. PR. P. p. 99. Dyomede the derfe drofe to þe qwene, With a *course* of his caple, and a kene speire. DESTR. OF TROY 10877.

2. Rennen im Kampfspiel: Other two *coursus* wylle I have, Yf ye do me law of lond. TORRENT 1177. Anlauf, Angriff im Kampfe: Castor in the caupyng the knight euyll wondyt, A sore dynt in the syde at the same *course*. DESTR. OF TROY 1265.

3. Lauf des Wassers: Mak waters to ryn ogayn pair *cours*. HAMP. 4318.

4. Lauf des Schiffes, Schiffsrichtung: They fled and went away by ship, And helde her right *cours* from thenne. GOWER I. 130. The shipman . . Whan that he sigh the winde saught, Towardes Tharse his *cours* he straught. III. 313.

5. bildl. Aufwallung, Anfall: With a *course* of vnkyndnes he caste in his thoghte The freike vpon faire wise ferke out of lyue. DESTR. OF TROY 144. Pyrrus . . come with a

*course* of his kene yre, Pat doghty to dere with a dede stroke. 11015.

6. fortlaufende Reihe, Ordnung: Of crafty colours . . all in *course* set. DESTR. OF TROY 1644. In cornols by *course* clustret o lofte. 1647.

7. Weise, Art, Natur: Which ever hath ben the comun *cours* Amonges hem that lusty were. GOWER II. 44. Per watz no law to hem layd bot loke to kynde, & kepe to hit, & alle hit *cors* clany fulfyllen. ALLIT. P. 2, 263. Werkmen in to won . . Of alle þe craftes to ken as þere *course* askit. DESTR. OF TROY 1581—83. Hieher gehört etwa auch: He consydyret þat Calcos was closet in an yle, þat no creature might keuer, for *course* of the see, But with ship. DESTR. OF TROY 269. Hieran schliesst sich das adverbiale *be course*, natürlicher Weise: Pat moche sorowe . . When þaire kyng was kylt, hom *be course* felle. DESTR. OF TROY 1342. Cassandra . . þat enformet was of þe fre artis, And hade knowyng by *course* of þe clere sternys. 1496.

8. Unternehmen: Pat is the cause of the *course* þat we come hidur. DESTR. OF TROY 1105.

9. Gang, Tracht, Speisen, welche zugleich aufgetragen werden: Whan that he etethe no more of his firste *cours*, thanne other 5 and 5 of faire damyseles bryngen him his seconde *cours*. MAUND. p. 311. Þen þe first *cors* come with crackyng of trumpes. GAW. 116. *Cowrse* of mete, missorium PR. P. p. 99. Vneþe watz . . þe fyrst *cowrse* in þe court kyndely serued. GAW. 134.

**courtepi, courtebi** s. niederl. *kort*, *curtus* u. *pij*, pannus crassus, penula coactilis, niederd. *pf*, *pige*, kurzer Mantel aus grobem Tuche.

Clothed in a kaurymaury, I kouth the i nought discryve, In kirtel and *courtepy*. P. PL. 2631. Ful thredbare was his overest *courtepy*, CH. C. T. 292. She was clad ful porely, Al in an old torn *courtepy*. R. of R. 219. Hoc epitogium, *courteby*. WR. VOC. p. 196. — An heep of heremytes Henten hem spades, And kitten hir copes, And *courtepies* hem maked. P. PL. 4172. *Courtbies*. SKELTON II. 420.

**couescot, cowscot** s. ags. *cūscote*, ruduculfr. WR. VOC. p. 62. ob von *cūsc*, castus? sch. *cushat*, *kowshot*, in nordengl. Diall. *cushot*, *couescot*, *cowshot*, *cowshut* cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 89. Ringeltaube, Waldaube.

Hic palumbus, a *couescott*. WR. VOC. p. 221.

**cousloppe, cūslope, cōwislepe** s. ags. *cūsloppe*. WR. VOC. p. 31. *cūsliþpa*, *cūsloppe*. Bosw. neue. *cowslip*. Primel, Schlüsselblume.

Primerole et primeveyre, *cousloppe*. WR. VOC. p. 162. Hoc ligustrum, a *cōwelope*. p. 226. *Cōwelope* [*cōwalek*, or *cōwelop* P.] herba petri, paralis, ligustra [*vaccinia* P.]. PR. P. p. 99. Hoc ligustrum, a *cōwelope*. WR. VOC. p. 265. — *Kousloppes*. ARCH. XXX 409 in HALLIW. D. p. 499.

**cousokulle** s. scheint dieselbe Pflanze wie *cousloppe* zu bedeuten.

Hoc vaccinium, *cōwōkulle*. WR. VOC. p. 190.

**coutere** s. vom afr. *cute*, *coute*, lat. *cubitus*, später *coude*, wovon *coudiere*. Ellenbogenstück zu den Armschienen der Rüstung.

He . . Bristes þe rerebrace with the bronde ryche, Kerves of at þe *coutere* with þe clene egge. MORTE ARTH. 2566. Wel bornyst brace vpon his boþe armes, With gode *cōwlers* & gay, & glouez of plate. GAW. 582.

**coveiten, covaiten, coveten** v. afr. *coveiter*, *covoiter*, *convoiter*, pr. *cobeitar*, *cubitar*, it. *cubiture* vom lat. *cupidus*, neue. *covet*. begehren, gelüsten nach etwas, wünschen.

*Coveytyn*, cupio, opto. PR. P. p. 96. The more he hath of worldes good, The more he wolde it kepe streite, And ever more and more *coveite*. GOWER II. 136. — In Criste thou *cōvayte* thi solace. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 275. — To be coupe in his courte þou *cōvaytes* þenne. ALLIT. P. 2, 1054. Ofte wo so *cōvayteþ* al, al leseþ. R. OF GL. p. 306. He, which most *coveileth* fast, Hath leest avauntage ate last. GOWER II. 202. Thei *coveyten* it [sc. that ston] and loven it only for the beautee. MAUND. p. 196. Of these lovers that . . for that point which they *coveite* Ben pursuauntes from yere to yere. GOWER I. 167. — Neuere I *cōveilde* man, and clene I haue kep: my soule fro alle lust. WYCL. TOB. 3, 16 Oxf. Þoure eldres *cōveileden* to han don away þat dignitee for þe pride of þe conseilors. CH. Boeth. p. 51. — The grete cane of Cathay hathe gretly *cōveted* that rubye. MAUND. p. 198.

**coveltiere** s. Begehrer, dem nach etwas gelüstet.

That we ben not *coveyteris* of yuelis [concupiscentes malorum]. WYCL. 1 COR. 10, 6 Oxf. **coveltinge, covetinge** s. Begier.

Thus is thurst of fals getyng That laste ever in *coveytynge*. CH. R. of R. 5716. That place is clepid the sepulchris of *coveytynge*. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 34 Oxf.

**coveltise, covaltise, covetise, covatise** s. afr. *covetise*, *convoitise*, pr. *cubicia*, alsp. *cob-dicia*, sp. *codicia*, it. *cupidigia*, *cupidessa*, mlat. *cupiditia* i. q. *cupiditas*, sch. *coveitise*, *covetise*, *covatisse*. Begier, Begierde meist im schlechten Sinne, sehr oft Habsucht, selten überhaupt Verlangen.

Oþer mister men þer bep, Þroȝ *coveitise* hi bep iblend. E.E.P. p. 3. Myda, ful of *coveitise*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1340. Þer is an holy *coveytise* and an holy enuye. AYENB. p. 137. Of kuede *cōvaytise* uor to habbe þet guod oþer þe ilke grace þet he yzigh ine oþren. p. 11. Dedes that refit us paradis, Als þrid and unbowsomnes And *cōvaytis* that als ill es. METR. HOMIL. p. 122. Þat for *cōvetise* art ycome so fer fro þe est. To wilne oure lutel god. R. OF GL. p. 46. Non suld do oþer wrong for *cōvetise* no drede. LANGT. p. 37. Suche comun strife was hem betwene Through *cōvetise* and through envie. GOWER I. 30. Þe . . liden þat I hadde polute and defouled my conscience wiþ sacrelege, for *cōvetise* of dignite. CH. Boeth. p. 20. Into þe deulez þrote man þryngez bylyue, For *cōvetise*, & colwarde &

croked dedes. ALLIT. P. 2, 180. In þe world . . . noȝt elles we se Bot wrechednes and vanite, Pride and pompe and covatyse. HAMP. 1178. Som sal haf þar, for covatyse, Als þe dropsy. 2990. ungewöhnlich *covitis*: The syn of covatyse. PLAY OF SACRAM. 899. — Go thou not aftr thi covetises [concupiscentias tuas]. WYCL. ECCLES. 18, 30 Purv. He . . . dret alle þe covatyises of þe worde. AYENB. p. 125.

**coveitous [-us], covaitous, covetous, covatous** adj. afr. *coveitus, covoitous, covoitous, covaitous*. pr. *cobeitos, cubitos*, it. *cubitoso*, neue. *covetous*. gierig, habgüchig.

Þe man þat is covetouse, ne commip he neuer to Godis huse. E.E.P. p. 19. That one of hem was covetous, And his felaw was envious. GOWER I. 170. Hu mihte theih faire forsake that hii ne ben covetouse? POLIT. S. p. 332. He is ase þe wel covaytouse wrechche þet alnaway heþ þet ege to þe guodes þet opre habbeþ. AYENB. p. 136sq. Þe men of þe worlde þat er covaytous. HAMP. 4431. Crassus, which was so covetous. GOWER II. 196. The covetouse flattery. III. 158. He es covatous and hard haldand. HAMP. 790. substantivirt, ein Habgüchiger: Þe proude zekþ þing worþsaiþuol, þe covaytous þing uremuol. AYENB. p. 80. Þe nippinges and þe covaytous. p. 154.

**covenable, conable** adj. *conceivable, covenable*, pr. *covenable, covenahable*, pg. *convinhavel*, sch. *conabil* [BRUCE 2, 685], neue. *convenable*, veraltet *covenable*.

1. angemessen, passend: Wherfor and a covenable name he putte to the place. WYCL. EXOD. 15, 23. Ther is a ful noble way, and ful covenable. CH. Pers. T. p. 264. It is good and covenable. R. of R. 6023. Þei [sc. herbes and trees] waxen faste in swiche place as ben covenable to hem. Boeth. p. 97. Conable accordyng, competens. PR. P. p. 89.

2. übereinstimmend: The witnessingis weren not covenable. WYCL. MARK 14, 56.

3. von Personen, von edler Bildung, trefflich: Ho hatz dalt drwry ful dere sum tyme With þat conable klerk. GAW. 2449.

Eine aus diesem Worte verderbte Form ist **comenable**: To þe comenable somaunse of þe forseyde meyre. ENGL. GILDS p. 349. vgl. *covenant* s.

**covenableness** s. Gelegenheit, passende Zeit.

To alle nede time is and covenableness [cesoun Purv. opportunitas]. WYCL. ECCLES. 5, 6 Oxf.

**covenablete** s. i. q. *covenableness*.

Fro that tyme he soupte couenablete [oportunte Purv.] for to bitake hym. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 16 Oxf. cf. LUKE 22, 6.

**covenabli, conabli** adv. in angemessener Weise, geschickt.

He soupte how he schulde bitraye him covenabli [covenabli Purv.]. WYCL. MARK 14, 11 Oxf.

**covenant [-aunt]** adj. afr. *convenant* cf. *convenable* 3. edel, trefflich.

Syr, delyver hym qwyte, and let hym goo, He semyth covenant and trewe. BONE FLORENCE 944.

**covenant [-aunt]**, selten **convenant**; **convenand, covand, conant, conand** s. afr. *convenant, covenant*, pr. *convinent, corinent*, it. *conveniente*, neue. *cocovenant*. Uebereinkunft, Vertrag.

Al þat lond By certeyn couenant was in kyng Artures hond. R. OF GL. p. 179. I shal sett my couenaunt of pees with thee. WYCL. GEN. 6, 18. By his covenant [sc. he] gaf the rekenynge. CH. C. T. 602. [I] salle hold couenante. LANGT. p. 69. Þou hatz redily rehersed, bi resoun ful trwe, Clanly al þe couenant þat I þe kyngne asked. GAW. 392. Watz not a pene [i. e. penny] þy couenant þore? Fyrre þen couenande is noȝt to plete. ALLIT. P. 1, 561. Þe couenand was made ful harde. HOLY ROOD p. 110. Serve thou thy wyfe, as thi covaunde was. REL. ANT. II. 280. Alle my covandys holden shalle be. TOWN. M. p. 185. Thyne covandas for to fulfille. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 275. Þat þis conant were holden stable & streite. LANGT. p. 139. Conant holdes he non. p. 185. Ingliis & Normant . . . With Richard ere in conant ageyn Sarazins feloun. p. 143. I salle hold conante. p. 163.

Eine eigenthümliche Korruption ist *comenaut*: As comenaut ys. ENGL. GILDS p. 34 [wo man das Wort auch als Adjektiv ansehen mag]. Pat alle þese comenautz aforsaid sshulle ben holden ferme and stable. p. 36. Vgl. *covenable, comenable* adj.

**covenanten** v. von *covenant* s. verabreden, schliessen (pangere).

I shal recorde of my couenaunt of pees that Y couenantide with þou. WYCL. GEN. 9, 15 Oxf. The blood of the boond of pees that the Lord couenauntide with þow. EXOD. 24, 8 Oxf. Purv.

**covent** s. afr. *covent, covent*, pr. *covent, coven*, sp. pg. it. *conveto*, neue. *covent*.

1. Versammlung, Schaar: If ther shal entre into þoure couent, or gederung togydere, a man. WYCL. JAMES 2, 2 Oxf. He heþ þe broþerrede and part and uelaprede and riȝt, and ine alle þe guode dedes þet byþ ine heuene. Þet is þet bread of þe ilke holy covent. þet bread of heuene, þet bread of angles. AYENB. p. 110. Thou hast defendid me fro the couent of warieris. WYCL. Ps. 63, 3.

2. insbesondere Konvent, Kloster als Gesamtheit der Mönche: Of the erchebissop of Kanterbury ther wex a struing, Wether him ssolde chese the covent other the king. R. OF GL. p. 493. The covent of Canterbury desirede him also. BEK. 225. Whan the covent of this abbeye hatte eten. MAUND. p. 210. Þe benes of a couent byþ rapre yherd of þe abbotte þanne þe bene of one moneke. AYENB. p. 219. He comandid his men to dryue out þe covent. LANGT. p. 123. Al the covent forth cam To welcome that tyraunt. P. PL. 14044.

**covercle** s. afr. *covercle, couvercle*, it. *coperchio*, lat. *cooperculum*, nye. *covercle*. Deckel, Stürze.

A litel roundelle as a sercle, Paraventure brode as a covercle. CH. H. of Fame 2, 283. *Covercle* [coverkyl H.], operculum. PR. P. p. 97. Hoc cooperculum, *coverkylle*. WR. Voc. p. 198.

**coverchef, -chief, keverochef, -chief, kerchef, -chief, courchef, curchif, kerche** etc. s. afr. *cuevrechief, quevrechief, couvrechief*, pr. *cobricap*, neue. *kerchief*. Kopfhülle, Kopftuch, Kopfschmuck der Frau von verschiedenem Stoff und verschiedener Form.

Scho jede out in hir smok Ouere þe water of Temse, þat frosen was iys, Withouten kirtelle or kemse, saue *kouerchef* alle bare vis. LANGT. p. 122. Let se, which is the proudest of hem alle, That werith on a *coverchief* or a calle. CH. C. T. 6599. Necke *couercheues*. WYCL. Is. 3, 23 Oxf. Mi *keurchief* ic him bitok, and he wond hit aboute his face. PILATE 126. Hire *keverchefs* weren ful fyne of grounde. CH. C. T. 455. The *keverchefs* he took on honde. RICH. C. DE L. 1063. *Kevercheves* he askyd of sylk. 1031. I wept algate. . . As wywes moten. . . And with my *kerchief* covered my visage. CH. C. T. 6170. Her *kercheves* wer well schyre. LAUNFAL 247. Hur *kerchevus* was curyus. DEGREV. 653. *Kercheues* and roketis. WYCL. Is. 3, 23 Purv. Hoc flameolum, multiplicium, *curchysse*. WR. Voc. p. 238. Her *courchefs* were curious. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 274. Volypere, *kerche*, teristrum, calendrum. PR. P. p. 512. *Kerche*, or *kyrchese*, peplum, terestrum, flameolum. p. 272. Als Tuch eines Mannes erscheint das Wort in: He put in his pautener an honne and a komb, A myrour and a *koeverchef* to binde wid his crok. POLIT. S. p. 327.

**coveren, keveren, cuveren, kiveren** v. afr. *covrir, couvrir, cuirir*, pr. *cobrir, cuirir*, sp. pg. *cubrir*, it. *coprire*, lat. *cooperire*, neue. *cover*. bedecken, decken in verschiedener Färbung des Begriffes, daher auch brüten, kleiden, schützen, verhehlen.

The see is so highe, that it semethe as though it henge at the clowdes, and that it wolde *covere* alle the world. MAUND. p. 200. Ten sergeanz of þe best his targe gan him bere, þat egre wer & prest to *couere* him & to were. LANGT. p. 183. Elleuen heeren sarges to *couer* [kyuere Purv.] the roof of the tabernacle. WYCL. EXOD. 26, 7 Oxf. He & Meliors mercy mekly hire criede to *kuuere* here counsele. WILL. 1036. The wickidnesse of Liban shal *keuere* [kyuere Purv. operiet Vulg.] thee. WYCL. HAB. 2, 17 Oxf. — The shilde of Pallas. . . With which he *covereth* sauf his face. GOWER I. 56. It is jouun to hir, that she *couere* [kyuere Purv.] hir [ut cooperat se] with whijte bijce. WYCL. APOC. 19, 8 Oxf. Another proud partriche. . . hoveth the eyren that the hue laide, And with hir corps *kevereth* hem [incubat iis] till that they kenne, And fostris and ffoðith, till ffeðris schewe, And cotis of kynde hem *kevere* [tegant] all aboute. DEFOS. OF R. II. p. 16. — I. . . with my *kerchief* covered my visage. CH. C. T. 6172. Sche sett a bourd of yvore, Treatellus ordeyned therfor, Clothus *keverede* that over. DEGREV.

1381. Here comli cloping þat *keuered* hem. WILL. 3034. The glorie of hym *keuere*de heuen [kyueride heuenes Purv.]. WYCL. HAB. 3, 3 Oxf. Sche. . . *kyuerede* [forcoveride Oxf.] the nakide thingis of the necke [colli nuda protexit]. GEN. 27, 16 Purv. — Alle the walles withinne ben covered with gold and sylver. MAUND. p. 185. The knightes covered under shelde Togider come. GOWER II. 71. Fare now forþ to þi bap þat faire is *keuered* [covered, sheltered?]. WILL. 4450. Neither Salamon in al his glorie was *keuerid* as oon of thes. WYCL. MATTH. 6, 29 Oxf. If a woman be not veylid, or *keuerid*. 1 COR. 11, 6 Oxf. Whos synnes ben *keuered*, or hid. ROM. 4, 7 Oxf.

**coveren, keveren, kuveren** etc. v. afr. *cobrir*. *coubrier* comp. *recover*, *recuver*, *recouwer*, pr. sp. pg. *cobrar*, lat. *re-cuperare* cf. mlat. *cupramentum*.

a. tr. 1. erlangen, gewinnen, erreichen, mit einem Objektakus oder einem Infinitiv: I scholde *covere* agayn my syght. SEVEN SAG. 357. Oure louverd for prettie pans he solde mid vnrijte Pat he þe *teoping* of pulke boxes to him *keuerie* miste. JUDAS ISC. 135. Þei wern ware of his comme, & his waie stoppes, þe king kipes his grim too *keuere*n him gate. ALIS. FRGM. 903. He consydet þat Calcos was closet in an yle, þat no creature might *keuer*. . . But with ship. DESTR. OF TROY 268. Pat he [sc. þat barn] no schuld neuer *kuere* to be king þer. WILL. 127. — Seseden þe cities and seemelich townes, *Keuered* hem *castels* þe kyng too distrie. ALIS. FRGM. 234 — He had covered the coroune of the kyth ryche. MORTEARTH. 29

2. erleichtern, heilen: Hyt wolde *covyr* me of my care. ERLE OF TOLOUS 351. Then preyd Y God *couer* hym of care. AMADAS 752. The kyngde deluyered hem leches to *cover* theire woundes. MERLIN III. 574. Jour comfort mai him *keuere* & his sorwe slake. WILL. 1521. Nis it no sekenes bote þat so sore jouz eiles, I schal. . . *keuer* jou. 635. That wold. . . *keuyr* th owte of kare. AMADACE st. 40. — That he hadde syc, and was *couered*. WYCL. Is. 39, 1 Oxf. Thus is Sir Amadace *keuyrt* of his wo. AMADACE st. 55.

b. intr. 1. entkommen, gelangen William at last *keuered* with þe kinges sone out of þe kene prese. WILL. 3624. Þei *keuered* with clene strengthe with him to towne. 3647.

2. sich erholen, aufkommen, genesen: When he is seke. . . þan er men in dout and nocht certayn, Wethir he sal ever *cover* ageyn. HAMP. 808—11. 3if he be overcome of þe world, for a litil tyme þat he synnep, nepeles he must *cover* and overcome þe world at þe last. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 289. Knyghtes-twa, That me wald help to *cover* of car. Yw. A. GAW. 2140. Per nas non perwith ywonded þat euer *keuer* myjte. R. OF GL. p. 49. He. . . siked þanne so sore. . . þat uch with þat it wist, wend he ne schuld *keuer*. WILL. 1487. Some thow seydest hadde a blaunche fevere, And preydest God he sholde never *kevere*. CH. Tr. s. (7).

1, 916. — The Grekes *houijt* for comford by comyng of hym. Destr. of Troy 5978. — He hadde herd that Ezechie was *sijk*, and hadde *couerde* [hadde *couered* Purv.]. Wycl. 4 Kings 20, 12 Oxf.

**coveringe** s. v. *coveren*, cooperire, neue. *coering*. Bedeckung, Hülle, Kleidung.

Thi *coueryng* shal be wermes. Wycl. Is. 14, 11 Oxf. Nakid thei leue men . . to whom is no *kouering* in cold. Job. 24, 7 Oxf. The pore withoute *coueryng*. 30, 19 Oxf.

**cov(e)ringe** s. v. *coveren*, re-cuperare. Wiederherstellung, Erlösung.

Ze habbeþ iherd . . hou Adam forles þowr synne World and heuene, and al monkyne, þat for miȝt ne strengþe ne for no þing No mon nedde of himself a *couyng*. Cast. off L. 367—72.

**coverlite** s. fr. *couvre-lit*, neue. *coverlet*. Bettdecke.

He toke an *coverlyte* . . and spradde vpon his face. Wycl. 4 Kings 8, 15 Oxf. Toral, *coverlyte*. Wr. Voc. p. 178. *Coverlyte*, clothe, coopertorium. Pr. P. p. 97. *Coverlyght*. Ms. in Halliwell. D. p. 275. Die Form *coverlet* findet man sec. XVI. Manip. Voc. p. 86.

**covert** adj. afr. *covert*, *couvert* p. p. von *couvrir* etc., neue. *covert*.

1. versteckt, dunkel, unklar: To speke in wordes so *coverte*. Gower II. 55.

2. heimlich, geheim, nicht offen: Gog es als mykel at say, als *covert*, And Magog es noght elles but als apert. Hamp. 4489. Gladly wolde I knowen all, And holde me *covert* alway. Gower I. 227. Religious folk ben fulle *covert*, Seculer folk ben more apert. Ch. R. of R. 6152.

**covert** s. afr. *covert* s. neue. *covert*.

1. bedeckter Ort, Versteck: No *covert* miȝt þei kacche, þe cuntre was so playne. Will. 2217.

2. Decke zum Zudecken: I suppose that this woman slepte Withoutyn alle *coverte*. Cov. M. p. 140.

3. Schutz (?): I left þam . . out of *covert*, After þe yhernynges of þair hert [dimisi eos secundum desideria cordis eorum. Ps. 80, 13 Vulg. 81, 13 im hebr. Urtexte: ich gab sie preis, überliess sie den Gelüsten etc.]. Hamp. 1578.

4. Heimlichkeit: A thing . . Whiche axeth nought to ben apert, But in silence and in *covert* Desireth for to be heshaded. Gower II. 109.

**covertil** adv. neue. *covertilly*. verborgen, heimlich, insgeheim.

That dremen . . Ful many thynges *covertilly*, That fallen after al openly. Ch. R. of R. 19. He wole hym silf suspicious make, That he his lyf let *covertilly*, In gile and in ipocrisie. 6113.

**coverture**, -oure, -our, -or s. afr. *coverture*, pr. *cubertura*, sp. pg. *cobertura*, it. *copritura*, *copertura*, *covertura*, mlat. *coopertura*. daneben afr. *covertoir*, pr. *cubertor*, sp. pg. *cobertor*, lat. *coopertorium*, neue. *coverture*.

1. Decke, häufig Bettdecke: He lip in bure Under *couerture* By Rymenhild þi doȝter. K.H. 695. Of wormes þi bed salþe be . . And þi *couertoure* on þe sene Salle be vermyn. Hamp. 6953. Here, undur this *couertour* Y wol have the to myn amour. Alis. 7718. cf. 7727. Þe god mon in gay bed lygez. . . Vnder *couertour* ful clere, cortyned aboute. Gaw. 1179—81. Per beddyng watz noble, Of cortynes of clene sylk, wyth cler golde hemmez, & *couertorez* ful curious. 853.

auch Pferdedecke, Satteldecke: Mony juster in *couertour*, mony knyght in riche armure. Alis. 3213. Þe cropore & þe *covertor* accorded wyth þe arsounes. Gaw. 602.

ferner Decke eines Gemaches etc.: He made the *couertour* of the tabernacle of skynnes of wethers. Wycl. Exod. 36, 19 Oxf.

2. bildl. Verhüllung, äusserer Anschein, Verstellung: And taketh it as who saith by stelthe Through *couerture* of his fallas. Gower I. 63. With fals semblaunt and *couerture*. I. 224. Who so þat þe *couertures* of her veyn apparailes myst[e] strepen of þise proude kynges. Ch. Boeth. p. 118. Pilke notificaciouns þat ben yhidde vndir þe *couertours* of sope. p. 159.

**covine**, **covin** s. afr. *covine*, *covaine* von *conrenir*, *convenir*, neue. *covin*. eig. Uebereinkunft, dann überhaupt Anschlag bes. geheimer, hinterlistiger Anschlag, Arglist, Erfindung.

Ther nas ballif, ne herde, ne other hyne, That they ne knewe his sleight and his *covyne*. Ch. C. T. 605. He drough hem into his *covine*. Gower I. 69. For yet was never such *covine* That couth ordeine a medicine To thing, which God in lawe of kinde Hath set. I. 42. With false *covin* which she hadde, Her close envie tho she spradde. I. 182. Me semep þat I se þe felonus *covines* of wikked men abounden in ioie and in gladnes. Ch. Boeth. p. 21.

**covinen** v. von *covine* s. überlisten, betrügen.

And whan they be *covined*, They feignen for to make pees. Gower I. 79.

**crabbe** s. ags. *crabba*, altn. *krabbi*, schw. *krabba*, dän. *krabbe*, niederl. *krab*, niederd. hochd. *krabbe*, fr. *crabe*, neue. *crab*.

1. Seekrebs, Krebs: *Crabbe* is an manere of fissce in þere sea. OEH. p. 51. *Crabbe* is a slutt to kerve. Bab. B. p. 158. Like to the *crabbe* he [sc. Cancer] hath semblance. Gower III. 120. So as the *crabbe* gothe forwarde. Lydg. M. P. p. 58. 59. 60. auch *crab* p. 59. Polipus, a loppyster, or a *crabbe*. Wr. Voc. p. 176. *Crabbe*, fische, cancer. Pr. P. p. 99. — Per wunieð inne . . þeluwe froggen, and *crabben*. OEH. p. 51. Another folk there is next, as hogges crepeth, After *crabben* and airen hy skippen and lepeth. Alis. 4942.

2. Bogen, Schwißbogen: cf. mlat. *cancer*, arcus, fornix. Þis work is isett upon sixe *crabbes* [super sex cancos Higd.] ihewe of hard marbilston. Trevisa I. 221.

**crabbe** s. ob dasselbe Wort mit dem vorangehenden? neue. *crab*. Holzapfel, wilder Apfelbaum.

*Crabbe*, appulle or frute, macianum. PR. P. p. 99. *Crabbe*, frute, pomme de boys. PALSGR. *Crabbe*, tre, macianus, arbutus. PR. P. p. 99. daneben: *Hec arbutus, crabtre*. WR. Voc. p. 192.

**crabbed** adj. cf. schott. *crab* v. i. q. tr. irritate, provoke, intr. be peevish u. nhd. *kreppisch* u. *krübbisch*, niederd. *krübbig* adj., neue. *crabbed*. grämlich, herbe, widerwärtig.

*Crabbyd*, awke, or wrawe, ceronicus, bilosus, cancerinus. PR. P. p. 99. *Crabbed*, frowarde in condicions, peruers. PALSGR. After crystenmasse com þe *crabbeil* lentoun, þat fraystez flesch wyth þe fysche & fode more symple. GAW. 502. The arwes of thy *crabbil* eloquence Schal perse his brest. CH. C. T. 9079. Leyden fautes upon the fader That formede us alle, And carpen ayein clerkes *Crabbede* wordes. P. PL. 5813. Crockyd ne *crabbyd* [sc. women] fynd ye none. SONGS A. CAR. p. 88.

**crak, crakke** s. ahd. *chrac*, niederl. *kraak*, fr. *crac*, sch. neue. *crack*. Krach, Schall.

Theo thondur made mony a *crak*. ALIS. 641. Cler claryoun *crak* cryed on lofte. ALLIT. P. 2, 1210. Gyffrounys legge tobrak, That men herde the *krak*. LYB. DISCON. 961. Grete blownen bladdys he brake, And thay gave a gret *crake*. SEVEN SAG. 2181. þey beep so hende, And hateþ a *crak* of þe neþer ende [ani pudendum sonitum]. TREVISA I. 409. *Crakke*, or dyn. PR. P. p. 100. Ffull grete *crakke* and noyse ther was of brekyng of speres. MERLIN I. II. 287. Sturnen trumpen strake steuen in halle, Aywhere by þe wowed wraeten *krakkes*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1402.

**crake** s. altn. *krāka*, cornix, neben *krākr*, corvus, schw. *krāka*, dän. *krage*, nordengl. Diall. *crake* CRAVEN DIAL. I. 91. Rabe.

*Hec nicticorax*, nyght-*crake*. WR. Voc. p. 188. The *crakes* sal ly, if I may. SEUYN SAG. 3532. Fulfild es now the *crakes* crying, That tald bifore of al this thing. 3893.

**craken, crachen** v. ags. *cracian*, ahd. *krachón*, niederl. niederd. *kraken*, fr. *craquer*, sch. *crak*, *crack*, neue. *crack*.

a. intr. i. krachen, wie wenn etwas bricht, mit lautem, scharfem Schalle ertönen: The thoner fast gan *crak*. YW. A. GAW. 370. The cloudes alle, The which of so great noise *craken*, That they the ferefull thunder maken. GOWER III. 94. Wyth such a *krakkande* kry, as klyffes haden brusten. GAW. 1166. vom Krachen der Speere: The speris *craketh* swithe thikke, So doth on hegge sterre stike. ALIS. 4436. Speren *chrakeden*, LAJ. III. 94. von Knochen, Gliedern, welche krachen, als ob sie brechen wollen: Þe heued biginnes for to scak . . . And þe banes for to *crak* [von einem Greise]. CURSOR MUNDI 3568. I shalle gyf hym a wryng that his nek shalle *crak*. TOWN. M. p. 196. Hur rybbes *crakyd* as they breke wolde. BONE FLORENCE 1852. oft dient krachen zum Ausdrucke des

Brechens, Zersplitterns selber: Was þer non, long ne lite, þat he mouthe ouertake, Þat he no garte his croune *krake*. HAVEL. 1555. cf. 1908. Many a crowne Y schall gar *crake*. BONE FLORENCE 92. Cros, whi noldestou not *crake*, when rihtful blod on þe was ronne. HOLY ROOD p. 144. Banis þer *crakeden*. LAJ. I. 79. Auch von geringerem Geräusche wird das Zeitwort, wie knistern gebraucht: *Crakkyn*. as salt yn a fyre, or oþer lyke, crepito. P. PL. p. 100.

2. schreien, grossthuerisch brüllen: With »howe! hissa!« then they cry, »What, howe, mate . . .« Thus they begyn to *crak*. PILGRIMS SEA-VOYAGE p. 37. REL. ANT. I. 2. Sicke wyrsers and wragers goae to and fro for to *crak*. TOWN. M. p. 85.

b. tr. i. brechen, zerbrechen: Sticke kan ich breken and *kraken*. HAVEL. 914. *Crakkyn*, or schyllen nothys, excortico, enucleo [cf. knacken]. PR. P. p. 100. Als mani als thai might ouertake, Fast thai gain [leg. gam] thaire crownes *crake*. SEUYN SAG. 2819. He lovyd nought crownes for to *crake*. RICH. C. DE L. 5423. Crounes thai gun *crake*. TRISTR. I, 51. For to kindel þow care, and *crak* þowre crowne. MINOT. p. 6. — Hise croune he þer *crakede*. Ageyn a gret ston. HAVEL. 568. A cachepol cam forth, And *crakede* bothe hire legges. P. PL. 12220. — Hwap he þis ioie haueden maked. Sithen stikes broken and *krakede*. HAVEL. 1237. In felde when they togedur mett, Was *krakyd* many a crowne. ERLE OF TOLOUS 71. Thar was *crakked* many a crowne Of wild Scottes. MINOT p. 4.

2. reden, schwatzen, bes. grosssprecherisch vorbringen: Murye they syngyn, and daunces maken, Dysours dalye, reisons *craken*. ALIS. 6990. He *crakked* boost, and swor it was nat so. CH. C. T. 3999.

**crakenelle** s. fr. *craquelin*, niederl. *krakeling*, neue. *cracknel*. knusperiges Gebäck. Brezel.

*Crakenelle*, brede, creputellus, fraginellus. PR. P. p. 100. *Crackenell*, cracquelin. PALSGR.

**crakkinge, a inge** s. cf. *craken* v.

1. Krach, Schall: *Crakkyng*, crepor. PR. P. p. 100. Pen þe first cors come with *crakkyng* of trumpes. GAW. 116. Ther was gret noise and *crakkyng* of speres. MERLIN I. II. 248. *Crakking* of cristis, crusschyng of speiris. DESTR. OF TROY 5852. von Gliedmassen, welche knacken als ob sie brechen wollten: Clamur & crie, *crakkyng* of fyngurs, Of þo ledis þat hym louyt, no lettur might tell. 8720.

2. Bruch, Riss: There lengit he a litill his ledis to refresshe, His cogges & his cables of *crakkyng* to ricche. DESTR. OF TROY 13415.

3. Prahlerci, Grosssprechererei: *Crakkyng*, or boste, jactancia, arrogancia. PR. P. p. 100.

**cracche** s. s. *crecche*.

**cracchen** später **cratchen** v. stimmt zu dem in GRIMM Wb. 5, 2075 aufgeführten mhd. *chrachen*. wie zu sch. *carkin* s. (für *crakin*), *scratching*.

verw. mit ahd. *chrassén*, mhd. *kratsen*, neue. *cratch*, gew. *scratch*.

1. Kraft, Macht: He [sc. the cat] wol greven us alle, *Cracchen* us or clawen us. P. PL. 306. Clawyn, or *cracchyn*, scalpo, scrato, grado. PR. P. p. 80 cf. p. 99 n. 6. — Byfore thy souerayne *cracche* ne rubbe nought. BAB. B. p. 26. At thi tabull noþer *crache* ne claw. p. 25. Tofore þi souereyn *cratche* ne picke þee noujt. p. 27. — She froted hur hondys and hur fete, And *cracched* hur tyl that sche can blede. ORPHEO 77. — Til it [sc. clooth] be fulled . . Wasshen wel with water, And with taseles *cracched* [mit Karden gekratzt, kardätscht]. P. PL. 10529—32.

2. bildl. gleichsam durch Kratzen befreien: That al the clergie under Crist Ne myghte me *cracche* fro helle, But oonliche love and leautee. P. PL. 6865.

**cracchinge** s. Kratzen, Zerkratzen.

*Cracchyng*e, sculptura. PR. P. p. 99. Allas! the pite that was there, *Cracchyng* of cheekes, rendyng eek of here. CH. C. T. 2835.

**cradel**, **cradil**, **credil** etc. s. ags. *cradel*, -ol, -ut, *cradl*, gäl. ir. *creudhal*, *craidheul*, sch. *cradill*, neue. *cradle*. Wiege für Kinder.

Ine stude of in, his *cradel* herbaruede him. ANCR. R. p. 260. Heo makeð of hire tunge *cradel* to þes deofles bearn. p. 82. Berz, a *cradell*. WR. VOC. p. 143. The *cradel* turnd up so doun. SEUYN SAG. 769. cf. 746. 754. 762. 820. 821. ȝit myȝt þe mylde may among Her *cradel* trille to and fro. HOLY ROOD p. 213. Ys twei breþren were broȝt out of *cradel* vnneþe. R. OF GL. p. 107. The child right in the *cradel*. CH. C. T. 2021. Þe tyme þat þey beep irokked in here *cradel*. TREvisa II. 159. Rokkede yn hys sadell, As chyld doth yn a *kradell*. LYB. DISC. 1621. Luttle children in the *cradele*. O. A. N. 631. The *cradil* at hire beddes feet is set. CH. C. T. 4154. cf. 4210. 4249. 3969. He chees a pore *cradil* þat þe child was put inne. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 318. Jhesu, þou were in *cradil* knyȝt. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 12. *Credel*, or *cradel*, crepundium, cunabulum. PR. P. p. 101. The *credyl* went uppe so doun; The *credyl* uppone the pomels stooode. SEVEN SAG. 789. cf. 778. 780. 809. 864. To this ermyte he sent . . And thar hyr chylyde in *credyll* fand. METR. HOMIL. p. 170. Hoc cunabulum, *credyll*e. WR. VOC. p. 203. Here schalle we hym hyde to thay be gone, In my *credyll*e. TOWN. M. p. 107. cf. 113. 114. In hir *credille* ȝing tille Ingland scho cam. LANGT. p. 243.

**cradelband**, **credelbond** etc. s. cf. *band*, *bond* s. Wiegenband, Wiegengurt.

*Credelbonde*, or *cradelbonde*, fascia. PR. P. p. 101. Hec fascia, *credylbande*. WR. VOC. p. 203. *Cradelbande*, bende de berseu. PALSGR.

**cradelbarn** s. cf. *barn* s. Wiegenkind, Kind in der Wiege.

He . . made hem rowte Als he weren *kradelbarnes*. HAVEL. 1911.

**craft**, **cræft**, **creft** s. ags. *cræft*, afries. *krefst*, alts. *kraft*, ahd. *kræft*, *kraft*, altn. *kraft*, alt-

schw. *kraft*, *krapler*, *krafter*, schw. dän. *kraft*, niederl. *kracht*, neue. *craft*.

1. Kraft, Macht: No man may here other in the schipp, thoughte he cryede with alle the *craft* that he cowde. MAUND. p. 305. He walde hafe kyllede þe kyng . . Bot thurgh þe *craste* of Cryste ȝit þe earle failede. MORTE ARTH. 1106. Py prayer may his pyte byte, þat mercy schal hyr *crastes* kype. ALLIT. P. 1, 355.

2. geistige Kraft, Fähigkeit, Geschicklichkeit, Kunst: The mon mid his *craste* Overkumeth al orthliche shafte. O. A. N. 785. His *craft* he [sc. ðe neddre] ðus kideð. BEST. 131. I schal þurth *craft* þat ich kan keuer ȝou I hope. WILL. 635. þatt iss þe *craft* off arkke, Þatt iss þe *craft* tatt tæcheþ þe Off tre to wirrkenn arkke. OEM 18808. The *craft* . . To worche in laton and in bras. GOWER I. 221. Al maner metis that ben made with bakere *craft*. WYCL. GEN. 40, 17 Oxf. Oper guodes gostliche oper kendaleche ase byep *creft* and queyntyse. AYENB. p. 90. Wið alle þe alde wiues schome *craft* þat cunnen of þat wasið. HALI MEID. p. 37. An clarc þe com from Spaine, Pelluz wes ihaten, of hejere laren, feole *craftes* he cuðe. LAȝ. III. 224. He me sal senden into þisse londe wapmen and wifmen of wel feole *craften*. II. 67. Wi axestu of *craftes* mine? O. A. N. 712. Non watz neuer so quoynt, For alle þe *craftes* þat euer þay knewe, Þat of þat songe myȝt syng a poynt. ALLIT. P. 1, 888.

3. oft teuflische Künste, Zauberkraft: He cuðe þene uuele *craft* þat he wið þene wurse spæc. LAȝ. I. 120. He wolde þa fandenn Crist wiþþ deofless *craft*. ORM 12455. Alle þat of þe devels *craftes* can, Als negremanciens and tregettours, Wiches and false enchauntours. HAMP. 4212. Monienne hende wimmon þurh heore [sc. of *incubi*, *demoness*] *craftes* kenneð anan. LAȝ. II. 237. Magy sinn denn alle þa þatt follhenn deffless *craftless*. ORM 7074. ðe feond . . bimong alle crokeinde *craftes*, wið neuer an ne keccheð he creftiluker cang men etc. LEG. ST. KATH. 256.

4. überhaupt List, Arglist, Anschlag: Euander king hine aqualde mid luðere his *craft*. LAȝ. III. 75. Þa wes Karic biswiken al mid heore *craften*. III. 161 sq. Þe neȝende [zenne] is wycked *creft*. AYENB. p. 34 sq. cf. Þe neȝende boȝ of auarice is ine kueade *craftes*. p. 45. Idelnesse græideð feole uuele *craften*. LAȝ. II. 625.

**craften**, **creften** v. ags. *cræftan*, *gecræftan*, machinari, moliri, afries. *krefsta* in *urkrefsta*, per vim stuprare, ahd. *krefstjan*, confortare, neue. *craft*.

1. hinterlistig handeln: I *craft*e, I deale *craftely* or subtelly with one, je cautele. PALSGR.

2. erreichen, erwerben: To abyde After thys lyf the hevene blys, And *krefte* the ryȝt syde. SHOREH. p. 55. Manne ne mytte nauȝt the glorie *Crefte* wythoute victorye. p. 157. Tharfore God made mannes scheftes That yke loȝ al for to *craft*e [leg. *crefte*]. *ib*. A lytel schame hys betere her Thane overmoche eftsone



To *crefte*, Byvore God a domes day, Amang al  
 Todes scheffe. p. 35. — And hondred wynter  
 jef a levethe, That his [=is] lyf mid the lengeste.  
 Onnethe *craft* eny that stat, Ac some *crafteth*  
 that halve. p. 1 sq.

**craftfullich[e]** adv. kunstvoll, künstlich.

The best clark of al this tun *Craftfullich*  
 makid this bastun. REL. ANT. II. 176.

**crafti, creftli** adj. ags. *cräftig*, ahd. *chräftig*,  
*kräftig*, altn. *kröptugr*, sch. dän. *kraftig*, niederl.  
 niederd. *krachtig*, neue. *crafty*.

1. von Menschen, geschickt, erfahren, tüchtig: Pat was a *crafti* weorcmān. LAJ. II. 538. The *crafty* werkemān Epius It made. GOWER I. 78. In þe kechene, wel I knowe, arn *crafti* men manye, þat fast fonden alday to fien wilde bestes. WILL. 1681. Peos *crefty* clerkes þat vpe bok rede. O.E. MISCELL. p. 91. Die Bezeichnung des Künstlers u. Handwerkers durch *crafti man* ist nicht selten: A *crafti man* of metal [of brasse Purv.]. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 14 Oxf. He was a noble *crafti man* [artifex egregius] of trees. EXOD. 38, 23. bildl. von Gott: A cite . . whos *crafti man* [artifex] and maker is God. HEBR. 11, 10. — Thou hast ful mani *crafti men*, masouns, and leggeris of stonys, and *crafti men* of trees, and of alle *craftis*. 1 PARALIP. 22, 15 Purv. Alle kynne *crafti men* . . I shal fynden hem sode. P. PL. 3931.

2. von Sachen, künstlich, mit Kunst gemacht: He makede seid wal wunder ane *craftie* [swipe *crafti* j. T.J.]. LAJ. II. 6. Dubbed in a dublet of a dere tars, & syben a *crafty* capados. GAW. 571. Pa wardes [Warten, speculæ] of þe cete of heven Er mare *crafty* and strang þan any kan neven. HAMP. 9087.

3. listig, schlau: Make me war, & wite me wið his [sc. of þe deouel] *crefti* crokes. ST. JULIANA p. 35. Nes ter nan þ mihte, wið alle hise *crefti* crokes, neuere anes wrenchen hire ut of þe weie. LEG. ST. KATH. 124. — Kompar. *Craftier* skil kan I non þan I wol kupe. WILL. 1680.

**craftillich** adj. mhd. *kræftelich*. künstlich.

Sickirlich he was a clerk, That wrothete this *craftilich* werk. REL. ANT. II. 175.

**craftilliche, craftill, daneben craftell und craftil** adv. zu der letzten Form vgl. ags. *cräftlice*, zu der ersten alts. *kräftigilike*, mhd. *kræfteliche*, neue. *craftily*. in geschickter Weise, mit Kunst, klüglich.

Kynde hath closed perynne *craftilyche* with alle A lemman þat he louep wel. P. PL. XI, 131. TEXT C. ed. SKEAT. O Salamon þe wis How *craftilich* he did iustis. CURS. MONDI 149. Wardes þat war stalworthy dyght And clenly wrought and *craftily* taylor Of clene sylver and gold. HAMP. 9084. Cherubyns and palm trees weren maad *craftili*. WYCL. EZ. 41, 18 Purv. That thei cowden *craftili* [*crafteli* Purv.] worche that ben necessarie into the uses of the seyntuarie. EXOD. 36, 1 Oxf. Cranes and curlues *craftyly*

rosted. MORTE ARTH. 196. Kompar. Wið neauer an [sc. *creft*] ne keccheð he *craftiliker* cang men. LEG. ST. KATH. 259. — Ffulle *craftely* they [sc. the gats] were made. TORRENT 1530. Wiðli he hem ashried, & cumfort hem *craftli* with his kinde speche. WILL. 3827.

**craftmon, craftesman, craftsman** s. neue. *craftsman*. Werkmeister, Handwerker.

Pa weoren þer italde cnihtes swiðe balde and hundred and sixti þusend . . wiðuten þan *craftmonnen* þe comen to Gurmunde. LAJ. III. 158. Wiþynne þe þridde [sc. wal] woned þe comoun peple and *craftesmen*. TREvisa I. 113. In al the lond ther was no *craftyman* [v. l. *crafty man*] . . That Theseus ne gaf hem mete and wages The theatre for to maken. CH. C. T. 1899—1903. Thou hast also many *craftisemen* [*crafti men* Purv.], masouns and leyers. and *craftisemen* [*crafti men* Purv.] of trees. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 22, 15 Oxf.

**crag** s. kymr. *craig*, gäl. *creag*, ir. *karraig*, korn. *karak*, sch. *crag, craig*, neue. *crag*. Fels, Klippe.

**Crag** stone. PR. P. p. 100. *Cragge*, roche. PALSGR. Of squared stoon a sturdy walle, Which on a *cragge* was founded alle. CH. R. of R. 4155. Bot þaj þe kyste in the *crages* wern closed to byde, Ȝet fyned not þe flod. ALLIT. P. 2, 449. Ne *cragges* ne roches sal nan þan be. HAMP. 6393.

**craggid** adj. neue. *cragged*. von unklarer Bedeutung in:

As knave wyth this *craggyd* knad hym kyllle I. Cov. M. p. 384.

**crahlen** v. man darf dies wohl zu ahd. *krāhan*. *krajan* stellen. vgl. *crauen* v. krächzen.

He [sc. þe unwiht of helle] . . bigon to *crahlen* ant to crenchennut [= crenchen ut] swire, as he þ hire walde forswolhen mid alle. ST. MARHER. p. 9.

**crai** s. afr. *cree, croie, craye*, lat. *creta*. Kreide.

Do tharto *cray* that thir parchemeners wirkes withall. REL. ART. I. 52.

**craler** s. afr. *craier* Rqf., mlat. *craiera*, *creyera* (navigii genus apud Septentrionales Dr C.), sch. *crayar, crear*; angeführt wird auch schw. *krejare*. eine Art Schiff, Barke.

Coggez and *crayers* þan crosseþ paire mastez. MORTE ARTH. 738. Be þane cogge appone cogge, *krayers* and oþer, Castys crepers one crosse. 3667.

**craime** s. flos lactis. s. *creme*.

**crallen** v. vgl. mhd. *krellen*, scabere, ostfries. *krillen, krullen*, crispere, nhd. *krollen*; dagegen ist nhd. *kralle* s. *krallen* v. jüngerer Ursprungs. obgleich nahe verwandt; s. *curlen* v. Grundbedeutung aller der Begriff der Krümme. biegen.

With legges al hole he [sc. þo crane] rostyð is; Abowte þo brothe þo necke þou *craile*. LIR. CUR. COK. p. 35. Under þo wynges þo skyn þou *cralle*. ib. — On alle þese fowles þo legges schune bene, Summe *cralled*, sum strejt. ib. Thei riden . . On a courser . . With saddle of golde glittering. With curious harnais quaintly *cralhit*. CH.

*Ploemannes Tale* 131—34. ed. 1561. Wohl mit Rücksicht auf diese letzte Stelle, übersetzt HALLIW. D. p. 277 ohne weitere Begründung *erallit* durch *engraven*.

**crumcake** s. vgl. nhd. *Krümelkuchen* u. *crammel* s. Fladen, dünner Kuchen.

Therf *cramcakes* wett with oyle. WYCL. EXOD. 29, 2 Oxf.

**crammels** verw. mit *crume*, *crumme*, *cromme* s. vgl. altn. *kramr*, *krammr*, mollis, schw. *kram*. Krümel, Körnchen.

Ase doþ þe bysye ober þe malaneolien, þet byþ ylich þan þet zek; (= zekþ) þe *crammeles* ine þe russoles. AYENB. p. 253.

**crammen**, **crommen**, daneben **crommen** v. ags. *crammian*, farcire, altn. *kremja*, premere, contundere, schw. *krama*, dän. *kramme*, neue. *cram*. stopfen, fällen.

*Cremmyng*, or stuffyn, farcino. PR. P. p. 101. — The knave *crommeth* is crop Er the cok *crawe*. POLIT. S. p. 238. — Bysidis her lesewis and thei ben fulfildid, and ful *crammyd*. WYCL. Hos. 13, 6 Oxf. *Cremmyd*, or *crammyd*, or stuffyd, farcinatus. PB. P. p. 101.

**cramminge**, **cromminge** s. cf. *crammen* v. Stopfung, Füllung.

*Cremmynge*, or *crammynge*, farcinacio. PR. P. p. 101.

**crampe**, **craumpe** s. ahd. *chrampho*, altniederl. *krampe*, afr. *crampe*, ags. *cramp*, *cromp*, schw. *kramp*, dän. *krampe*, neue. *cramp*. Krampf.

*Crampe*, spasmus. PR. P. p. 100. Hec spasma, the *cramppe*. WR. VOC. p. 224. Hic spasmus, the *crampe*. p. 267. I cacche the *crampe*. P. PL. 5697. For the *crampe*, tak rew etc. REL. ANT. I. 51. Wel he felte aboute his herte crepe, For every tere which that Criseyde asterte, The *craump* of deth. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1020.

**cramplishen**, **craumplishen** v. von *crampe* s. krampfhaft zusammenziehen.

She . . . *Cramplisheth* her limmes crokedly. (H. Qu. Anel. 174 ed. W. Thinne 174. She . . . *Craumpyssheth* her lymes crokedly. ib. ed. Morr.

**cranke** s. cf. sch. *crank* adj. infirm-difficult-crooked, ags. *cranc*, altn. *krankr* u. sch. *crank* s. = *crampet*, neue. *crank* s. Weife, Haspel, Kurbel.

*Cranke*, instrument, cirillus. PR. P. p. 100. *Cranke* of a welle. ib.

**crane**, **cron** s. ags. *cran* WR. VOC. p. 280. altniederl. *krane* u. *cran*, altniederl. *krane*, niederl. *kraan*, niederl. *krán*, *krón*, neue. *crane*. Kranich.

Grus, *crane*. WR. VOC. p. 177. Hic grus, *crane*. p. 188. a *crane* p. 221. 253. *Crane*, byrde, grus. PR. P. p. 100. Þe *crane* schalle fyrst enarmed be. LIB. CUR. Coc. p. 35. Hi wessep þet hi hedden nykken of *crane*. AYENB. p. 56. De grues (gl. *cranye*) une herde. WR. VOC. p. 151. Bißorn hem com þe beste mete . . . *Kranes*, -wannes, ueneyson. HAYEL. 1724. *Cranes* and carlues craftly roasted. MORTE ARTH. 196. To fiste wiþ *cranes*. TREvisa I. 81. — Swa doþ þe wilde *cron*. LAJ. II. 422. My polye þat is penned & partrykes boþe, Wyth scheldeþ of wyld

swyn, swaneþ & *croneþ*, Al is ropeled & roasted. ALLIT. P. 2, 57.

**crani** s. vgl. fr. *cran*, pr. *cranel*, afr. *crenel*, *carne*, lat. *crena*? sch. *crannie*, neue. *cranny*. Spalt, Ritze, Riss.

Crayne, or *crayues* [*crany*, or *craues* P.], rima. PR. P. p. 100. *Crany*, or *ryst*, *cravasse*. PALSGR. Here the owyn must ryve asunder, & blede owt at the *crany*s. PLAY OF SACRAM. p. 132.

**crapaute**, **crapaude**, **crepaude**, **crapaunde**, **grapond** etc. s. vom afr. *crapaut*, *crapot*, *crapaud*, bufo, pr. *crapaut*, *grapaut*, altkatal. *grapalt*, *grapaut*, mlat. *crapaldus* etwa zu ags. *creopan*, niederl. *krúpen*, niederl. *kruipen* zu stellen; begrifflich stimmt d. Subst. zu dem abgeleiteten pr. *crapaudina*, afr. *crapaudine*. Krötenstein, Bufonit, ein kostbarer Stein, angeblich im Haupte der Kröte erzeugt, in der That Versteinerung von Zähnen ausgestorbener Fischgattungen.

Wyth *crapautes* and nakette, Thykke of stones ar they sette. EMARE 142. Full of stones . . . Off topaze and rubyas, And other stones of myche prys, That semely wer to se, Of *crapautes* and nakette. 89. *Crapaude*, a precious stone, *crapaudine*. PALSGR. *Crepawodis* & *calcedonyes* semely to se. PLAY OF SACRAM. 171. *Crepawonde*, or *crapawonde* [*crepawd* P.], precyous stone, smaragdus. PR. P. p. 101. dahin geh. auch das unter Edelsteinen aufgeführte pama, a *grapond*. WR. VOC. p. 256.

**crappe** s. mlat. *crappa* cf. afr. *crapin*, criblure, niederl. *krappen*, decerpere, abscondere. KILIAN. neue. dial. *crap*, Kaff; *craps* pl. Grieben. — Abfall, Abgang, Kaff.

*Crappe*, orgrops of corne, acus, criballum. PR. P. p. 100. Zweifelhafter Bedeutung ist die Wortform in: Hec curalis, *crappys*. WR. VOC. p. 201. Hec curalis, *craps*. p. 233, wo eher eine Fruchtart, wie noch jetzt dialekt., der Buchweizen, gemeint ist, oder ein Unkraut, wie ebenfalls noch dialektisch u. sch. *craps*, der Ackersenf.

**crask** adj. s. *crask*.

**craschen** v. vgl. schw. *krasa*, dän. *krase*, isl. *krassa*, perfricare, dilacerare bei HALDORS. neue. *crash*.

1. knirschen sowohl tr. als intr. von dem Laute, welcher gehört wird, wenn etwas zwischen den Zähnen zerbricht, oder wenn die Zähne zusammenschlagen: *Craschn*, as tethe, fremo. PR. P. p. 100. I knowe a foole that wyll *crasche* his tethe togyther that he wyll make one afrayde. PALSGR. I *crasche*, as a thyngedoth that is cryspe or britell bytwene ones tethe. id.

2. brechen, zerschmettern: The creest and þe coronalle, þe claspes of sylver, Clenly with his clubb he *craschede* doune at onez. MORTE ARTH. 1108.

**crasen** v. schw. *krasa*, dän. *krase*. s. *craschen*. neue. *craze*.

1. intr. brechen, bersten: The cablys *crasen*, and begynne to folde. HARTSH. Metr. T. p. 128.

2. tr. zerbrechen: Coveitise hath *crasid* joure croune. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 4. Thus was joure croune *crasid*. p. 6. I am right siker, that the pot was *crased*. CH. C. T. 12662.

**crasinge** s. v. *crasen* v. Bruch, Riss, Spalt.

The *crasyng* of the wallis was stoppid. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 24, 13 Purv. He schal entre into chynnis, ethir *crasyngis* of stoonys. Is. 2, 21 Purv. That the *crasyngis* hadden bigunne to be closid togidere. 2 ESDR. 4, 7 Purv.

**crate** s. dies Schimpfwort, welches einer der Marterknechte Jesu zuruft, hat schwerlich etwas mit nordengl. sch. *crate*, geflochtener Korb, gemein; HALLIW. D. p. 278 erklärt es durch *old woman*, eher möchte man an sch. *crat* adj. weak, u. *crat* s. weak child, denken. Elender, Lump, Schwächling (?).

Com furthe, old *crate*, Be lyfe; We shalle lede the a trot. TOWN. M. p. 201.

**cradain** s. sch. *crardown*. Feigling, Memme.

He cared for his cortaysye, lest *crapayn* he were. GAW. 1774.

**kraukan** s. als Uebers. des lat. *cremum* Vulg. מִכְרָךְ cf. neue. dial. *crack* = stubble. trockenes Holz, Reisig, Brennmaterial.

Mi banes als *krawkan* [v. l. *kraukan*] dried þa. Ps. 101, 4.

**cravant**, **cravaund** adj. u. s. gleichbedeutend mit *creant*, *creaunt* v. lat. *credens*, afr. auch *creant*, neue. *craven*. der sich für überwunden erklärt, sich ergiebt, daher auch feige.

Al ha cneowen ham *cravant* & overcumen. LEG. ST. KATH. 132. Haa! *cravaunde* knyghte! a coward þe semeþ! MORTE ARTH. 133.

**crayas** s. s. *crevace*.

**craven** v. ags. *crāfan*, altn. *krefja*, schw. *kräfva*, dän. *kræve*, mlat. *cravare*, neue. *crave*.

1. verlangen, begehren, bitten: Rebecca wile ic hauen, To Ysacis biofte wile ic *crauen*. G. A. EX. 1407. Quat so [ðu] wilt for hire *crauen*, Aske it. 1667. cf. 1320. 1718. *Cravyn* [*cravyn* K.], proco, procacio, rogito. PR. P. p. 101. He ne miþte his wille have For nothing he miþte *crave*. ŠIRIZ 351. Þe erle com himself, mercy for to *crave*. LANGT. p. 60. Though they have Of love all that they wolde *crave*. GOWER II. 88. Ther was no knyght of krystendome That jorney durst *crave*. TORRENT 119. It is better hold that I have Then go from doore to doore and *crave*. TOWN. M. p. 11. — Comex to your kuchiez kote I *crave* at þis onex. ALLIT. P. 2, 801. Ȝyf hys make mone *craveth*. SHOREH. p. 61. His nome . . he hit haleȝe, þet we *crauen*. OEH. p. 59. Was hem noȝt Werned þat he *crauen*. G. A. EX. 3170. — He . . *cravede* his erdene, and wolde hom faren. G. A. EX. 1418. He sat him up, and *cravede* bred. HAVEL. 633.

2. verfolgen, verklagen, verläumdern vgl. mlat. *cravare*, postulare, impetere, in iudicium mittere: Noght þe proude sal *crave* me [ut non calumniatur mihi superbi]. Ps. 118,

122. Noght gif þou me to me *cravand* [persequentibus me]. 118, 121.

**cravere** s. von *craven* v. neue. *craver*. Verläumder.

Meke þe *cravere* so he salle [humiliabit calumniatorem]. Ps. 71, 4.

**cravinge** s. neue. *craving*. Verläumdung. Frechheit.

Fra *craving* of men me bie þou [redime me a calumniis hominum]. Ps. 118, 134. *Cravingye*. procacitas. PR. PARV.

**crawe** s. schw. *kräfva*, dial. *kræ*, dän. *kræ*, verwandt mit ahd. *krago*, schw. *krage*, dän. *kræ*, niederl. *kraag* (Kragen, Gurgel), sch. *cray*, *crag*, *crage*, *craig*; in ostengl. Diall. ist *crag* sowohl Kropf der Vögel als Gurgel, Nacken neue. *craw*. Kropf der Vögel.

The fourthe part of a mesure clepid cabus of the *crave* of culueris [eine wunderliche Uebersetzung des dem hebr. Texte entsprechenden cabi stercoris columbarum] was seeld for fyue platis of siluer. WYCL. 4 KINGS 6, 25 Purv. *Crawe*, or crowpe of a byrde, or ober fowlys. gabus, vesicula. PR. P. p. 101.

**crawe**, **craw**, **crowe**, **crow** s. ags. *crāre*, ahd. *chraua* neben *chraia*, *chrāa*, *chrā*, mhd. *krāwe*, *krā*, sch. *craw*, neue. *crow*. Krähe. Rabe.

Hic corvus, *crawe*. WR. VOC. p. 188. Hic cornix, *crawe*. p. 189. a *crawe*. p. 220. Þat gives to meres mete of þa, And to *crawe* briddes [pullis corvorum] him kalland swa. Ps. 146. 9 We have a *craw* to pulle. TOWN. M. p. 15. — Pinnuc, golfinc, rok, ne *crowe* Ne dar thar never cumen. O. A. N. 1128. So suart so eni *crowe*. R. OF GL. p. 490. There stant no great tre nigh aboute, Wheron there mighte *crowe* or pie Alighte. GOWER II. 102. This *crowe* xal sende out to seke sum playn. COV. M. p. 48 Hic corvus, a *crow*. WR. VOC. p. 252. Noe . . sente out a *crow*. WYCL. GEN. 8, 7 Oxf. The eȝe . . pecken hym out *crowis*. PROV. 30, 17 Oxf. Biholde þe *crowis*. LUKE 12, 24.

**crawen**, **crowen** v. ags. *crāran* [*crāran*: *crāren*], sch. *craw*, pp. *crawin*; die entsprechenden germanischen Verba sind schwach, wie ahd. *crāran*, *krājan* etc. krähen bes. vom Schreien des Hahnes.

Whan I herd the cok *crowyn*. COV. M. p. 298. The koc schal not *crowe* to day, til thou thries forsake to knowe me. WYCL. LUKE 22, 34 Oxf. — Peter, thou shalle thryse apon a thraw Forsake me or the cok *crac*. TOWN. M. p. 151. The knave crommeth is crop Er the cok *crave*. POLIT. S. p. 238. Evre *croweth* thi wrecche crei. O. A. N. 336. Bifore the cok *crowe*, thries thou shalt denye me. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 34. — Anon the cok *crew* [*crews* Purv.]. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 74 Oxf. Thanne *crowe* he [sc. the cok]. CH. C. T. 16344. — Or the cok hath twyes *crowe*. COV. M. p. 278.

Das Zeitwort erscheint transitiv als auskrähen, krähend verkünden: There is no cok to *crowe* day. GOWER II. 102. sch. bildlich: May I ne'er *craw* day! i. q. see the morning. JAMES. D. I. 268.

**crawinge, crowinge** s. neue. *crowing*. Krähen, Hahenschrei.

In the mydnytt, or kockis *crowynge*, or morwynge. WYCL. MARK 13, 35 Oxf. Welsikerer was his *crowynge* in his logge Than is a klok. CH. C. T. 16339.

**creant, creant** adj. u. s. afr. *creant*, lat. *credens*. cf. *cravant* u. neue. *recreant*. dersich für überwunden erklärt, sich ergiebt.

Yelde the til us als *creant*. Yw. A. GAW. 3173. He yald hym *creant* to Crist on the cros, And knewliched hym giltly. P. PL. 7810. cf. 7856. Hwon þe heorte . . leid hire sulf aduneward, & buhd him ase he bit, & jeieð *«creant*, *creants*, ase swowinde. ANCR. R. p. 288. On knees he fel down, and cryde *«creants*. RICH. C. DE L. 5819.

**creat, create** p. p. i. q. *created*, lat. *creatus*. vgl. pr. *creatz* p. p. dagegen der Inf. *crear*. Andere Formen des Zeitwortes sind uns in älterer Zeit nicht aufgestossen. geschaffen, erschaffen.

To thinges þat ben *creat* of hym. CH. Boeth. p. 99. Al be it that God hat *creat* [*creute* TYRWH. p. 150 II.] al thing in right ordre. Pers. Tale MORR. p. 276. WR. p. 88 II.

**creation, creations** s. afr. *creation*, sp. *creacion*, it. *creazione*, neue. *creation*. Schöpfung.

Tofore the *creation*. GOWER III. 91. Nature hath in *creation* The stomack for a comun coke Ordeined. III. 100. — Low now, through what *creation* He hath deificacion. II. 158.

**creator, creatour, creatur** s. afr. *creeres*, *creator*, *creatour*, pr. *creaires*, *creator*, lat. *creator*, neue. *creator*. Schöpfer.

The highe *creator* of thinges. GOWER III. 61. cf. 87. The whiche . . herieden and serueden to a creature rather than to the *creatour* [*creatour* Purv.]. WYCL. ROM. 1, 25 Oxf. The highe *creatour*. GOWER I. 275. cf. II. 153. Pan aght man þat has skille and mynde Hys *creatour* worshepe. HAMP. 59. For love off Cryst our *creature*. RICH. C. DE L. 3110.

**creature, creatour** s. afr. *creature*, it. lat. *creatura*, neue. *creature*. Geschöpf, Kreatur, Wesen.

Ech Goddis *creature* signefieþ his maker. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 78. Naqwik *creature*. HAMP. 38. Unto the mannes heste Was every *creature* ordeigned. GOWER I. 34. This noble *creature* [sc. the daughter of Virginius]. CH. C. T. 13449. So fair lady þat day was not in alle France . . *Creature* non myght be fayrer bi no þing. LANGT. p. 253. Þe cros is a cold *creatour*, And euere þit hap ben def and dom. HOLY ROOD p. 148. — Paradys was ijeue to mankynde forto wonye ynne . . and al *creatures* for solace. TREVISA II. 213 sq. Gods *creatures* þat we ken. HAMP. 5430. Þe *creatours* withouten reson. 62.

**creaunce** s. afr. *creance* neben *credence*, pr. *creansa* neben *credensa*, mlat. *credentia*, it. *credenza*, sp. *creencia*, pg. *crença*, cf. *credence*.

1. Glaube, religiöser Glaube. A theef that had reneyed oure *creaunce*. CH. C. T. 5335. Through grace of Goddes purveiaunce This maiden taught the *creaunce* Unto this wife.

GOWER I. 185. cf. 363. I beseche oure lorde suffre me neuer to departe fro his *creaunce*. MERLIN III. 578.

2. Kredit, Borg: By *creaunce* of coynne for castes of gile. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 4.

**creauncean** v. von *creaunce* s. borgen, entleihen.

We may *creaunce* whils we have a name, But goldles for to be it is no game. CH. C. T. 14700. Now goth this marchaund . . and bieth, and *creaunceth*. 14713. This marchaund . . *Creaunced* hath, and payed . . This somme of gold. 14776.

**creauncer, creaunsour** s. afr. *creancier*. Kreditor, Gläubiger.

Who is my *creuncer*? WYCL. Is. 50, 1 Oxf. A *creaunsour* [*creaunser* Purv.] came. 4 KINGS 4, 1 Oxf. Sylle the oyle, and jeelde to thy *creaunser* [*creauncer* Purv.]. ib. 7. The pore and the *creaunsour* metten togidere. PROV. 29, 13 Oxf.

**crecche, kreke, cracche, cratche** s. afr. *crebe*, *grebe* u. *creche*, *crache*, pr. *crepia*, *crepcha*, it. *greppia*, ahd. *chrippa*, *crippea*, neue. *cratch*. vgl. *crib*, *cribbe* s.

1. Krippe, Futterrinne bes. für Rinder u. Pferde: Heo leiden hine up on heih in one *crecche*, mid clutes biwraled. ARCR. R. p. 258 sq. 3e sall fynd a chylde thar bounden In a *creke*, wit cloutes wouden. METR. HOMIL. p. 64. Presepe, *cracche*. WR. Voc. p. 180. *Cracche*, or mager. FR. P. p. 99. Queyntliche to his [sc. þe horses] *cracche* was corue swiche a weie Pat men miȝt legge him mete & wateren. WILL. 3233. In one *cracheche* he was leid. KINDH. JESU 13. The oxen knej his weldere, and the asse the *cracche* [*cratche* Purv.] of his lord. WYCL. Is. 1, 3. cf. JOB 6, 5. PROV. 14, 4. LUKE 2, 12. She wrapte Crist wiȝ cloþis, and putte him in þe *cracheche*. SEL. W. I. 317. — Suche clothis as she had to hond, With suche she swathid hym & bond, Bytwene ij *cracchis* she hym leid. CURS. MUNDI 11235 Ms. LAUD. Salomon hadde fourti thousand *cratchis* of chaare hors. WYCL. 3 KINGS 4, 26 Oxf.

2. Pferch, Hürde, wie auch Krippe früher gebraucht ward: Potters dwellynge in plauntynge and in *cratchis* [in plantationibus et in sepibus]. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 4, 23 Oxf.

3. verächtlich etwa Hütte, Hausung: He priketh out of towne wid haukes and wid houndes Into a straunge contre, and halt a wenche in *cracche*. POLIT. S. p. 327.

**creken** v. niederl. *krieken*, neue. *creak*. girren, zirpen.

My songe is bothe trewe and pleyne, Although I cannot *creke* [crakel ed. 1561. crakell Tyrrh.] hit so in veyne, As thou dost in thy throte. CH. Cuck. a. Night. 118.

**crechen** v. vielleicht fehlerhaft für *kechen*, catch, geschrieben. fassen, ergreifen? oder steht *crechen* für *crachen*, *cracchen*?

Wite me wiȝ his crefti cokes, þat ha me ne *crechen*. ST. JULIANA p. 35. Der letzte Satz fehlt ganz in dem entsprechenden Text. p. 34.

**credence** s. afr. *credence*, pr. *credensu*,

it. *credenza*, mlat. *credentia*, neue. *credence*. cf. *creaunce*.

1. Glaube, Zutrauen, Vertrauen: What thou here Be wel ware, and yef no *credence*, But if thou se more evidence. GOWER I. 59. Than is he swiftest to beguile The woman, which . . . Set upon him feith or *credence*. I. 65. Elda no full *credence* toke. I. 188.

2. religiöser Glaube: It is thus . . . With hem that stonden misbeveled, That suche goddes ben beveled; In sondry place, sondry wise, Amonges hem which be unwise, There is betaken of *credence*. GOWER II. 152.

3. Kredenzen, Vorkosten von Speisen u. Getränken, urspr. zur Beglaubigung ihrer Unschädlichkeit: Tastyng and *credence* longe the to blode & birth royalle. BAB. B. p. 196. *Credence* is vsed & tastyng, for drede of poyseyng. *ib*.

**credible** adj. lat. *credibilis*, it. *credibile*, *credevole*, neue. *credible*. glaublich, zuverlässig.

A tale writen in the bible Which must nedes be *credible*. GOWER I. 23. cf. III. 88. Among the kinges in the bible I finde a tale and is *credible*. III. 170.

**credo, crede** s. vom lat. *credo* (ich glaube, als Anfang des Bekenntnisses), afr. pr. sp. pg. it. *credo* s., mhd. *crêde*, neue. *creed*. Glaubensbekenntnis, Glaube.

Heore bileue, þet is pater noster and *credo*. OE. p. 75. Alle þise articles byþ ycontyened ine þe *credo*. AYENB. p. 12. We habbeð bigunnen ou to seggen on englisch hwat biþ(e) þe *crede*. OE. p. 77. Ich wille . . . seggen ou þe *crede* word after word. II. 17. Ðu singest þe salm þe me clepeð *crede*. II. 25. Þou cowþez neuer god nauper plesse ne pray, Ne neuer nauper pater ne *crede*. ALLIT. P. 1, 483. I can nought my *crede*. P. PL. *Creed* 16. Also siker as the *crede*. GOWER II. 225. Er I singe suche a *crede*, I hadde lever to be lewed. I. 295. *Crede*, symbolum. PR. P. p. 101.

**creften** v. s. *craften*.

**crelle** s. sch. *creil*, *creill*, *creel*, ir. *kril*, gäl. *criol*, neue. nördl. Diall. *creel*. geflochtener Korb.

*Crelle*, baskett or lepe, cartallus, sporta. PR. P. p. 101.

**creme, creime, craime** s. afr. *creme*, *creisme*, *cramme*, pr. *crisma*, *crema*, *crema*, lat. *chrisma*, gr. *χρίσμα*. cf. *crisme*. geweihtes Salböl.

Hec crisma, *creme*. WR. VOC. p. 193. cf. 230. Ich signi the with signe of croys, And with the *creme* of hele Confermi. SHOREH. p. 15. With oyle and *creme* that thou shalle make Unto that worthi sacrament. TOWN. M. p. 167. I the anoynt also With oyle and *creme*. p. 169. The hille of *creme* and of noy[n]tenge [mons chris-matis et unctionis]. TREVISIA I. 113 Ms. HARL. 2261. The signe his of the sacrament Mid *creyme* the markyng. SHOREH. p. 15. Huanne me brech, oper stelp, oper draþ uouliche þe haljede þinges. . . þe *creyme*, þe corporeaus etc. AYENB. p. 40 sq. Huanne he is ysmered myd þise holy

*crayme*. p. 93. Die Form *creams* erscheint später: *Creame*, holly oyle, *creme*. PALSGR.

**creme, craime** s. afr. *creme*, lat. *cremum* i. q. *cremor*, das s in *creme* scheint irrthümlich eingeschoben. neue. *cream*. Milchrahm, Sahne.

Be ware of cowe *creme*. BAB. B. p. 266. *Kreme* of mylke þat is so schene. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 36. Quactum, *crayme*. WR. VOC. p. 175. Bewar at eve of *crayme* of cowe & also of the goote. BAB. B. p. 123. cf. 124. 170. Häufig wird schon ein Schaumgericht als Mandelcreme erwähnt: *Creme* of almondes. BAB. B. p. 165. 172. 271. 281. Take *creme* of almonde mylke. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 38.

**cremelen** v. niederd. *krümlen*, neue. *crumble*. cf. *crummen* v. in Krümlen zerreiben.

Coloure hit with safrone in hast, And *kremelyd* sewet [= suet] of schepe. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 36.

**cremmen** v. s. *crammen*.

**crempen** v. mhd. *krämpfen*, nhd. *krämpfen*. *krempen* = krampfhaft zusammensiehen; ob intr. sich zusammensiehen? vgl. *forecrempen* v.

þet the thineth that ich misrempe, Thu stond aþein and do me *crempe*. O. A. N. 1785.

**crenchen, crengen** v. vgl. ags. *crincan*. *crincgan*, *cringan*, *occurrere*, wohl von der Grundbedeutung sich krümmen, neue. *cringe* wie altn. *kringja*, als schwaches Verb, circum-dare, rotundum facere. sich biegen, krümmen.

Bigon to crahien ant to *crenchen*nut [so ed *crenchen* mit STRATH. wohl mit Recht, *crenge* scd B.] swire, as he þ hire walde forswolhen. ST. MARHER. p. 9.

**crencien** v. s. *crinklen*.

**creopen, crepen** etc. v. ags. *creopan* [*creip. crupon; copen*], alts. *kriopan, kriepan*, afries. *kriapa*, niederl. *kriipen*, niederd. *krüpen*, altn. *krjþa*, schw. *krypa*, dän. *krybe*, neue. *creep*: es erscheinen neben den ursprünglichen starken später im Altengl. schon schwache Formen. kriechen, in mehrfacher Färbung des deutschen Wortes.

Hire cloþes he[o] dude of anon, as hit is lawe of bedde, & makede hire redi to *kreopen* in. ST. EDM. CONF. 106. He fondith to *creope* . . . Ayein into the ayschelle. ALIS. 576. The vox kan *crope* bi the heie. O. A. N. 817. An alpi holh þat an mon mei *crepen* in. OE. p. 23. He is let ut flegen, *crepen*, and gon. G. A. Ex. 610. Pe king him gon *crepen* an heonden and a futen. LAJ. III. 174. Caue ge haueð to *crepp* in. BEST. 251. I wol go *crepen* in by my felawe. CH. C. T. 2428. Pan may he noight stande ne *crepe*. HAMP. 474. We wol nougt *krepe* of þese skinnes. WILL. 3084. Pat man is clene of dedely synne, pat may *crepe* vnder þat ston. TREVISIA I. 227. Wel is hit grat grace of God, h[is]anne þe wyl is zuo yroted ine God, huich ne may to *cryeys* [afr. *ramper*?] uor none uondinge. AYENB. p. 107. — Vliþ into his wunden, *creop* [imperat. in ham mid pine pouhte. ANCE. R. p. 292. — Þet is þet holh þet ic er cweð; hwa *creop*þ þerin? OE. p. 23. He *crepeð* cripelande forð

**Bzst.** 130. Of alle crepyng thingis, that *crepen* vpon the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 7, 21 Oxf. — Forþi þ he [sc. God] is to ure sihðe unsehelic in his ahne cunde, com & *creap* in ure. LEG. ST. KATH. 905. Worpen he ðor wondes dun, fro euerlic ðor *crep* a dragun. G. A. EX. 2923. Per *crep* oute an addre. ALIS. FRGM. 1009. A dragon *crep* out of the schelle. ALIS. 571. Faire and wel sche *creep* in to the clerk. CH. C. T. 4224. cf. 4258. He . . . *crepe* out of hire armes two. SEVEN SAG. 479. Anon swa þet fur wes hat, swa þe sparewe innere *crap*. LAJ. III. 173 [so lautet im Schott. d. Präterit. *crap*]. The cayfte *crope* into a tunne. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 65. Thow . . . *crope* into a cabane. P. PL. 1739. Summe heo *crupen* into þan wude. LAJ. II. 484. Summe heo *crupen* [hii *crope* j. T.] to þan wude an heore bare cneowen. II. 351. In huse, in drinc, in metes, in bed, It *cropen* and maden hem fordred. G. A. EX. 2973. To cacchen us . . . Though we *cropen* under benches. P. PL. 369. Faste hi schowe and *crope* ek, as emeten, al aboute. BEK. 2141. Insiht he cuðe a winde and a mone, of þan uisce þer he wlat, and of wurmen þer heo *crepe* [*creop* j. T.]. LAJ. III. 224. In his ers thay *crepen* everichoon. CH. C. T. 7280. schwache Formen erscheinen in: Up he roos, and by the wenche he *crepte*. CH. C. T. 4191. Forth he ferde into the bed wero that she slepte All sodeinly and in he *crepte*. GOWER III. 258. Out of his place he *crept* So stille that she nothing herde. I. 72. Þei . . . *crepten* into a caue. WILL. 2235. — Com þ grisliche gra *creopinde* hire toward. ST. MARHER. p. 11. loof him hevens, and erthe als swa, þe se, and alle *crepund* in þa. PS. 68, 35. The erth to norish bestes *crepeand*. TOWN. M. p. 2. To al the *crepyng* thing that moueth in the erthe. WYCL. GEN. 1, 26. And cwelden alle þe ilke þat weren awei *crope* [at *cropene* s. T.]. LAJ. I. 241 j. T. That jalouslye, alas! that wikked wywere, Thus causeles is *cropen* into yow. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 961. As thou right now were *crope* out of the ground. C. T. 11918. This lady tho was *crope* a side. GOWER I. 198.

**crepere** s. neue. *creper*. Kriecher, kriechendes Wesen.

*Crepere*, or he þat crepythe, reptor. PR. P. p. 101.

**crepyng** s. Kriechen.

*Crepyng*, reptio. PR. P. p. 101.

**crepul**, **cripel**, **creple** s. s. *crupel*.

**crescen**, **cresen** v. pr. *creacer*, *creisser*, sp. pg. *crecer*, it. lat. *crescere*. wachsen.

He made Adam . . . Him liketh Eve also to make, And bad hem *cesce* and multiply. GOWER III. 276. It is list, vmbre to *cresen* tenn lynis [facile est, umbram crescere decem lineis]. WYCL. 4 KINGS 20, 10 Oxf. *Cresyn*, *orencresyn*, *acresco*. PR. P. p. 102. The mayster may his prentes so enforme, That hys hure may *cesce* ful jurne. FREEMAS. 173. Have þe sum degree of seiþ and hope and charite, and laste þe *creessyng* þerinne to þour lyves eende. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 338.

**cresmen** v. s. *crismen*.

**crossed** adj. s. *crieped*.

**crosses** s. s. *kerse*, *carse*.

**crossent**, **crossaunt** s. afr. *creissant*, lat. *luna crescens*.

1. zunehmender Mond: *Cressent*, the newe mone as long as it is nat rounde, *crossant*. PALSGR.

2. ein Schmuck von Frauen, in Gestalt eines Halbmondes: A *crossent* abowte þe nek, torques, torquis, lunula. CATH. ANGL. in PR. P. p. 102. n. 1. *Cressaunt*, lunula. PR. P. p. 102.

**crosset** s. lehnt sich wohl unmittelbar an afr. *crasset* neben *crassel*, *croissol*, womit eine Art Lampe bezeichnet wurde, mlat. *crucibulum* genannt. neue. *crosset*. Leucht pfanne, Lampe.

Was none of them that he ne hath A pot of erthe, in whiche he tath A light brenning in a *crosset*. GOWER III. 217. Oon *crosset* . . . brennyng, to be born biforn the baillies . . . in the Vigille. ENGL. GILDS p. 408. *Cressyt*, crucibulum. PR. P. p. 102. *Cresset*, a lyght. flambeau, fallot. PALSGR. Ordeyn eche man on his party, *Cressetys*, lanternys, and torchys lyth. Cov. M. p. 270. With awerdys . . . and other straunge wepons, as, *crossetys*, with feyr and lanternys and torchis lyth. p. 283.

**creste**, **crest**, selten **creiste**, **cris** s. afr. *creiste*, *creste*, pr. sp. it. *cresta*, pg. lat. *crista*, neue. *crest*.

1. Kamm, auch Büschel oder Haube auf dem Kopfe der Vögel: *Creste* of byrdys hede, cirrus. PR. P. p. 102. He . . . had anon igrowe a spore on þe leg, and a *crest* on þe heed, as it were a cok. TREVISA II. 197. A lappewinke made he was . . . And on his heed there stont upright A *crest* in token of a knight. GOWER II. 329.

2. kammartige Erhöhung eines Helmes, auch der Helm selbst: Upon hys *crest* a raven stode. RICH. C. DE L. 275. Upon his *crest* he bar a tour, And therein stiked a lily flour. CH. C. T. 15314. The *crest* and þe coronalle, þe claspes of sylver, Clenly with his clubb he crasschede doune. MORTEARTH. 1108. Crakkyng of *cristis*, cruashyng of speiris. DESTRE. OF TROY 5852. bildlich von Christus: A clere note þei sang in þe sky, Whan kyngis sone bare fleischly *creste*. HOLY ROOD p. 212.

3. Kopfschmuck überhaupt: *Creste* on a hede, *crista*. PR. P. p. 102. Of spotlez perlez þa[y] beren þe *creste*. ALLIT. P. 1, 855.

4. Kamm, Gipfel eines Berges: In naked rokkez, þer as claterande fro þe *crest* þe colde borne rennez. GAW. 730.

5. architekt. Giebel, Stirnfeld: *Creste*, or a werke, anaglyph. PR. P. p. 102. *Crest* of a house, coypeau de la maison. PALSGR.

6. Rain, zwischen den Furchen emporstehendes Erdreich: *Croyste*, oflonde eryyde, porca. PR. P. p. 102.

7. Ende, das Aeusserste einer Sache: Two goldun ryngis, the whiche thou shalt putte in either *creste* of the broche [צִדֵּי הַחֹמֶת, utraque rationalis summitate Vulg.]. WYCL. EXOD. 28, 23 Oxf. Two golden rynges, the whiche thou

shalt putte in the *creestis* of the breest broche. 28, 26 Oxf.

**cresten** v. cf. lat. *cristatus*. mit einem Kämme versehen.

**Crestyn**, or arayn wythe a creste, cristo. PR. P. p. 102. Dahin gehört wohl die folgende anscheinend unkorrekte Stelle: They will kyll . . . Huge Golyas, with their wordis grete, And also the grete Gogmagog, Cresced worme [leg. *crested* worme cf. draco *cristatus*] and the water frog. NUGÆ P. p. 9.

**crete** s. erinnert an ahd. *cratto*, *creito*, *crezzo* (Korb) u. afr. *crelin* (kleiner Korb). Wiege.

Of þe litel childe . . . þet wepp ine his *crete*. AYENB. p. 137.

**cretene**, **cretoine** s. afr. *cretonnee*, unterschieden der afr. Kochkunst entlehnt, wenn gleich schwer zu enträthseln; eine Art Sauce aus Milch, Mehl u. Gewürzen zum Fleische.

Chekyns in *cretene*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 8. Connygez in *cretayne* colourede fulle faire. MORTE ARTH. 197.

**crevace**, **cravas**, **crevice**, **crevisse** etc. s. afr. *crevace*, pr. *crebassa* v. afr. *crever*, pr. *crebar*, lat. *crepare*, neue. *crevice*. Spalt, Ritze.

Hyt gan oute crepe at somme *crevace*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 990. *Crauas*. PR. P. p. 101. Crayne, or *craynes* [craves P.]. p. 100. Pat pament es sett swa fast . . . In whilk may na *crevyce* be sene. HAMP. 9184. An olde caue Or a *creuisse* of an olde cragge. GAW. 2182. — He shal go into the chynes, or *creuensis*, of stones. WYCL. Is. 2, 21 Oxf. The chynys, or *creuasis* begunnen to be closid. 2 ESDR. 4, 5 Oxf.

**crevis**, **creves** s. afr. *crevice*, *escrevisse*, ahd. *chrepaz*, *crebiz* u. *chrepazo*, mhd. *krebez* u. *krebeze*, sch. *crevish*, neue. sec. XVI *creves*, *crevisse*, *crevice*, später entsteht in *crayfish*, *crayfish*. Krebs.

Of *crevis* dewe douz [d'eau douce] cut his bely away. BAB. B. p. 159. I sauhe a *krevis* with his clawes longe Pursewe a snayl. LYDG. M. P. p. 154. Departe the *crevisse*. BAB. B. p. 158. *Creveys*, fysshe, *creues* P. polipus. PR. P. p. 102. A *creues*, dyght hym thus. p. 281. To rost eles, lampurnes, *crevez* dew douz. p. 174.

**crewet** s. s. *cruet*.

**cri**, **crie** s. afr. *crib*, *cri*, pr. *crib*, *crida*, it. *grido*, *grida*, sp. pg. *grito*, *grita*. vgl. mhd. *krei*, *krie*, neue. *cry*.

1. Schrei, Ausruf, Ruf: Pane *cry* hii ofhorde of þan Romleode. LAJ. III. 76 j. T. Þe *cry* of þe folk þat me slow, þe opere broȝte in drede. R. OF GL. p. 139. The lady herde hym make suche *crye*. IPOMYD. 1951. Þis *crie* is warnynge of augels. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 294. auch tumultuarisches Schreien, Lärm: *Crye*, or grete noyse among the peple, tumultus. PR. P. p. 103. Fer was kontek & *crie*. LANGT. p. 244. Men said the wrath & *cri* com porgh þe lord Tiptofte. p. 245.

2. klaglicher Schrei, Weinen, Flehen: Nas neuere no man ibore þat ihorde þane *cri* [weop & T.], hou hii gradde to þan halwes, þat his heorte ne mihte beo sori for þane deolfulle *cri*. LAJ. II. 75 j. T. Unnethes es a child

born fully Pat it ne bygynnes to goule and cry: And by þat *cry* men know þan Whether it be man or weman. HAMP. 476. With such weping and with such *cry* Forth with his children and his wife He goth to praire for his life. GOWER I. 115. cf. CH. C. T. 902. 905. Understande þe *crie* of me. Ps. 5, 2. Who stoppeth his ere at the *cri* of the pore. WYCL. PROV. 21, 13 Oxf.

3. öffentliche Verkündigung, Auforderung, Gebot: Wich a *cri* has be cried . . . þurth heat of pempour. WILL. 2249. Þan was it kenly komanded a *kri* to make newe. 2174. To com keneli to his *kry* as to here kinde lord. 5405. Þis *kry* watz vpcaste, & þer comen mony Clerkes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1574. Alle com to his *crie*. LANGT. p. 279. He did þam suere on þe boke, to com vnto his *crie*. p. 281.

**crib**, **cribbe** s. ags. *crib*, alts. *cribbia*, *cribba*, afries. *krippa*, ahd. *chrippa*, *crippa*, niederl. *krib*, niederd. *kribbe*, *krubbe*, *kriuw*, schw. *krubba*, dän. *krybbe*, neue. *crib*. Krippe.

Þe oxe knowiþ his weldar, and þe as þe *crib* of his lord. WYCL. APOL. p. 97. *Crybbe*, or cracche, or manger, presepum, presepe. PR. P. p. 103. 3 paas besyde is the *crybbe* of the ox and the asse. MAUND. p. 70. Leȝde himm inn an *cribbe*. ORM 3321. cf. 3665. 3401. 3711. I . . . layd was In a *cribbe*, bytween an ox and an asse. HAMP. 5199. Ther lyges that fre In a *cryb* fulle poorely. TOWN. M. p. 116. In a *cryb* was he layde. p. 117. Bituix tua *cribbes* sco him laid. CURS. MUNDI 11237. Ein Kästchen bezeichnet das Wort in: Þey putte hym in a litel *cribb* [iscella HIGD.] ischape as a litel bote, and de' de' hym in to þe see. TREVISA IV. 353.

**cribben** v. von *crib* s. ? vgl. mhd. *krippen* (in einer Krippe liegen), nhd. *krippen* (an der Krippe füttern), neue. *crib* (confine as in a crib). füttern, Futter einnehmen?

Syrs, let us *cryb* furst for oone thyng or oder. TOWN. M. p. 89.

**crikke**, **crik** s. neue. *crick*. Krampf.

*Crykke*, sakenesse (or crampe H. P.), spasmus. PR. P. p. 103. Thou might stombles, and take the *cryk*. REL. ANT. II. 29. sec. XV. Cf. The *crick*, disease, episthotonus. MANIP. Voc. p. 120.

**crike** s. altn. *kriki*, angulus, secessus, sch. *crykes*, angles, corners, dagegen ags. *cretra*, crepido [ohne Beleg aufgeführt von SOM. u. Bosw.], niederl. *kreek*, neue. *creek*.

1. Bucht, Bai des Meeres: He dede it [sc. hie ship] tere, an ful wel pike, Pat it ne doutede sond ne *krike*. HAVEL. 707. He knew wel alle the havenes . . . And every *cryk* [cryn] 5 codd. *cryk* 1 cod. in SIX-PRINT TEXT 409. *creke* TYRWH. in Bretayne and in Spayne. CH. C. T. 409—11. *Cryke* of watyr, scatera [scatebra?]. PR. P. p. 103. Þis men knowen wel þe *crikes* and þe cauernes of þe see yhydd in þe floodes. CH. Boeth. p. 82.

2. Leisten, Unterleib [cf. altn. *kriki*, lær *kriki*, dän. *laarkrig*]: And keste him on a scabbed mere, Hise nese went unto þe *crike* [Reimw. swike]. HAVEL. 2449.

**criket** s. afr. *crequet*, nfr. *criquet*, sch. neue.

*cricket*. vgl. niederl. *krokel*. Grille, Heimchen.

*Crykotte*, salamandra, crillus. PR. P. p. 103. cf. *Cricket*, a worme, cricquet, gresillon. PALSGR.

**crien** v. afr. *crier*, pr. *cridar*, sp. pg. *gritar*, it. *gridare*, mhd. *kriēn*, neue. *cry*.

1. schreien, theils von lautem Ausrufen überhaupt, theils von klagendem Schreien: He schulde *crie*: Calo. TREVISA I. 247. Pe justice bigan to wepe and *crie*. SEYN JULIAN 179. There she fell Upon her bed to wepe and *crie*. GOWER I. 74. — Whan thou syttyst at the ale, And *cryst* lyk an nyttyngeale. SONGS A. CAR. p. 24. — Seyn Wolston *cryde* on God. R. OF GL. p. 386. So longe he on his maide *cride*. SEYN JULIAN 129. Whan he *cried* he toke good kepe, The same worde she *cried* also. GOWER I. 120. Pe angels of God, þat ben vr frendes, *Crieden* faste. O.E.MISCELL. p. 229. The companyes . . *crieden*, seyinge, Osanna. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 9 Oxf. The yonge babies *crieden* alle. GOWER I. 268. Pe cristyne *cryde* al on God. R. OF GL. p. 401. Alle they *cryde* . . Have mercy, lord, upon us wommen alle. CH. C. T. 1758. A thousand of men . . *Cride* upward to Crist . . To have grace. P. PL. 3523. — Carfulli to þe king *criande* sche saide, a! leue lordes etc. WILL. 4347. He come *criande* as he were woode. CH. R. OF R. 3138. Penne he carped to þe knygt, *criande* loude. GAW. 1088. Him thought he herde a vois on high *Criande*. GOWER I. 137.

2. frühe u. häufig in Verbindung mit *merci*, *milce*, *ore*, um Gnade flehen: Heo mei . . *crie* him þeorne þerof *merci* & *ore*. ANCR. R. p. 136. Al þos watris . . Sal *crie merci* up God almyt. E.E.P. p. 11. 3if þei manly hem meked *mercy to crie*. WILL. 1276. — Pe kyng . . *cryde* hym *mylce and ore*. R. OF GL. p. 340. He bihuld to God an heȝ, & *cride milce and ore*. ST. EDM. CONF. 362. Thanne fil the knyght upon knees, And *cryde* hym *mercy*. P. PL. 12248. And ever among *mercy* she *cride*, That he ne schulde his counseil hide From her. GOWER I. 149.

3. ausrufen, öffentlich verkünden, proklamiren: This emperour . . let do *crien* all aboute Up pain of deth, that no man weive, That he baptisme ne receive. GOWER I. 276. The Juwys dedyn *cryyn* her parlament. SONGS A. CAR. p. 42. In þat ilk toun did he *krie* a *krie*. LANGT. p. 42. Pe pes did he *crie*. p. 143. His benk he did þer *crie*. p. 281. — Wich a *cri* has be *cried* . . þurth heest of þemperour. WILL. 2249. He that wil pupplische oony thing . . he wil make it to ben *cryed* and pronounced in the myddel place of a toun. MAUND. p. 2. It is *cryed* in every burgh. COV. M. p. 145.

**criinge**, **crieng** s. neue. *crying*. Schreien, Schrei.

*Crying* of openyng of Crist is languishing to come to hevене. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 294. A bellowing . . And nought the *crieng* of a man. GOWER III. 203. *Cryeng* of people, acclamation; *cryeng*, braierie, clameur, crierie; *cryeng* out of beestes, ululation. PALSGR.

**crime** s. afr. *crim*, *crime*, pr. *crim*, pg. *crime*,

it. *crimine*, sp. lat. *crimen*, neue. *crime*. Verbrechen.

Whom I fond for to ben accusid . . forsooth hauynge no *cryme* worthi the deeth. WYCL. DEEDS. 23, 29 Oxf.

**crimpil**[le] s. zuahd. *krimfan*, mhd. *krimpfen*, niederd. niederl. nhd. *krimpen*, sch. *crimp*. Runzel, Schrumpel.

*Crympylle*, or *rympylle*, *ruga*. PR. P. p. 103. cf. *rympyl*, or *rymple*, *ruga*. p. 134.

**crimplen** v. s. *crimpil* s. runzeln.

*Crymplyn*, or *rymplyn*, *rugo*. PR. P. p. 103. *Crympled*, or *rympled*, *rugatus*. ib.

**criour**, **criar** s. afr. *crieres*, *crieor*, *crieur*, pr. *cridaire*, *cridador*, neue. *crier*. Ausrufer.

A *cryour* schulde stonde vpon a toure, and . . he schulde *crie*: Calo. TREVISA I. 247. *Cryar*, he þat cryethe yn a merket, or in a feyre. PR. P. p. 103.

**crious** adj. zu *crien* v. schreierisch.

A fool womman and *crious* [clamosa]. WYCL. PROV. 9, 13 Oxf.

**crip** s. ? ein räthselhaftes Wort, schwerlich mit *crib* s. identisch; man wird unwillkürlich an *scrip* erinnert, womit es an der anzuführenden Stelle in der That wechselt. Sack, Tasche, Behälter.

Fair loue, lete us go digne, Pi sustynance is in my *crippe* [thy sustenance is in my *skrypp* CAMB. UNIV. MS.]. POL., REL., A. LOVE P. p. 156.

**cripel** s. s. *crupel*.

**cripelen** v. von *crupel*, *cripel* s. niederd. nhd. *kröpeln*. sich langsam u. mühsam fortbewegen.

He creped *cripelande* forð. BEST. 130.

**crippen** v. bei WYCLIFFE für *tunders* gebraucht, mag zu nhd. *krippen*, verkrümmen, zu stellen sein. zerstoßen (Testikeln, bei einer Art von Kastration).

Al beeste, that outhur with al tobrukon or *crippid* . . the ballokis is [tasis testiculis]. WYCL. LEVIT. 22, 24 Oxf.

**crismator** s. mlat. *crismatorium*, *chrismatorium*. cf. *crisme* s. Gefäß für geweihtes Salböl.

Hoc *crismatorium*, *crismator*. WR. Voc. p. 193.

**crisme**, **crisom** s. pr. sp. *crisma*, afr. *creme*, pg. *chrisma*, gr. *χρῖσμα*, mhd. *krisem*, *kresem*, neue. *chrism*. cf. *creme* s. geweihtes Salböl.

Cristene folc haueð oßer laiges. He ben amered ðor quiles he liuen Wið *crisme* and olie. G. A. Ex. 2456. *Crysme*, oyle, *crisma*. PR. P. p. 103. To kylla a crownde kyng with *krysome* enoyntede. MORTE ARTH. 2447.

**crismechild** s. mit dem *Chrisma* bei der Taufe gesalbtes Kind, kürzlich getauftes Kind.

Per þe *crismechild* for sunnes sore schal drede. O.E.MISCELL. p. 90.

**crisolitus**, **crisolite** s. afr. *crisolite*, pr. *crisolit*, sp. it. *crisolito*, pg. *chrysolito*, lat. *chrysolithus*, gr. *χρυσόλιθος*, neue. *chrysolite*. Chrysolith, ein Schmuckstein.

The seuenthe [sc. fundament], *crisolitus*.



WYCL. APOC. 21, 20. His stone is said *crisolitus*. GOWER III. 132. The sevene [sc. degree] that he settethe on his feet, is of *crisolyte*. MAUND. p. 276. *Crysolite* a precious stone, crisolite. PALSGR. Ȝet ioyned Johan be *crisolyt*, Pe sevenpe gemme in fundament. ALLIT. P. I, 1008.

**crisome** s. Tuch, womit das Haupt des mit dem Chisma gesalbten Täuflings bedeckt wurde.

Hoc crismale, a *crisome*. WR. VOC. p. 231. *Crysome* for a yong chyld, cressemeu. PALSGR. **crisopace**, -pase, *crisopassus* neben *crisoprassus* s. afr. *crisopuce*, pr. *crizopassi*, it. *crisopasso*, pg. *chrysoprasso*, sp. *crisoprasio*, lat. *chrysoprasus*, gr. χρυσόπρασος, neue. *chrysoprase*. Chrysopras, ein Schmuckstein.

Šmaragde, beril, and *crisopuce*. O.E.MISC. p. 98. Pe *crisopase* pe tenpe is tyjt. ALLIT. P. I, 1012. The tenth, *crisopassus*. WYCL. APOC. 21, 20. — Precious stones, beriles, *crisoprassus* [*chrysoprasos* HIGD.]. TREVISA I. 79.

**crisp**, **crisps**, **kirsp** adj. ags. *crisp*, lat. *crispus*, afr. *crispe*, pr. *crisp*, *crisp*, sp. pg. it. *crispo*, neue. *crisp*. kraus, bes. vom Haare.

And ther shal be . . for *crispher* ballidnesse. WYCL. Is. 3, 24 Oxf. She bond togidere hir *crisp* heris with a mitre. JUDITH 16, 10 Oxf. *Crispe* was his heer. CH. R. of R. 824. *Cryspe*, as here, or oper lyke. PR. P. p. 103. Blak with *crisps* her. POP. SC. 282. Pe son beme . . makep hem schort of body, blak of skyn, *crisps* of heer. TREVISA I. 53. Hir heere that oundye was and *crisps*. CH. H. of Fame 3, 296. von anderen Gegenständen: kraus, faltig: Thei putten it [sc. the peper] upon an owven, and there it waxethe blak and *crisp*. MAUND. p. 168. A *crisp* breche [crispa femoralia HIGD.]. TREVISA I. 401. The *kyrpe* skyn of hyr forheed. LYDG. M. P. p. 199.

**crisp** s. cf. sch. *crisp*, *crispe*, cobweb lawn, afr. *crispe*. dünnes, feines Gewebe, Flor.

Nelle with hir nyfyls of *crisp* and of sylke. TOWN. M. p. 313.

**crispen**, **crспен** v. lat. it. *crispare*, afr. *crisper*, pg. sp. *crispar*, neue. *crisp*. kräuseln, locken.

To be . . more *crispedde* in heire. TREVISA I. 53. Ms. HARL. 2261. Pe mane of pat mayn hors . . Wel *crisped* & cammed wyth knottis ful mony. GAW. 187.

**crispenesse** u. **crispsheed** s. neue. *crispmess*. Kräuse, Krausheit.

**Crypsheed**, or **crispenesse**, **crispitudo**. PR. P. p. 103.

**Crist** s. ags. *Crist*, ahd. *Christ*, *Krist*, afr. *Crist*, pr. *Christ*, *Crist*, sp. it. *Cristo*, pg. *Christo*, lat. *Christus*, neue. *Christ*. *Christus*.

*Crist*, Godes sune, wes ibuhsun þan heuenliche federe. OEH. p. 121. Pus dude ure Louerd Jesu *Crist*. ANCR. R. p. 366. *Crist* had a stroke with a rede. HOLY ROOD p. 176. Thus com ur Lauerd *Crist* us to. METR. HOMIL. p. 14. I am not *Crist*. WYCL. JOHN 1, 20. *Cristes* cros and *Cristes* blode. HOLY ROOD p. 149. On *Cristys* brest aslepe he laye. SONGS A. CAR. p. 60.

**crystal**, **cristall**, **crestal**, **crestel** s. ags.

*cristalla*, ahd. *christalla*, lat. *crystallus*, -um, gr. κρυσταλλος, afr. pr. sp. pg. *crystal*, it. *cristallo*, neue. *crystal*.

1. Krystall, Bergkrystall, eine Quarzart, wasserhell u. durchsichtig; diese Bedeutung ist schon dem Lat. vorzugsweise eigen: All þe fenestres þat bep of glasse Turnep in to *crystal* brijt . . When þe masses bep iseiid . . Pe *crystal* turnip in to glasse, In state þat hit raper wasse. COK. 114—20. Whijt and brijt as *crystal*. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 7 Purv. Als clere and fayre and clene Als any *crystal*. HAMP. 6396. Pe temple Olouitreum, þat was made al of *crystal* and golde. TREVISA I. 215. A *crystal* clyffe ful relusaunt. ALLIT. P. I, 159. Clere als *crystal*. HAMP. 6349. A stone more bright than a *crystal*. GOWER II. 297. His stone appropried is *crystal*. III. 129. *Crystalle*, stone, *cristallus*. PR. P. p. 103. Turrettes of clere *crystalle*. HAMP. 9078. A vesselle of *cristalle*. MAUND. p. 276. The cors of Kayone . . Koveride with a *crystalle* clenly alle over. MORTE ARTH. 2380. Him thoȝte hit was al, Weveth and caliz and cruetz, pur cler *crystal*. ST. BRAND. p. 14. In þe tur is o kernel Of seluer and of *crystal*. FL. A. BL. 231.

2. Eis, Hagel: He sendes als snodes his *crystal* [crystallum suam Vulg. קריסטל]. Bifore face of his kalde wha thole sal? PS. 147, 17. He sendes his *crystal* as musselis. WYCL. ib.

**cristen**, **cristin**, **cresten** adj. ags. *cristen*, alts. *kristin*, afries. *kristen*, *kersten*, altn. *kristinn*, schw. *kristen*, dän. *christen*, lat. *christianus*. christlich.

Al *cristen* folc. OEH. p. 9. Ilk *cristen* man and weman. HAMP. 197. Pat time sal preche na *cresten* man. HAMP. 4397. To uwilche *cristen* monne. OEH. p. 45. The lawe of *cristene* peple. MAUND. p. 135. Of *cristine* cunne. LAJ. III. 194. To alle *crystyne* folc. SHOREH. p. 22. Of *cristen* lawe. WILL. 522. That . . our werk be worschipe To God . . And *cresten* folk til sauel hel. METR. HOMIL. p. 6. — Alle *cristene* men . . hauerð yenet þ lif þ echeliche ilesteð. ST. MARHER. p. 1. *Cristene* men ogen ben so fagen. G. A. EX. 15. Thei seyn that the *cristene* men erren. MAUND. p. 134. *Cristene* men from þe incarnacioun of Crist acountep her jeres. TREVISA I. 37. Of many othere *cristene* contrees. MAUND. p. 138. For al *cristen* saules. HAMP. 3793. To be knowe of *cristen* men. TREVISA I. 17. God *cresten* men for to be. METR. HOMIL. p. 15.

**cristene**, **cristine**, **cristen** s. ags. *cristena*, afries. *kristena*, *kerstena*, mhd. *kristene*, *kristen*, niederl. *christen*. *Christ*.

Ȝif heo alle beoð hædene, & þu ane *cristine*. LAJ. II. 185 sq. Ihc was *cristene* a while. K. H. 1317. This Makometh was a *cristene*. P. PL. 10418. Or he bicumed *cristen*. BEST. 91. Panne is þe man ziker *cristen*. AYENB. p. 93. Unnethes any sal dur graunt þat he es *cristen*. HAMP. 4135. — Comen *cristene* aniht. LEG. ST. KATH. 1443. Men þe weren *cristene*. ST. JULIANA p. 5. *Christine* we beoð alle. LAJ. III. 194. Pe *cristene* were þe boldere. R. OF GL. p. 140. Ȝe . . þat *cristene* beoþ. ST. LUCY 153. The *cristene* ben cursed also. MAUND. p. 137. We byep *cristene*

ynemned. AYENB. p. 114. Þe *cristen* turned for drede. LANGT. p. 125. The werres ben so generell Amonge the *cristen* overall. GOWER I. 34.

**crisendom, cristindom, crestendom** s. ags. *cristendōm*, afr. *kristendōm*, *kerstendōm*, mhd. *kristentuom*, altn. *kristindōmr*, schw. *kristendom*, dän. *christendom*, neue. *christendom*.

1. Christenthum, christlicher Glaube: Seodpan þe *cristindom* wes. OEH. p. 5. Ech mon . . . þet wile his *cristindom* foleje. p. 73. Broþerr min i *Cristenndom*. ORM *Dedic.* 3. Er seint Austyn to Engelonde brouyte *cristendom*. ST. DUNST. 50. I schal seije þe . . . hou I tok *cristendom*, and in what tyme. JOSEPH 631. This bischop tok this child him to, And baptized it, and gert him do The thing that fel til *crestendom*. METR. HOMIL. p. 112.

2. Taufe: *Cristendom* his that sacrement That men her ferst fongeth. SHOREH. p. 8. Of þe sacrement of *cristendom*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 285. We ben togidere biried with him bi *cristendom* [per baptismum] into deeth. ROM. 6, 4 Oxf. When he was hoven at funtstane, And his *crestendome* þar had tame. HAMP. 3126.

3. Christenheit: Pos sal þe first taken bygyn at Rome, For it is heved of al *cristendome*. HAMP. 4081. Hit is wonder hou þe *cristendom* hit þoleþ. AYENB. p. 64. The pardon that the legat hadde graunted and proclaymed thorough al *cristindom*. MERLIN III. 577. *Crystyndame*, *cristianitas*, *cristianismus*. PR. P. p. 103.

**cristenedom** s. i. q. *cristendom*. cf. ags. *cristenendōm*.

Huanne he ous dede come to þe *cristenedome*, we were poure and naked. AYENB. p. 101. We byep alle *cristene* ine one *cristenedome*. p. 145.

**cristenli** adv. ags. *cristenlice*, ahd. *christanlihho*, mhd. *kristenliche*. cf. afries. *kerstenlik* adj. christlich, in der einen Christen geziemenden Weise, gottesfürchtig.

This child Maurice was siththen emperour Imaad by þe pope, and lyved *cristenly*. CH. C. T. 5541.

**cristesmesse, cristmes, cristmas** u. auffallend *cristenmas* s. cf. *messe* s. sch. *chrystismess* u. *christennuss*, neue. *christmas*. Christmesse (missa in natali domini noctu celebrata), dann überhaupt Weihnacht.

Inezuyche festes ase at *cristesmesse*. AYENB. p. 213. Yt sprong up on *cristmes* nytt. SONGS A. CAR. p. 22. Therwith endyth *cristmes*. p. 25. Farwell, *crystmas* fayer and fre. p. 57. *Crystmas*, ahye feest, Noel. PALSGR. — Pat *crystennus* wyle. GAW. 985. statt cr findet sich auch *chr*: This good tym of *chrystmas*. SONGS. A. CAR. p. 69.

**cristiente, cristiante, cristante** s. afr. *crestientet*, *crestiente*, lat. *christianitas*. Christenheit.

Ne no þing suld it greue vnto þe *cristiente*. LANGT. p. 192. That Y welde yn *Crystyante*. BONE FLORENCE 830. Ther was never no better

in *crystyante*. NUGÆ P. p. 57. Of alle þe men of *cristante*. HAMP. 3925.

**cristalen, cristenem** v. ags. *cristenian*, altn. schw. *kristna*, dän. *christne*. of mhd. *kristen* v. neue. *christen*. zum Christen machen, taufen.

Ich wojt wel thrinne to *cristnye* Hit nere nefur the betere. SHOREH. p. 9. Also me may inne sealte se *Cristny* wel mitte beste. *ib.* Depe and *cristni* is al on. AYENB. p. 107. He let him *cristeny* [*cristene* p. 43] hasteliche. HOLY ROOD p. 42. Forte *cristens* þe folk and casten þe false. JOSEPH 703. For to *cristen* þe chyld. CHEUEL. ASS. 266. — Ich *cristin* the in the Vader name And Sone and Holy Goastes. SHOREH. p. 10. Y *cristene* jou in water. WYCL. MATTH. 3, 11 Oxf. Þatt illke time þatt menn hemm O Cristess name *cristneþþ*. ORM 13256. Att alle þatt hemm *cristnenn*. 13251. Wanne hi *cristneth* ine the founjt. SHOREH. p. 11. — The king . . . He *cristned*. GOWER I. 190. — Atte kirke dure ðar ðu *cristned* were. BEST. 167. For to be *cristned* of hym. WYCL. MATTH. 3, 13 Oxf. Þatt floce off *cristnedd* folle. ORM 10544. Loke pat he be *cristened*. CHEUEL. ASS. 203. statt *cr* erscheint auch *chr*: That the citee all was *cristned*. GOWER I. 276. *Cristund* and *crisumte*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 18.

**cristalinge, cristening** s. schw. *kristning*, neue. *christening*. Taufe.

Þe zeve sacremens . . . *cristninge*, conferminge etc. AYENB. p. 14. Of seve sacremens thre . . . That beth *cristnyng*e, and confermyng, And ordre. SHOREH. p. 18. cf. p. 10. AYENB. p. 119. Alisaunder, me reowith thyn endyng. That thou nadeſt dyghed in *cristenyng* [als Getauffer, als Christ]. ALIS. 8033. — Ther beth *cristnynges* mo. SHOREH. p. 12.

**crisumen, cresmen** v. mlat. *chrismare*, nhd. *chrisanen*. vgl. afr. *cresemeler*; s. *crisme* u. *creme* s. mit geweihtem Oele salben, bei der Taufe u. bei der Firmelung.

As he was clarifiet on crosse. and crounet with thorne, Cristunt and *crisumte* . . . Folut in a fontestone frely biforne. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 18. Because that þow killide has þise *cremede* chilydre. MORTE ARTH. 1065.

**critouns** s. pl. afr. *cretons* (pl.). Talgresster, Grieben, die beim Ausschmelzen des Fettes in der Pfanne bleiben.

Myboonus han dried vp as *critouns* [cremium Vulg. d. i. trocknes Holz, Brennmaterial. Die irrthümliche Uebersetzung des Wortes liegt zu Tage; *critouns* erklärt cod. K. durch *leeſing of fryng*, eine Randglosse giebt *critouns*: that is, that that dwellith in tho panne of the fryng.]. WYCL. Ps. 101, 4 Purv.

**criðe** s. Das Wort steht nicht sicher; eine Variante zu der anzuführenden Stelle ist *crybe*. Wenn berechtigt, darf man es mit ahd. *creito*, *crezzo*, *cartallum*, zusammenstellen. Raufe, Krippe.

A pendize that was wawles, Als oft in borwis tounes es; And thar Josep a *criðe* wroht Til beſtes that he wit him broht. METR. HOMIL. p. 63.

**krive** s. vgl. sch. *crufe*, *cruife*, *crove* (hut, sty) u. *crie* (stall, pen). Gruft, Grab?

Perfor William ne wold vnnepis leue on o lyue, Pat bope jong & old alle þede to þe kryue. LANGT. p. 91.

**crok** s. altn. *krókr*, schw. *krok*, dän. *krog*, niederl. *krooke*, afr. pr. *croc*, kymr. *króg*, sch. *crook*, *cruke*, neue. *crook*.

1. Haken, hakenförmiger Gegenstand überhaupt: Hic huncus, a *crok*. WR. Voc. p. 237. In gooth the grapenel so ful of *crokes*. CH. Leg. G. W. Cleopatr. 61. Leste he . . awaitie uorte worpen upon ou his *crokes* [Haken, Krallen]. ANCR. R. p. 174. On his bake he [her ed.] bare a *croke* [lancea uncata], Wase x. fot long and thre. TORRENT 1018. Hys *croke* felle owt of hys hond. 1042. Quen corne is coruen with *crokes* [Sicheln] kene. ALLIT. P. 1, 40.

2. auch Locke von Haaren: mlat. *crocus*, cincinnus, capillus in uncum . . retortus. DU C. s. v. A myrour and a koeverchef to binde wid his *crok*. POL. S. p. 327. Summe bereth croune of acolite for the crumponde *crok*. p. 329. Thoþ þur crune be ischave, fair beth þur *crokes*. REL. ANT. II. 175.

3. Krümmung, Windung: Humber . . rennep first a *crook* [arcualiter] out of þe south side of York. TREVISA II. 53.

4. List, Hinterlist, pl. Künste, Ränke: Pa were he þurh þe deofless *crok* I gluternesse fallenn. ORM 11635. Hy were asshreynt in her *crook*. ALIS. 4819. That he might by somme *croke* . . The lustes of his flesh fulfill. GOWER III. 256. Out of thi cursydnes and cruel *crook* By Godys grace man xal be redempt. COV. M. p. 209. Wite me wið his cresti *crokes*. ST. JULIANA p. 35. LEG. ST. KATH. 125. Hit bringeð to nout alle þes deofles wiesles, nout one his strenceðs & his stronge turnes, auh deð also his wihtful *crokes*. ANCR. R. p. 268. Alle thre shule ben aleyd with huere foule *crokes*. LYR. P. p. 105. By heore gynnes, and by heore *crokes* So wyght undur the water they rideth, So ony schip above glideth. ALIS. 6193.

**crook**, **croh**, **crocke** s. ags. *crocc*, *crohh* u. *crocca*, *crohha*, afries. *crocha*, neue. *crook*. Topf, bes. Kochtopf.

Cast adoun the *crokk* the colys amyð. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 10. Þe *croh* eorneð iþe fur. HALI MEID. p. 39. His heorte is iðe disches . . his soule iðe *crocke*. ANCR. R. p. 214. To hire owune schrift feder . . kulle al ut þet is iðe *crocke*. p. 346. Olla, *crocke*. WR. Voc. p. 93 sec. XII. Wat helpth hyt the *crokke* . . Aþe the crokkere to brokke? SHOREH. p. 106. For to kepe a *crokke* To save the fatte above. P. PL. 13516. White cley and reed forto make of *crokkes*. TREVISA II. 17.

**crokkere** s. von *crok* s. Töpfer.

The *crokkers* mytte segge: Thou proud erthe of lompet. SHOREH. p. 106. As a vessel of a *crokkere*. WYCL. Ps. 2, 9 Oxf. I cam down into the hous of the *crokkere*. JEREM. 18, 3 Oxf.

**croke**, **crok** s. cf. niederd. *krak* u. *krak* (Plunder, schlechtes Ding) neue. dial. *croke* (refuse).

1. Griebes, Kerngehäuse: Hec arula, a *croke*. WR. Voc. p. 267 cf. Tolle peripisma, post pete pulpam, dispersis arulam. ðb. Hec arula, the *crok*. p. 230.

2. Ausschuss, Plunder, Bettel: He soughte nought the woldres *croke* For veine honour ne for riches. GOWER III. 161. Libertie ys thing that women loke, And truly ellis the mater is a *croke*. CH. C. of Love 377.

**croked**, **crokid** p. p. von *croken* v.

**crokedil** adv. verkrümmt.

She . . Craumpyssheth her lymes *crokedly*. CH. Q. Anelydu 174.

**croken** v. zu *crok* s. uncus geh. altniederl. *croken*. cf. schw. *crokna*, neue. *crook*.

a. tr. 1. krümmen, biegen, auch bildl. beugen: Biforn his feet he shal *crooken* his vertue [curvabit virtutem suam]. WYCL. ECCLES. 38, 33 Oxf. *Crokyn*, or makyn wronge. curvo. *Crokyn* unco. PR. P. p. 104. Wen i þider come to *croke* fot oper arme. MEID. MAREGR. st. 53. But he ne wol it wende and *croke* And torne after his owne entent. GOWER II. 144. — The rig of hem euermor *crooke* thou in. WYCL. Ps. 68, 24 Oxf. — Snare graipen þai to mi fete twa, And mi saule þen *croked* þa [incurvaverunt animam meam]. Ps. 56, 7. Thei myche *crookeden* my soule. WYCL. ðb. Oxf. — Paire bak ai *croked* be. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 69, 24. Wrecched and *croked* til ende am I. 37, 1. Loke hou *crokede* thu were ther [d. i. im Mutterleibe]. POP. Sc. 326. With greet and *crokid* noose. WYCL. LEVIT. 21, 18 Oxf. To styngne with *croked* tayle [vom Skorpion]. TREVISA II. 211. Staues wiþ *croked* hedes. I. 381. öfter steht das Partic. von körperlicher Verkrümmung u. Lähmung: Þis womman sat adoun a kneo . . & þe *crokede* hond streiþe forþ, & anonriþt hol bicom. ST. EDM. CONF. 344. *Crokyd*, or lame, claudus, tortus. PR. P. p. 104. Doumbe men and *crokid*. WYCL. MATTH. 15, 30. To be here feble or *crokid*. SEL. W. I. 401. auch substantivirt: Þe *crokede*, þe blynde, and þe mezels. ATENB. p. 224. bildlich: His clannes & his cortaysse *croked* were neuer. GAW. 653. For couetyse, & colwarde & *croked* (schlechte, böse) dedez. ALLIT. P. 2, 181. So with his *croked* eloquence He speketh all that he wot withinne, Wherof men lese more than winne. GOWER I. 294.

2. kräuseln, vom Haare: Þe men þet doþ zuo grat payne ham to kembe, and to pouri ine seaweres, and ine hare here wel to *croki*. ATENB. p. 176 sq.

b. intr. 1. gekrümmt, gebückt sein bes. vor Alter; vgl. sch. *crok*, suffer, decay from age: Memerayles ouer al, Pat God let monymon *croke* and elde, Whon miht and strengþe is from hem fal. E.E.P. p. 135. I clyng, I cluche. I *croke*, I couwe. REL. ANT. II. 211. In his elde þe stature bowen and *crokep* and stoupeþ adoun. TREVISA II. 185. Das p. pr. steht fur *tortuosus*, voll Krümmungen, sich ringelnd: The eche side *crokende* eddere. WYCL. JOB 26, 13 Oxf.

2. sich abwenden, abweichen: Ai

þes new ordres, þat *croken* fro ordenaunce of Crist. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 249.

**croketa.** afr. *croquet, crochet*. Haarlocke, Haarwulst, eine alte Art Haarkrause auf der Stirne oder den Schläfen.

At even he set upon a koife, and kembeth the *croket*. POL. S. p. 329. There will he moste his body shewe, His *croket* kempt and theron set An ouche, with a chapelet. GOWER II. 370. Be nat proud of thy *croket* Yn the chere to tyfe and set. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 281.

**crokidnesse** s. cf. *croken* v. neue. *crookednes*. Krümmung.

Ȝif þis list be riȝtful wiþouten angle of *crokidnesse*, þanne Goddis grace shyneþ wiþ him, and ellis his list is derknesse; for sich *crokidnesse* bringiþ aȝen derknesse of manniss liif. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 273.

**crokidrigge** adj. cf. *rug* s. krumm-rückicht, bucklicht.

If *crokidrigge* or bleereyed. WYCL. LEVIT. 21, 20 Oxf.

**croce, crosse, croche, crouche** s. afr. *croce, croche, crosse*, mlat. *crocia, crochia*, pr. *crossa*, it. *crocia* (Krücke), niederl. *krootse*, vgl. neue. *crozier*; die alten Formen fallen zum Theil mit den unter *crois, cros* s. u. *cruche* s. anzuführenden zusammen.

1. Krummstab, Hirtenstab der Bischöfe: *Croce* of a byschope, pedum. PR. P. p. 104. Dobest bere sholde þe biſshopes *croce*. P. PL. XI. 92. Text C. Dobest . . bereth a biſshopes *crosse*. ed. WR. 5088. *Crosse* for a byshoppe, *crosse*. PALSGR. Hoc pedum, a *croche* [unter nomina . . rerum ecclesiasticarum]. WR. VOC. p. 231.

2. Krücke: Hoc sustentaculum, podium, a *croche* [für Krüppel]. WR. VOC. p. 277. vgl. *Croke*, or scheype hoke (*croche* H. P. *croche* W.), pedum, cambuca, podium. PR. P. p. 104.

**crochen, crocchen** v. cf. afr. *acrocher*, *acrocher*. an sich reißen.

Princes of preestis and Pharisees . . have *crochid* [*crochid* B. C. E.] to hem þe chesyng of many heerdis in þe Chirche. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 139.

**crochett** s. afr. *crochet, crochette*?

1. Häkchen, kleiner Haken: Two beddys . . That henget shalle be with hole sylour, With *crochettes* and loupys sett on lyour. B. OF CERTASYE 443—46.

2. eig. Häkchen, Schwanz der musik. Note, dann geschwänzte Note, Achtelnote: *Crochett* of songe, semiminima. PR. P. p. 104. Was no *crochett* wrong, nor no thyng that lakt it. TOWN. M. p. 116. *Crochet* in song, *crochette*. PALSGR.

**crod** s. s. *crud*.

**croft** s. ags. *croft*, prædiolum, sch. *craft* = *croft* u. *agfter*, *crofter* = one who rents a small piece of land. neue. *croft*. eingehägte Stück Land, Hag, Gehöft.

The fals fox camme unto owre *croft*. REL. ANT. I. 4. Swiche cometh to my *croft*. And croppeth my whete. P. PL. 3558. Thanne

shaltow come by a *croft*, But come thou noght therinne. 3650. Com to my *crofte* Alle ye. TOWN. M. p. 314. We must hop and dawne As cokys in a *croft*. p. 199. Off alle my cornys that may be fownde In alle my feldys bothe *crofte* and cost. COV. M. p. 36.

**crolnen** v. sch. *croyn, crone, croon, crune* (brüllen, schreien, wimmern, leise singen), niederl. *kreunen* (seufzen, jammern), ahd. *crinjan, crōnen* (garrire, personare, jactare) cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 94. murmeln, summen, vom Gesange.

»For to syng us emong, right as he knakt it, I can.« — »Let se how ye *croyme*.« TOWN. M. p. 116. Wille ye here how thay hak, oure syre lyst *croyme*. p. 111.

**crois, croiz, creolz, creolz, croice**, und daneben *cros, crosse, croce* s. theils auf afr. *crois, croiz, croiz* früher *cruiz*, theils auf altn. *kross*, schw. dän. *kors*weisend, womit man auch pr. *croiz*, it. *croce* vergleichen mag, vom lat. *cruz*. Beide Formen mit *ol* und *o* erscheinen frühe neben einander; man vgl. weiter unten die dritte Form *cruche, crouche*, neue. *cross*.

1. Kreuz, zur Kreuzigung, bes. das heilige Kreuz Christi: The holy *crois* ymad of tre. POLIT. S. p. 249. In þe fyue woundez þat Cryt kast on þe *croys*. GAW. 142. He toke his deth upon the *crois*. GOWER I. 273. With his bloode he wroote that blysful bille upon the *crois*. CH. ABC. I. H. Yf þu ert so myhti so þu seyst þat þu beo, Lyht adun of þe *croiz*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 50. Faste boþe fet and honde to þe *crois* hi bounde. ST. ANDREW 83. Tuo of þo nayles þat war porh Ihesu fete Tached on þe *croyce*. LANGT. p. 30. For him þat on þe *croice* died. p. 144. Þe twey *croyses* [boþe *croys* ib. p. 34] eke þer bi þat þe þeoues hengen on þer. HOLY ROOD p. 35. — Þow bere þe *cros*, and toke þe gate Out at Ierusalemes gate. HOLY ROOD p. 192. At Costantynoble is the *cros* of our Lord Jesu Crist. MAUND. p. 9. By the *cros* [*crois* Tyrwh.] which that seynt Heleyn fond. CH. C. T. 14366. Peder Seint Eleyne broupte þe holy *croce*. TREVISA I. 181. Thei constreyneden hym, that he shulde take his *crosse*. WYCL. MATTH. 27, 32 Oxf. Pharao shal honghe thee in the *crosse*. GEN. 40, 19 Oxf. bildl. I made him of the same woode a *croce*. CH. C. T. 6066.

2. Krucifix, als Nachbildung des Kreuzes Christi: A *croiz* þer stod in þe wei. ST. CRISTOPH. 48. Seint Thomas thus with his *croiz* into court gan gon. BEK. 971. Þo he þe *croice* [das am Wege stehende Kreuz] ipassed was. ST. CRISTOPH. 52. Seint Thomas nam a *croice* an honde, and other armes non. BEK. 2081. Tho seje hi come a fair covent, and a *croice* tofore hem bere. ST. BRANDAN p. 12. In stede of kynges banere he did him bere þe *croice*. LANGT. p. 17. — He lette sone arere a muchel *cros* and mare, and hehten al his ferde fallen on heore cneowen. LAJ. III. 261.

3. Kreuz, Zeichnung, Beschreibung desselben mit der Hand, als Segens- u. Schutzzeichen: Makieð on ower muþe mit te þume a *creoiz*, and . . a large *creoiz* mit þe þreo

vingres vrom abuue þe vorheued dun to þe breoste. ANCR. R. p. 18. Heo made þe signe of þe *crois*. SEYN JULIAN 78. Hi makede þe signe of þe *crois*. ST. KATHER. 147. — Heo wið Cristes *cross* cruchede hire oueral. LEG. ST. KATH. 727. Make a *cross* upon thi brest. SONGS A. CAR. p. 40. auch die beschriebene Kreuzform, beim Niederfallen im Gebet: Ualleð biuoren ower weoued a *creoiz* to þer eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 346. cf. mhd. *an kriuze vallen*.

4. Kreuz, als Abzeichen der Kreuzfahrer, das auf das Gewand geheftete Bild des Kreuzes Christi: Robert duc of Normandye þe *croys* nom. R. OF GL. p. 346. In eche londe þe *croys* vaste me nome. p. 392. Mekyl folk that the *croys* wolde nomen. RICH. C. DE L. 1379. Sir Edward toke þe *croice*. LANGT. p. 226. als Symbol des Cristenthums: Hii sholde gon to the Holi Lond . . And fihthe there for the *croiz*. POLIT. S. p. 334.

5. überhaupt christliches Abzeichen: Upon hys scholder a *croys* rede, That betokeneth Goddys dede. RICH. C. DE L. 389. Me pinkþ bi þine *crois* lifte, Þat þu longest to ure dripte. K. H. 1309. Ioseph takes his scheld, and schapes amidde A *crois* of red clop. JOSEPH. 445.

6. die Figur des Kreuzes auf einer Seite einer Münze: Þe kynges side salle be þe hede & his name writen, þe *croice* side, What cite it was in coyned & smyten. LANGT. p. 239. Daher auch die Münze selbst (vgl. Kreuzer): Loke wheder In this purse whether ther be eny *cross* or crouche. OCCLEVE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 282.

**croisien, creoisien, croicien, creisien und crossen** v. afr. *croisier*, *croiser* u. altn. *krossa*, schw. *korsu*, dän. *korse*, vgl. *crois* s. sch. *croise*, brand with the mark of a *cross*. neue. *cross*.

1. bekreuzen mit der Hand: *Creoised* ful þeorne our muð, earen, & eien, & te breoste eke. ANCR. R. p. 64. He nolde forþete noþt . . To *croici* þrie his foreheued & his breost also. ST. EDM. CONF. 27. vgl. Cusceð þe eorðe *icreoiced* mid þe þume. ANCR. R. p. 18.

2. mit dem Kreuze als Kreuzfahrer oder Pilgrim, oder zu einem heiligen Zuge überhaupt, bezeichnen: Manie in hor bare fless hom late *croici* vaste, To libbe uor him & die, Lowis out to caste. R. OF GL. p. 514. — Hii *croiced* hom, thuder vor to wende, The king & Richard is sone, & mani on in ech ende. p. 480. A god pope . . þat het Urban, þat preched of þe *creyserye*, & *creysede* mony man. p. 392. — Himself þe first was *croised* on his fless. LANGT. p. 226. He is *crossed* a pilgrim. RICH. C. DE L. 2131. *Crossyde*, cruce signatus. PR. P. p. 105.

3. kreuzen, quer stellen, ziehen: Forth they wenten into ship, And *crossen* sail, and made hem yare, Anone as though thei wolden fare. GOWER I. 81.

**croiserie, oreiserie** s. afr. *croiserie*. Kreuzfahrt, Zug gegen die Ungläubigen, oder Ketzler.

Me prechede of the *croyserye* wide. R. OF

GL. p. 486. Erles & barons & kniþtes therto, Habbeth bisouþt the pope *croiserie* biginne Upe [the] & thine. p. 502. In Yngelonde that we do crye And make a playn *croyserie*. RICH. C. DE L. 1377. Crist taute not to his heerde to reise up a *croyserie* and kille his sheep. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 367. A god pope . . þat preched of þe *creyserye* & creysede mony man. R. OF GL. p. 392. Þe pope sende *creysery* toward þe holy lond. p. 346.

**crombe, erome, croumbe** s. zu *crumb* adj. geh. Vgl. schott. *crummiestaff*. Stab mit krummem Ende.

*Crombe*, or *crome* [*croumbe* P.], bucus uncuus, arpxax. PR. P. p. 104.

**crombolle** s. *crom-bolle* cf. *crume* s. Krummenschaale.

At þe londes ende laye a litell *crombolle*. And þeron lay a litell childe lapped in cloutes. P. PL. Creed 437 ed. Skeat.

**cromme, crommes**. s. *crume*.

**crompid** p. p. i. q. *crumped*. cf. sch. *crump* v. make a crashing noise in eating any thing that is hard and brittle; *crump*, *crumpie* adj., *crisp*, brittle, applied to bread that is baked dry. knusperig, hart gebacken.

A *crompid* cake of the leepe of therf looues [laganum de canistro azymorum]. WYCL. EXOD. 29, 23 Oxf.

**cromplen** v. s. *crumplen*.

**cron, crone** s. s. *crane*.

**crone** s. niederl. *kronie*, ovis vetula. KILIAN? neue. *crone*. Vettel, schlechtes altes Weib.

This olde sowdone, this cursed *crone*. CH. C. T. 4852.

**cronesanke** s. unkl. Urspr. Alant, Flohkraut [Inula salicina?].

**Persicaria, saucheneie, cronesanke**. WA. VOC. p. 140. REL. ANT. I. 36.

**cronicle** s. von lat. *chronica* pl. vgl. *cronique*. sch. *cronykil*, neue. *chronicle*. Zeitbuch, Geschichte nach der Zeitfolge, Chronik Broþer Ranulf . . compiled and made þis present *cronicle*. TREVISA II. 77. There was leit *cronicle* none nor boke. LYDG. Tr. 1, 2. *Cronyck*. or *cronykille*, cronica, historia. PR. P. p. 104. By grete besynessee of þe writers of *cronicles*. TREVISA I. 5. Þe *cronykles* þat wer in Scotland. LANGT. p. 248. Summe techen here children . . fals *cronyckis* not nedful to here soulis. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 196.

**cronielen, cornielen** v. von *cronicle* s. neue. *chronicle*. in ein Geschichtbuch eintragen, aufzeichnen.

In Rome thys geste *cronyculd* ys. EGLAM. 1339. Now schall owre treson be *cornied* for evar. POLIT. REL., A LOVE P. p. 10.

**croniclere** s. neue. *chronicler*. Chronikschreiber.

*Cronyclere*, cronicus, historicus. PR. P. p. 104. Thro the diligence of *croniclers*. TREVISA I. 5. MS. HARL. 2261.

**cronique, cronike** s. afr. *cronique*, pr. sp. it. *cronica*, lat. *chronica* cf. *cronicle*. Zeitbuch. Chronik.

As the *cronique* telleth. GOWER I. 31. In a *cronique* as it is writ. I. 89. Pis present *cronicle* [*cronyke* a. CAXT.]. TREVISA II. 77. Write in *croniques*. GOWER I. 7. Pe writers of *cronicles* [*cronykes* a. CAXT.]. TREVISA I. 5.

**crop**, **crope** s. ags. *cropp*, cyma, corymbus, apica; gutturis vesica, ahd. *croph*, *chroph*, struma, vesica avis, niederl. *krop*, sch. *crop*, *crap*, cacumen, summum; messis; neue. *crop*.

1. Gipfel, Wipfel, Blätterkrone, Spitze: Hit sal grow aje, har *crop* adun, har rote an hei. E.E.P. p. 10. A man es a tre . . Of whilk þe *crop* es turned downward. HAMP. 662. In Inde a *crop* of a figgetre is so huge and so wide isprad, þat meny companies of men may sitte at þe mete wel inow þere vnder. TREVISA I. 81. There is a pole [vivarium] . . Ofte he chaungeþ his hewe on cop, And bereþ aboue a gardyn *crop* [comam pomarii]. I. 413. In þe *crop* of þat tre. HOLY-ROOD p. 69. — bildl. Fals y wes in *crop* ant rote. LYR. P. p. 100. As she that was sothfaste, *crop* and moore. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 25. Of oure crede thou art *crop*. TOWN. M. p. 96. — *Crope* of an erbe or tre, cima, coma, capillamentum. PR. P. p. 104. He lykend mans lyf til a tre . . þe *crope* out at his mouth mught shote. HAMP. 1902—6. So grete trees . . With *croppes* brode. CH. B. of Duch. 421—24. The vj day schall down falle The treys with þe *croppys* alle, And toward þe erthe the *croppys* shalle be. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 120. The lilie *croppes* one and one . . He smote of. GOWER III. 249.

2. Kropf eines Vogels, übertragen Bauch, Magen: The litil bladdir of the throte [or the *cropp* add. cod. S.]. WYCL. LEVIT. I. 16 Purv. *Crope*, supra in *craue* of a byrde. PR. P. p. 104. cf. *Crawe*, or *crouwe* of a byrde. p. 101. *Crope* of a byrde, poche. PALSGR. Heved of cok, breost of man, *crop* as best. ALIS. 621. The knave crommeth is *crop* Er the cok *crawe*. POLIT. S. p. 233.

3. Ernte: *Crope* of corne yn a yere, annona. PR. P. p. 104. *Crope* of corne, levee de terre. PALSGR.

**croper** [-ore, -ure], **croper** s. afr. *cropiere*, pr. *cropiera* vom afr. *crope*, *crupe*, pr. *cropa*, it. *groppa*, neue. *crupper*. Schwanzriemen eines Pferdes.

His *croper* was of sylke. RICH. C. DE L. 385. *Croppere*, or *crowpyn*, postela, subtela. PR. P. p. 105. Pe *croper* & þe couertor accorded wyth þe arsounez. GAW. 602. Pe pendautes of his paytture, þe proude *croper* . . & alle þe metal anamayld was penne. 168. Mony scheld yguilt ful wel, Mony trappe, mony *croper*. ALIS. 3420. Hoc postela, a *croper*. WR. VOC. p. 234. Als gleichbedeutend wird auch angeführt:

**croplin** s. vgl. *cropon* s.

Postela, *croppyn*. WR. VOC. p. 180.

**cropon**, **croplin** s. afr. *eropion* auch *crepon*. Kreuz, Bürsel an Menschen u. Thieren.

*Cropon* of a beste [croupe or *cropon* H. P.], clunis. PR. P. p. 105. von Vögeln: Senowis, skynnes, heere, *croppyns*, yonge sedurs . . heedis

pynnyns, boonis, alle þese pyke away. BAB. B. p. 140.

**croppen** v. niederd. *kröppen*, amputare, abscidere. vgl. altn. *krōppa*, carpere, niederl. *krōppen*, vollpfropfen, nhd. *kröpfen*, den Kropf füllen, u. kappen, stützen, sch. *crap* i. q. *fall*, *stuff* u. *lop*, neue. *crop*.

1. kröpfen, kappen: He is ase þe wiði þet sprutted ut þe betere þet me hine ofte *cropped*. ANCR. R. p. 86.

2. kröpfen, fressen: I dar not sit to *crope* on hawe. HARTSH. METR. TALS p. 167. Swiche [sc. wilde foweles] . . *croppeth* my whete. P. PL. 3858. The corn that she [sc. the dowve] *croppede*. 10424.

**crosline** s. Querlinie im Astrolabium durch den Mittelpunkt.

Next the forseide cercle . . vnder the *croslins*, is marked the skale. CH. Astrol. p. 7. Of this forseide skale, fro the *crooslyne* vnto the verre angle, is clepid vmbra. *ib*.

**crossail** s. Kreuzsegel, an der Kreuzstange am Besanmaste, Besan.

Cachen vp þe *crossail*, cables þay fasten. ALLIT. P. 3, 102.

**crosse**, **crosc** s. unkl. Urspr. Man vgl. in dessen den gekreuzten Narren in: They broght a barbur hym beforne, That as a fole schulde be schorne, All arownde lyke a frere, And then ovyrtwhart to eydur ere, And on the crowne hym make a *crosse*. NUGÆ P. p. 54. Narr, Verrückter.

Baldulf lette striken to þan bare lichen his bærd and his ehinne, and makede hine to *crosse*. LAȝ. II. 428. Ofte me hine smæt . . swa me deð *crosc*; ælc mon þe hine imette mid bismare hine igratte, swa nauere na mon nuste of Baldulfes custe, buten hit weore *crosse* [a fol j. T.]. II. 429.

**croselet**, **croseta**. cf. afr. *croisel*, sp. *crisol*, it. *cruciolo*, mlat. *crucibulum*, nfr. *creuset*. Schmelztigel.

Al the lymail out of the hole Into the *croselet* anon fel adoun. CH. C. T. 13125. This chanoun into the *croset* cast A powder. 13075. This chanoun took his cole . . And layd it aboven on the myrdard Of the *croset*. 13117. Viols, *croseta*, and sublimatories. 12721.

**crosem** v. s. *croisen*.

**crote** s. identisch mit afr. *crote*, pr. *crota*, Koth, wenn dies ursprünglich ein Kugelfchen, oder einen Kloss bezeichnet. Vgl. neue. *crotels*, Hasenkoth u. sch. *crottil*, small fragment of any hard body; das sch. *crote* bezeichnet ein Stückchen, eine Krume, WYNT. 7, 4, 81 vom Brod gebraucht.

1. Erdklösschen, Klümpehen Erde: *Crote* of a turfe, glebicula. PR. P. p. 105. v. *crope*.

2. für *cremium* Vulg. steht es neben *eritouns* (s. dass.) bei WYCLIFFE: My bones as *crotes* han dried. Ps. 101, 4 Oxf. wo man die ausgedörrte Griebe einem Kötel, Kothklümpehen verglichen denken mag.

**crouke** s. ags. *crūce*, niederd. *krūke*, niederl. *kruik*. Kruke, thönerner Krug.

Whan that dronken was al in the *crouke*. CH. C. T. 4156.

**crouken** v. vgl. nhd. *krocken* (vom Raben), neue. *croak*, sch. *crak*. schreien, krächzen, quaken.

*Crowken*, as cranes, gruo; *crouken*, as todes, or froshes, coaxo. PR. P. p. 105. He [sc. perauen] *croukez* for comforth When carayne he fyndez. ALLIT. P. 2, 459. Ranunculus inde coaxat, *crowkylt*. WR. VOC. p. 176.

**krouken** v. flectere, s. unter *crucchen*.

**crouche** s. *crux*, s. *cruche*.

**crouchen** v. flectere, s. *crucchen*.

**croude** s. *chrotta*, s. *croûd*.

**croude** s. cf. *crouden* v. Bahre, Tragbahre, Karren.

*Croude*, barowyr (?), cenivectorium. PR. P. p. 105.

**crouden**, **cruden** v. ags. *croðdan*, *crýðan* [*credd*, *crudon*; *croden*], pellere, pelli, niederl. *krujen* [= *kruiden*], neue. *crowd*.

1. tr. fortstossen, ziehen, treiben: *Crowdyn*, or shoven, impello. PR. P. p. 105. — Withhold, and ageyn *croude* [imperat. halte, dränge zurück!] ALIS. 609. — O firste mevyng cruel firmament, With thi diurnal swough that *crowdest* ay, And hurlest al fro east to occident. CH. C. T. 4715. — Than Amoraunt *crud* [zog, auf einem Ziehwagen] Sir Amiloun Thurch mani a cuntre. AMIS A. AMIL. 1861. He *crud* his wain into the fen. 1883. Cananis hym *crodyn* to Heroudis kyng, þer had he gret scornynge. POLIT., REL., A. LOVE P. p. 245.

2. fortteilen, fortgetrieben werden: Þat schup bigan to *crude*, þe wind him bleu lude. K.H. 1293, wo in GESTE K.H. 1301 die Reimworte *croude-londe*, offenbar statt *croude-loude*, lauten.

**croudeuain** s. cf. *crouden* v. niederl. *kruiwagen*. Ziehwagen, Karren.

Thai . . bought hem a gode *croudeuain*. AMIS A. AMIL. 1858.

**croudinge** s. cf. *crouden* v. Fortstossen, Fortbewegung.

*Crowdyng*, or schowyng, pressura, pulsio. PR. P. p. 105. O firste mevyng cruel firmament . . Thyn *crowdyng* sette the heven in such array etc. CH. C. T. 4715—19. *Crowdyng*, caryyng wythe a barowe, cenivectura. PR. P. p. 105.

**croune**, **crane** s. s. *corone*.

**croupe** s. afr. *crupe*, *crope*, *croupe*, pr. *crope*, it. *groppa*, neue. *croup*. Kreuz, Hinterrücken des Pferdes u. anderer Thiere.

That of the sadel he gan him beore Over the *croupe* to the grounde. ALIS. 2446. Of the sadi cast him . . Over his *croupe* and his hors taile. 3610. Þe body he did ouerwhelm, his hede touched þe *croupe*. LANGT. p. 190. This carter thakketh his hors upon the *croupe*. CH. C. T. 7141. Toppe and rugge and *croupe* and cors [sc. of that ypotame] Is semlabeled to an hors. ALIS. 5186. He [sc. the gerfaunt] hathe the necke a 20 cubytes long, and his *croup* and his tayl is as of an hert. MAUND. p. 289.

**croûd**, **croude** s. kymr. *croth*, *crodd*, gäl. *cruit*, altir. *erot*, mlat. *chrotta*, sch. *croude*,

neue. *croud*. Daher afr. *rots*, pr. *rota*, als Instrument mhd. *rote*, *rotte*, Reigentanz.

1. ein musikalisches Saiteninstrument: Ther nis fele ne *crouth* that such murthes maketh. LYR. P. p. 53. With sytole, sautrye yn same, Harpe, fydele and *crouthe*. LYB. DISC. 137. Nas munstral non with harpe ne *crouthe* That ones mihte change hire thought. KYNG OF TARS 485. *Croude*, instrument of musyke, chorus. PR. P. p. 105.

2. Das Instrument bezeichnet auch den Reigen, Tanz zur Musik: He herde a symphonie and a *croude* [*croude* Purv. *chorum* Vulg.]. WYCL. LUKE 15, 25 Oxf. u. mit Bezug auf diese Stelle: Symphonie and *croude* weren herd. SEL. W. II. 73. His oon gendrid douster cam to hym with tympanys and *croudis* [choris Vulg.]. JUDG. 11, 34 Purv.

**crow** s. ags. *crōv* cf. *craoen*, *crownen* v. Krähen des Hahns, Hahnenschrei.

Bifore the cockes *crowe*. BEK. 1090. At cokkes *crowe*. CH. C. T. 3675.

**crowe** s. *cornix*, s. *crawe*.

**crowlen** v. afr. *croller*, *croler*, *crouller*, pr. *collar*, it. *collare*, in Aufregung gerathen, aufwallen?

Syr Garcey went *crowlande* for fayne, As rampande eyen [aque?] do in the rayne. BONI FLORENCE 844. Die spätere Bedeutung k nurren gehört wohl nicht hierher: Mybely *crowleth*. I wene there be some padockes in it: mon ventre *croulle*, je pence quil y a des grenouilles dedans. FALSGB. v. *crowle*.

**crucche** s. ags. *crucc*, ahd. *krucka*, mhd. *krucka*, *krücke*, niederl. *krukke* (BREM. Wb. u. *krück*, niederl. *krucke* (KIL.) u. *kruk*, schw. *krycka*, dän. *krykke*, neue. *crutch*. cf. *croche* s. *Krücke*.

He [sc. þe lome mon] wende mid his *crucche* us adun þrucche. LAȝ. II. 394. vgl. A *cruche*. cambuca, pedum. CATH. ANGL. in PR. P. p. 103. Cambuca, a *cruche*. ORTUS. ib.

**crucchen**, **crouchen**, **crouken** v. wohl nicht mit sch. *cruke* v. i. q. lame, zusammen zu stellen, sondern mit nhd. *krauchen*, neue. *crouch* sich beugen, sich bücken, kriechen.

Knyghtes *cruceth* hem to, And *cruceth* ful lowe. P. PL. Cr. 1497. Lordes loveth hem wel For they so lowe *crouchen*. 601.

**cruciar** s. vgl. lat. *cruciator*. Kreuziger.

He . . prayed for his *cruciars*. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 21.

**crucifien** v. afr. *crucifier*, *crucefier*, pr. sp. pg. *crucificar*, neue. *crucify*.

1. an das Kreuz heften, kreuzigen. Thei . . ledde hym for to *crucife* [to *crucifien* hym Purv.]. WYCL. MATH. 27, 31 Oxf. — Thei eftsoone crieden, *Crucife* hym. MARK 15 13. — Thei *crucifeden* him. 15, 25 Oxf. — It bihoueth mannis sone . . to be *crucified*. LUKE 24, 7. Yf they renyed not him that was *crucified* GOLDEN LEG. in HOLY ROOD p. 164.

2. bildl. peinigen, ertöden, namentlich die Fleischeslust, irdische Begier: Thei that ben of Crist, han *crucified* her fleisch with vices and concupiscenciis. WYCL. GAL. 5, 24

martern, durch Bekümmerniss: Beholde þe peynes of þy sauour, And *crucifye* þyn herte with grette dolour. R. BRUNNE *Meditat.* 607.

**crucifier** s. neue. dass. Kreuziger.

Hys fayre handys oute he streypte, And to þe *crucifyers* oute he reypte. R. BRUNNE *Meditat.* 641. For hys *crucifyers* mekely he preyd. 710.

**crucifling** s. Kreuzigung.

Se now þe maner of *crucifyyng*. R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 628.

**cruche**, **crouche** s. alts. *krūci*, ahd. *chrūci*, *chrūzi*, niederl. *krius*, altniederl. *crūce* v. lat. *cruz*, *crucis*. cf. *crois*, *cross*.

1. Kreuz zur Kreuzigung von Missethättern, bes. das heilige Kreuz Christi: Ne mahte . . his heunenliche cunde o nanes cunnes wise fele nowðer sar ne sorhe upo þe *cruche*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1167. Toe Calvarye his *crouche* ha beer. SHOREH. p. 85. Of þe holy *crouche* þat seinte Eleyne founde. ENGL. GILDS p. 83. in einem etwas kühnen Bilde, mit Bezug auf das Abendmahl: Pet ilke bread . . hit wes ymad of oure dope, yblyssed by þe guode wyfman, þet of hiren þet flour þer to dede, þet wes þe mayde Marie, and yfyr ine þe panne of þe *crouche*. AYENB. p. 111.

2. **Krucifix**: Þe halþede pinges, þe *crouchen*, þe calices. AYENB. p. 40 sq.

3. Zeichen des Kreuzes: Ine the foreheved the *crouche* a set. SHOREH. p. 15.

4. Kreuz als Abzeichen des Pilgers: Many a *crouche* on his cloke. P. PL. 2547.

5. Die mit dem Kreuze bezeichnete Seite einer Münze u. die Münze selbst: Malebouché Whose tunge nouter pill ne *crouche* [afr. *ne croiz ne pile*] May hire, so that he pronounce A plein good word. GOWER I. 172. Loke wheder In this purse whether ther be eny *cross* or *crouche*. OCCLEVE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 282.

**cruchen**, **crouchen** v. von *cruche* s. vgl. ahd. *crūzon*, *crucifigere*, mhd. *kriuzen*, *crucifigere*, *cruce signare*, *digito imitari crucis figuram*. kreuzen, bekreuzen mit der Hand.

Heo wið Cristes *cross cruchede* hire ouer al. LEG. ST. KATH. 727. — I *crouche* the from elves and from wightes. CH. C. T. 3479. Ine the foreheved he *croucheth* hine. SHOREH. p. 15. And [sc. the preost] *crouched* hem, and bad God schuld hem blesse. CH. C. T. 9581.

**crud**, **crood**, **curd** s. gewöhnlich im Plural gebraucht. ir. *cruth*, gäl. *gruth*, sch. *cruds*, *crouds* pl., neue. *curd*, *curds* pl. geronnene Milch, Quark.

Styr hit wele . . Tyl hit be gedered on *crud* harde. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 13. Milke, crayme, and *cruddes* . . þey close a mannes stomak. BAB. B. p. 124. Aristeus fonde first the usage Of mylke, and *cruddis*, and of hony swote. LTGG. M. P. p. 89. Thouhe I were fedde with mylke and wastelbrede, And soote *cruddes* browte unto my pasture. p. 184. A fewe *cruddes* and creme And an haver cake. P. PL. 4365. A fewe *croddes* and creyme and a cake of otes. P. PL. Text C. IX. 306. Poure folke for fere þu fedde hunger þerne With creym and with

*croddes*. *ib.* 321. Hoc coagulum, *crodes*. WR. VOC. p. 202; selten begegnet *curd*: *Curde* [crudde K. H. P.] coagulum. PR. P. p. 105. Coagulum, dordus, *curddys*. WR. VOC. p. 178. dagegen noch später *cruddes*: *Cruddes* of mylke, matter. PALSGR. *Cruddes*, coagulum. MANIP. VOC. p. 182 cf. *ib.* INDEX p. 263.

**crudden** v. zu *crud* s. geh. vgl. neue. *crudle*, *curdle* v. u. *curd* v. gerinnen, erstarren.

**Cruddyn**, coagulo. PR. P. p. 105. *Cruddid* is as mylc [cruddid as mylk Purv.] the hate of hem. WYCL. Ps. 118, 70 Oxf. The hil *cruddid* togidere a fat hil; wherto ouer trowe þee, the hillis *cruddid* togidere? Ps. 67, 16 Oxf. ähnlich Purv. Whether not . . as chese thou hast *crudded* me [hast *cruddid* me togidere as cheseae Purv.]? JOS 10, 10 Oxf. In time of ten monethis *cruddid* I am into blod [Y was *cruddid* togidere in blood Purv.] of the sed of man. WISD. 7, 20 Oxf.

**cruel**, **cruwel**, **crewel** adj. afr. *cruel*, pr. *cruzel*, *cruel*, sp. pg. *cruel*, lat. *crudelis*, sch. *cruell*, neue. *cruel*. grausam, unmenschlich, blutdürstig.

So luper mon ne so *cruel*, ych wene, non man ne say. R. OF GL. p. 417. Mek he was to mylde men, & *cruel* to hys fon. p. 428. The *cruel* forsothe aungil [a *cruel* aungel Purv.] shal be sent aȝen hym. WYCL. PROV. 17, 11 Oxf. The *cruel* ire. GOWER I. 280. Suche a *cruell* mannes dede. II. 164. Þey beep *cruel* vpon hir enemyes. TREVISA I. 389. Thei ben fulle wykked Sarrazines and *cruelle*. MAUND. p. 112. With *cruelle* wordes. MORTE AETH. 88. — Upon a *cruwel* coveitise Myn herte gan hange. P. PL. 8809. So *cruwel* thou ne be Unto the blode of Troye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 599. Diane . . Wrak hir in a wonder *cruwel* wyse. 5, 1469. He bicome so *crewel* to his peple. MERLIN I. II. 27. Ther was tho a merveilouse stour and *crewel*. 219.

**cruel**[l]iche, **crewelli** adv. von *cruel* adj. neue. *cruelly*. grausamer Weise.

The twynnyng of us tweyne Wol us disease and *crueliche* anoye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1274. Thei . . manaced hem *crewelly*. MERLIN I. II. 127.

**cruelnesse** s. neue. *cruelness*. Grausamkeit.

Þey holdep Sinonis feynynge, Vlixis gile, Atreus *cruelnesse*. TREVISA I. 177. Thys ys thorow thyn own *cruelnesse*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 769.

**cruelte**, **cruetele**, **crueltie** s. afr. *cruelte*, *crualte*, *cruaute*, pr. *cruzeltat*, *crueltat*, sp. *crueldad*, pg. *crueldade*, lat. *crudelitas*, neue. *cruelly*. Grausamkeit.

*Cruelte*, crudelitas. PR. P. p. 105. Tho that didn than amis Through tiranny and *cruelte*. GOWER I. 4 sq. Þe þrote wes of lion, uor his greate *cruetele* þet al wyle uorzuele. AYENB. p. 15. His horrible *cruelte* There might attempre no pite. GOWER I. 287.

**cruet**, **crowet**, **crewet** s. vgl. afr. *cruye*, Krug, neue. *cruet*. kleines Gefäß zu Wasser, Wein u. dgl. Fläschchen, auch zu kirchlichem Gebrauche.



**Cruett**, ampulla, phiola. PR. P. p. 105. Penne comen two angeles . . And eiper bar in his hond a baayn of seluer; Oþur twayne aftur hem with *cruetes*. JOSEPH 285. Weweth and caliz and *cruetz*, pur cler crestal. ST. BRAND. p. 14. Waischingis of cuppis and *cruetis* [urceorum Vulg. watirvessels Purv.]. WYCL. MARK 7, 4 Oxf. cf. 7, 8. — In tokne taper and *crowet* To hand me schal hym brynge. SHOREH. p. 49. He [sc. the suðeakne] avangeth a *crowet* eke And a towaylle. p. 50. — Hec fiola, a *crewyrt* [als ein kirchliches Gefäß]. WR. VOC. p. 230. *Crowet* for water, or wyne, burette. PALSGR.

**crul, crol** adj. mhd. altniederl. *crol*, *krul*, fries. *krull*, *kroll*, mhd. *kroll*. lockig, kraus.

**Crulle** was his heer. CH. C. T. 3314. With lokkes *krulle* as they were layde in presse. 81. His hed was *crolle*, and yelow the here. ALIS. 1999.

**crulen, croulen** v. ist schwerlich mit niederl. niederd. *krullen* = crispere, sch. *crull* = contract, stoop, cower, dasselbe Wort. Die Bedeutung ist eben so wenig klar. Vom Greise wird gesagt:

His heed bigynneþ þenne to shake, his hondes oþer while to quake; hit crepeth *cruling* in his bake. CURS. MUNDI 3565, wo andere CODD. bieten: It crepes *crouland* in his bak, u. ein Cod. wip crepinge *croulis* in his bake. Ist etwa vom Hautjucken der Greise die Rede? oder vom Schauern vor Frost?

**crumb, croum** adj. cf. *crombe*, *croumbe* s. ags. *crumb*, alts. afries. *krumb* auch *krum* in *kraultkrum*, ahd. *chrumb*, *crump*; vgl. auch sch. *crummet*, *crummilt* adj. curvus. *krumm*.

All þat ohht iss wrang & *crumb* Shall effnedd beon & rihttedd. ORM 9207. 9653. With a lytil *croume* knyfe The shyref woundyt hys wyf. SEVEN SAG. 2477.

**crumben** [davon p.p. *crumpt*, wie vom ahd. *gechrumbjan*, *gechrumpta*], **crommen** [cromen], niederl. *krommen*. krümmen.

**Crokyn** [cromyn K. H. P.], unco. PR. P. p. 104. *Crumpt*, or crookt. NOMENCLATOR p. 44 in HALLIW. D. p. 284.

**crume, crumme, crome, cromme, croume** s. ags. *crume*, niederd. *kraume*, *krome*, *króm*, *kröme*, niederl. *krūm*, altschw. *kruma*, dän. *krumme*, *krume*, nhd. *krume*, sch. *crum*, neue. *crum*, *crumb*. Krume, Brosam, Brosame.

Me is . . moni *crume* etfallen. ANCR. R. p. 342. Hec mica, a *crume*. WR. VOC. p. 258. *Crumme*, mica. PR. P. p. 106. He ne wolde unto his liche A *crumme* yiven of his brede. GOWER III. 39. cf. 35. Scorrenedd laf þatt iss wipputenn *crummess*. ORM 1474. Little welpis eten vndir the bord of the *crummes* of children. WYCL. MARK 7, 28. cf. MATTH. 15, 27. LUKE 16, 21. SEL. W. I. 1. Drightin Bad þam late na *crummes* [crommes Ms. COLL. TRIN.]. CURS. MUNDI 13510. Lazar, þe lene beggere, þat longed after *cromes*. P. PL. IX. 280. Text C. ed. *Skeat*. *Crommes* of bredde, miette. PALSGR. That whelpes ete some of the *crommes* [cromes Tyrwh. 15528] alle That from her lordes table ben ifalle. CH. C. T. 11989. Hec mica, *croum*. WR. VOC. p. 198. Nolde he þiuen him ane

*crouwe*. LEB. JESU 155. Lazer . . bad þiue him sum guod, Of his *croumene*, þat he miȝte kele is hongur, þat fram is borde fellen to grounde. 152.

**crummen** v. zu *crume* s. ags. *ðcrymman* SOM. niederd. *krömen*, nhd. *krumen*, *krümen*. neue. *crum*. in Krümel zerreiben, brocken.

*Crumm'* brede, or oþer lyke [crommyn K. H.], mico. PR. P. p. 106.

**crumpe** s. neue. Dial. *crump* = *cramp*. Krampf, Gliederzucken.

There chachid I the *crumpe*. TOWN. M. p. 308.

**crumplen, cromplen** v. vgl. sch. *crumpled*. *crumpilt* = crooked u. *crimplen* v. neue. *crumple*. verkrümmen.

God had sende on hym a wrake, That in the palsey he gan schake, And was *crompyld* and crokyd therto. BONE FLORENCE 1977.

**crundel** s. ein räthselhaftes, vielleicht verderbtes Wort; provinziell ist ein anklingendes *crundles* pl., welches in Devonshire skorbutische Anschwellungen bezeichnet. Der Zusammenhang führt im Alte. auf die Bedeutung Grotte. Höhle. a. s. *crundel*, a *barrow*.

He turnde ut of þe burh into wederne, and fro mennes wunienge to wilde deores, and ches þere *crundel* to halle, and eorðhole to bure. OE. II. 139.

**crune** s. s. *corone*. **crunien** v. s. *coronen*.

**crupel, cripel, crepel** s. altnorthumbr. *crype*, ahd. *krupel*, mhd. *krüpel*, *kruppel*, altn *krypill*, niederd. *kröpel*, afries. *kreppel*, niederl. *krepel*, *kreupel*, *kropel*, neue. *cripple*. vgl. *cripelen* v. Krüppel, der des vollen Gebrauchs seiner Gliedmassen beraubt, insbes. gelähmt ist.

Beo he cangun oðer *crupel*. HALI MEID p. 33. Hoe fedde a *crupel* in hire bour. REL. ANT. I. 243. Þaȝ þay ben boþe blynde & balterande *cruppelez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 103. A *cripe*. eke anon Ther him strahte ant myhte gon CHRON. OF ENGL. 771. *Crypylle* [*cripil* K. *crepyll* P.], quadruplicator, claudus, contractus. PR. P. p. 103. Messels er hale, *cripels* [vv. II *criplis*, *crepelis*, *crupels*] gas right. CURS. MUNDI 13106. It is ful hard to halten unespied Bifor a *crepul*, for he kan the craft. CH. Tr. a. C. 4, 1429. The wine can make a *creple* sterte GOWER III, 147.

**crus, crous** adj. der Form nach stimmt es zu mhd. niederd. *krūs*, crispus, niederl. *krays* *kroes*, welche später auch bildlich verwendet sind; sch. *crous*, *crouse* = brisk, lively, bold. wovon *crouseness* s. *crouselly* adv. engl. Dial. *crouse* CRAVEN DIAL. I. 95. *crouse* YORKSH. in HALLIW. D. p. 278. zornig, unwirsch.

Summe grop tre, and sum grop ston, And driue hem ut, þei he weren *crus*. HAVEL. 1965. Gains þam he was ful kene and *crus* [crous 2 codd.] »Dos yow«, he said, »te of mi hus«. CURS. MUNDI 14740.

**cruskin** s. sch. *crusken*. cf. afr. *crusequin* u. *cruse* s. kleiner Krug.

**Cruskyn**, or *cruske*, coop of erpe, cartesia PR. P. p. 106. cf. *ib.* n. 2.

**cruschen, crousschen** v. afr. *cruisir, croissir*, pr. *cruir, cruissir, croissir*, catal. *croxir*, mlat. *cruscire*, it. *crosciare*, neue. *crush*. zerkwet-schen, zerbrechen.

**Cruschyn**, or quasschyn, quasso. PR. P. p. 106. He hath *croussed* his legge with the fall all to peces. PALSGR. v. *crousshe*.

**cruse, crouse, croos** s. mhd. *kruse*, altn. *krūs*, schw. *krus*, dän. *kruus*, niederd. *krūs*, *krus*, *krūs*, niederl. *kroes*, nhd. *krause* u. *kraus*, neue. *cruse, cruise*. Krug, irdenes Gefäss.

**Crouse**, or *cruse*, potte, amula. PR. P. p. 105. Let mynge hem with an hony that is clene, A *cruse* of this now putte in a wyne stene. PALLAD. 11 st. 51. cf. A *cruce* into a stene of wyne devise. 11 st. 50. Of wyne soure is taught to make sweet With barly floure, and not but *cruses* two [cyathos duos]. 11 st. 46. Folvellet, ha seyde, þos ydres, þet is to sigge þos *croos*, oþer þos faten of watere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 29. Man findet im 16. Jahrh.: a *cruse*, cantharus, a *crouse*, cherchesia [= carchesium]. MANIP. VOC. p. 224.

**crust** s. lat. *crusta*, ahd. *krusta f.*, *krusti n.*, neue. *crust*. Kruste, Brotrinde.

The begger that the *crust* saal hab, Wel hokerlich he lokith theran . . Than seiith the begger in is mode . . The *crust* is bothe hard and tough. POLIT. S. p. 204. *Cruste*, crustum. PR. P. p. 106.

**crustate** s. cf. afr. *croustade*. überkru-stete Speise, Pastete.

**Crustate** of flesshe. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 40.

**crusten** v. afr. *crouster*, neue. *crust*. kru-sten, überkrusten.

A *crustid* cake spreynde with oyle [crustumal conspersam oleo]. WYCL. EXOD. 29, 23 Oxf.

**cu, cue** s. neue. in älterer Zeit noch *cus* = farthing, diente im funfzehnten Jahrh., wie der Buchstabe *q*, zur Bezeichnung eines halben Farthing.

**Cu**, halfe a farthyng, or *q* [cue P.], calculus, minutum. PR. P. p. 106. cf. Minutum, quoddam pondus, scilicet media pars quadrantis. DU C. Wir finden den Farthing, quadrans, auf den der Buchstabe *q* ursprünglich zu deuten scheint, sonst durch *gr*. bezeichnet: To come offere wyth þe dede a *gr.*, and a *gr.* to þe almes. ENGL. GILDS p. 58. cf. p. 60. 65.

**cu, ku, cou, cow, kow** etc. s. ags. *cū* [dat. sing. nom. acc. plur. *cý*, gen. plur. *cīna*, dat. *cīni*], alts. *kō, kīl, kūo*, afries. *kūl*, ahd. *chuu, chuo*, altn. *kū* neben *kýr*, schw. dän. niederd. *ku*. niederl. *koe*, neue. *cow*. Kuh.

Lhouth after calve *cu*. RITS. ANC. SONGS I. 11. Vacca vel bucula, *ku*. WR. VOC. p. 91. Jif eni mot nede hebben *ku*. ANCR. R. p. 418. Peonne mot heo penchen of þe *kues* foddre. p. 416. A widue hadde a whit *cou*. ST. KENELM 221. Hi wesseþ þet hi heddenn nykken of crane, and wombe of *cou*. AYENB. p. 56. Hec vacca, *cou*. WR. VOC. p. 204. a *cow*. p. 250. His wife . . Of Yo torneth the likeness into a *cow*. GOWER II. 113. Hit nis noht al for the calf that *kue* louweth. POLIT. S. p. 332. The *kow* bar.

WYCL. JOB 21, 10 Oxf. They no haveth camayle, no olifaunt, No *kow*, no hors, avenaunt. ALIS. 6332. Vacca, *cowe*. WR. VOC. p. 177. *kowe*. p. 187. a *kowe*. p. 218. That thei brengen forthe a reede *cowe*. WYCL. NUMB. 19, 2 Oxf. Per nis serpent, wolf no fox, Hors no capil, *kowe* no ox. COK. 31. She is hornyd like a *kowe*. TOWN. M. p. 312. — Flours and gress inogh I faand, And *kij* [v. l. *ky*] fourtene. CURS. MUNDI 4563. The *ky* may otherwhiles be withdrawe. PALLAD. 8 st. 10. In *kye* of folk [inter vaccas populorum. altnorthumbr. *betwih cýe folca*]. Ps. 67, 31. Fyue hundreth *kis*. LANGT. p. 28. To cayre at þe kart & þe *kuy* mylke. ALLIT. P. 2, 1259. Per nas non of alle þe *kyn* þat half so moche mulc jeue. ST. KENELM 236. In þis lond beep mo *kyn* þan oxen. TREVISA I. 335. Here I kepe is *kyn*. WILL. 244. Keping mennes *kin*. 480. Hornes of grete oxen or of bugles or of *kyzn*. MAUND. p. 269. Oxen, schep, and eke *kuyn* Mony on he dude slen. ALIS. 760. Pharao sigh þe seuene of þe seuene corneres and of þe seuene *kuyn*. TREVISA II. 305. *Kien* [*kyen* Purv.] fourti and bullis twenti. WYCL. GEN. 32, 15 Oxf. Heer this word, þe fatt *kyen* [*kien* Purv.]. AM. 4, 1 Oxf. To kepe *kyen* in the feld. P. PL. 4076. The *kyen* also the tyme is to trie. PALLAD. 4 st. 104. In the *kiyn* of puples. WYCL. Ps. 67, 31 Oxf. Tripis and *kine* fete and schepen hevedes. REL. ANT. II. 176. He schall my mystyr dryue Of *ken* and oxe. OCTOUIAN 671. Þe guode mannes cou . . ledde mid hire alle þe prestes *ken* al to an hondred. AYENB. p. 191. Þat . . fayre had kepud mennes *ken* of þe cuntre. WILL. 5.

Kompos. mit *cu* wie *couherde* s. unter *cou*.

**cubbel** s. vgl. altn. *kubbr*, schw. *kubb* (Klotz, Block) u. engl. Dial. *kibble* = stick, sch. *kibbling* = cudgel. Stock, Klotz, zur Hemmung der freien Bewegung Thieren angebunden.

God . . teide uor þui ane clot of heui eorðe to hire [sc. þe soule], ase me deð ane *cubbel* to þe swine [þe reoðer C. þe ku, oðer to þe beast T.] þet is to recchinde & to ringinde abuten. ANCR. R. p. 140.

**cubicularie** s. lat. *cubicularius*, pr. *cubiculari*, sp. pg. *cubiculario*, it. *cubicolario*, -are, sch. *cubulare*, afr. *cubulaire*. Kammerdiener.

He comaundede to his *cubicularies*, that as it pleside to hir, she shulde gon out, and comen in. WYCL. JUDITH 12, 6 Oxf.

**cubit** etc. s. lat. *cubitus*, it. sp. pg. *cubito*, neue. *cubit*.

1. Ellenbogen: Putte thou elde clothis . . vndur the *cubit* of thin hondis [sub cubito manuum tuarum]. WYCL. JEREM. 38, 12 Purv.

2. Elle als Maassbestimmung: In þe compas of a *cubit*. ALLIT. P. 2, 319. Pe wyndow was a *cubyt* highe. TREVISA II. 235. The sciens shall be sette a *cubit* longe. PALLAD. 3 st. 19. A *cubite* of gemetrie conteyneþ sixe comoun cubites. TREVISA II. 235. Oone *cubite* on hight a wyndo shal thou make. TOWN. M. p. 23. Who of þou thenkinge may putte to his stature oo *cubite* [*cubit* Purv.]. WYCL. MATTH. 6, 27 Oxf. — The wallis of the cytee werein 200 *cubyles* in

heighte, and 50 *cubytes* in breadthe. MAUND. p. 41. Men of fyue *cubites* long. TREVISA I. 81. The lengthe of the ark shal be of thre hundrid *cubytis*, the brede of fifti *cubitis*. WYCL. GEN. 6, 15. Of lennthe thi ship be Thre hundreth *cubetts*. TOWN. M. p. 23. Pre hundred of *cupydes* pou holde to be lenpe. ALLIT. P. 2, 315. Ohne pluralisches Flexions-s erscheint die Mehrzahl in: Pe schippe was pre hondred *cubite* long, and fifty *cubite* brood, and pritty *cubite* high. TREVISA II. 233.

**cubur** s. scheint dem neue. *cover* gleich zu stehen. vgl. pr. *cobrir*, *cubrir*, wovon *cubert*, *cuberta*. Decke, Bedeckung.

He hitte Amanas, With his spere that scharp was, In the *cubur* of the eyghe, That bothe his eyghnen out fleyghe. ALIS. 2357.

**cuckingstol, cockingstol u. cukstol, cokstol** s. Das hiermit bezeichnete Werkzeug einer öffentlichen Ehrenstrafe, welches neue. *cuckingstool*, sch. *cukstule*, *cockstule* heisst, entspricht sachlich dem von SOMNER angeführten ags. *scealfingstol* [cf. *scealfor*, *mergus avis*], sella urinaria, cathedra, in qua rixosæ mulieres sedentes aquis demergebantur, wie dem afr. *tomberel*, mlat. *tumbrellum*. Da es auch cathedra stercoreis genannt wird [s. PROMPT. PARV. p. 107 n. 1] so könnte *cucking* mit dem in *cukkyng*, or pys[s]yng vessel, scaphium. PR. P. p. 106 aufgeführten Worte dasselbe, und der Strafstuhl von seiner Ähnlichkeit mit dem Nachstuhle benannt sein, und etwa selbst an altn. *kúka*, *cacare*, *kúkr*, merda, erinnern. Tauchessel, in welchem eine Ehrenstrafe durch das Eintauchen in Wasser u. Emporziehen aus demselben an dem Schuldigen, besonders Weibern, vollzogen wurde.

The pilory and the *cuckingstol* beth imad for noht. POLIT. S. p. 345. Brewesters . . Beth iwar of the *cockingstole*, the lak is dep and hori. REL. ANT. II. 176. — *Kukstole*, turbuscetum, cadurca. PR. P. p. 281. *Cukstoke* [cukstolle K. *cuckstool* H.], for flyters, or schyders, turbuscetum, cadurca. p. 106. *Cuckestole*, selle a ribauldes. PALSGR.

**cukkow** s. s. *coccou*.

**cuker** s. wird als Theil des Kopfputzes einer Frau genannt.

She is hornyd like a kowe . . The *cuker* hynge so side now, furrid with a catskyn. TOWN. M. p. 312.

**kukewold, kukwald, cokewold, cockewold, cokold** s. Diese Formen mögen aus der Umbildung eines afr. *couquiol* = *cocu* RQF., pr. *cugol* = fr. *coucou* u. *cocu*, lat. *cuculus*, mit Angleichung an die ags. Form *veald*, *vald* als Endung, hervorgegangen sein. neue. *cuckold*. Hahnrei.

Tha heo hine makie *kukewold*. O. A. N. 1542. Hic zelotopus, a *kukwald*. WR. VOC. p. 217. Who hath no wyf, he is no *cokewold*. CH. C. T. 3154. Than drede yow noht to ben a *cokewold*. 6769. cf. 10130. A *cokewold* was hir sire. P. PL. 2790. Knowlyche thiself for a *cockewold*. Cov. M. p. 138. Many bettyr than I, ja, hath ben made *cokolde*. p. 120.

**cucube** muss wie **quibibe** s. eine Entstellung des arab. *kubdab*, pr. sp. pg. *cubeba*, afr. *cubebbe*, *cubebe*, it. *cubebe* sein, neue. *cubeb*. Cubebe. Cubeben pfeffer, als Gewürz im Mittelalter häufig genannt.

Of *cucubes* þer is no lakke. COK. 78. — Theu gilofre, *quybibe*, and mace. ALIS. 6796. Ase *quibibe* ant comyn cud is in crone. LYR. P. p. 27. Hoc quiperium, a *quybybe*. WR. VOC. p. 227. Pouder take þo Of clowes, maces and *quibibis* to. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 16.

**cucumber, cocumber, cucumber** s. lat. *cucumis*, -eris auch *cucumer* [PRISCIAN.], it. *cocomero*, afr. *cocombre*, pr. *cogombre*, neue. *cucumber* Gurke.

In place where *cucumeris* [gourdis PURV.] that ben bitter herbis, waxen [in cucumerario]. WYCL. BARUCH 6, 69 Oxf. With *cocumber* rootes. PALLAD. 1, st. 141. *Cucumber* wild. 1, st. 150.

**cuchene, kiehene, kiehin, kichen, kechine, kechene, kechin, kechen** s. ags. *cycene*, *cice* [WR. VOC. p. 57], ahd. *chuchina*, *cuchina*, niederl. *keuten* früher *kokene*, *keukene*, dän. *kiükke*, vom lat. *coquina*, sch. *küchen*, *kitchy*, neue. *kitchen*. Küche.

Iðe celere oðer iðe *kuchene*. ANCR. R. p. 214. Pe kokes knaue þet wassheð þe disshes iðe *kuchene*. p. 380. Pas beorn þa sunde from *kuchene* to þan kinge. LAȝ. II. 611. We habbet cokes to quecchen to *cuchene* [to *kichene* j. T. I. 141. Sche . . busked to þe *kychene*. WILL. 1707. He bar hit in Al him one to þe *kichen* HAVEL. 935. Flesche hy eten raw and hoot Withouten *kychen*. ALIS. 4932. This is the hous of *kichenes* [kitchenys Oxf.]. WYCL. Ez 46, 24 Purv. *Kychenes* for an high kyng. P. PL. Creed 417. As kylene other *kechine*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 15. A mese of the *kechyn* PERCEV. 455. In þe *kechene* . . æn crafti men manye. WILL. 1681. Ase þet hote weter cacheþ þane hond out of þe *kechene*. AYENB. p. 171. Tho clerke of *kechyn*. B. OF CURTAS. 549. This wyle tho squyer to *kechyn* shalle go. 749. Mes of *kechen*. ENGL. GILDS p. 119 sq.

An das lat. *coquina* schliesst sich unmittelbar eine Form **cochine**: De clerico *coquina*. The clerke of the *cochyne* shalle alle thyng brete. B. OF CURTAS. 553.

**cude, cudde, code, quide, quede** s. ags. *cud* SOM., was zu *céowan* zu ziehen scheint, neue. *cud* dialekt. *quid*, *quede*. Speise im Vormagen der Wiederkäuer.

Oxe chewweþ þær he gaþ Hiss *cude*. ORN 1236. Alle that han the clew dyuydid at þe chewith *cude* [code Purv. Die ags. Übersetzung hat hier, wie an ähnlichen Stellen, nur das Verb *céowan*, die Vulgata, *ruminare*, der hebr. Text צָרַח, *zarah*, wo das Substantiv dem engl. *cud* entspricht]. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 3 Oxf. O beist has clouen fote in tua An chewand *cude* [code 2 codd.], jee ete o þaa. CURS. MUNDI 1957. A beest that . . chewith *code*. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 6 Oxf. Purv. *Cudde*, of bestys chewyng [cod of bestys, or chewyng], rumen PR. P. p. 85. *Cudde* of a beest. PALSGR. *Quide* findet

sich als Variante zu *code* in 3 Mss. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 6 Purv. *Quede* in 1 Ms. LEVIT. 11, 5 *ib.*

**cuehole** s. = *cue-hole*. Name einer Pflanze. Frigonem, fregun, *cuehole*. WR. VOC. p. 140.

**kuelek** s. = *cue-lek*. cf. *cowslek*, or *cowslop*. PR. P. p. 99. eig. Kuhlauch, Zwiebel.

Cepa, oingnau, *kuelek*. WR. VOC. p. 139. **cuf, kive** [kif?] s. ags. *cuf*, cupa, dolium. Kufe, Fass.

**Cuf**. WR. VOC. p. 93 wird unter Gefässen, aus frühester Zeit, aufgeführt. Ze beth trenne worthi to brenne in bitir helle *kive*. REL. ANT. II. 191. Ueber das Verbrennen von Missethätern in einer Kufe s. BREM. WB. 2, 844. GRIMM WB. 5, 2530.

**cuffe, coffe** s. unkl. Urspr. neue. *cuff*. Handschuh, Fausthandschuh.

**Cuffe**, glove, or meteyne [mitten P.], mita, ciroteca. PR. P. p. 106. I shal . . caste on my clothes, Yclouted and hole, My cokeres and my *cuffes*, For cold of my nailles. P. PL. 3909—16. Später erst erscheint die Bedeutung Handkrause u. dgl. *Cuffe* over ones hande, poignet. PALSGR.

**kuggel** s. dunklen Urspr. neue. *cudgel*. Knüttel, Keule.

Mid te holie rode steaue, þet him is loðest *kuggel*, leie on þe deouel dogge. ANCR. R. p. 292.

**cuischun, cuisschen, quisschen** s. afr. *coissin*, *ruissin*, *cuissin*, die als Diminutivformen vom lat. *culcita* angesehen werden, mlat. *cussinus*, *quissinus*, pr. *coisin*, *coissi*, sch. *quischung*, it. *cuscino*. p. *cozin*, pg. *cozim*, ahd. *chusstin*, niederl. *bussen*, neue. *cushion*. Kissen, Küssen, Polster.

Men of Geth . . maden to hem seetis of kynnes [sedes pelliceas], ethir *cuysschuns*. WYCL. I KINGS 5, 9 Purv. *Cuysschen*, coessyn. PALSGR. Doun she sette hire by hym on a stone Of asper, on a *quysshun* gold ybette. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1225. He for a *quysshun* ran. 3, 915.

**cul** s. vgl. *cullen*, *killen* v. Schlag, Streich.

Ase swin ipund ine sti uorte uetten & forte greden azein þe *cul* of þer eaz. ANCR. R. p. 128.

**cul** s. Wenn die Lesart in der anzuführenden Stelle richtig ist, so kann nicht an ags. *ceól*, arina, sondern nur an afr. pr. *cul*, it. *culo*, lat. *culis*, in bildlicher Bedeutung gedacht werden; das Wort ist übrigens im sch. *cules*, buttocks, erhalten. Boden, Grund.

Pe schippe was . . þritty cubite high from þe *cule* [kele, α u. CXT. *bothom*, Ms. HARL. 2261. *†fundo* HIGD.] to þe hacches vnder þe cabans and housynge. TREVISA II. 233.

**culfre, culvre, culvere, culver, colfre, colvre, colvere, colver** s. ags. *culfre*, *culvfre* stellt aus lat. *columba*, neue. *culver*. Taube.

**Culfre** iss milde. ORM 1258. On *culfren* newe. OEH. p. 95. On *culfren* onlicnesse. *ib.* On ane *culfre* onlicnesse. p. 93. He wes isezen on *culfre* and on fure. p. 97. Fedepþ operr *culfress* bridd. ORM 1260. Com a *culure*

beorninde briht. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Cum to me, mi leofmon, mi *culure*. ANCR. R. p. 98. Loke nu þet tu þet he cleopeð *culure*, habbe *culure* kunde. p. 292. cf. 340. In *culurene* iliche. LEG. ST. KATH. 1843. I sij the spirit comynge doun as a *culure*. WYCL. JOHN 1, 32 Oxf. Ælc bar . . þreo snauwhite *culuren*. LAJ. II. 608. Ðe *culuer* haueð costes gode. BEST. 785. A whyte *culver* on hys helme stod. RICH. C. DE L. 556. The *culver* broughte the braunche of olyve. MAUND. p. 11. The dryt of *culuers*. WYCL. 4 KINGS 6, 25 Oxf.

Four quenes byuore hyr wende . . And foure wyte *colfren* byuore hir also bere. R. OF GL. p. 190. Pet coluerhous, huerinne restep and him deþ þe *colure* oure lhorð. AYENB. p. 142. A whit *colure* as eni snow out of him gan teo. ST. KENEEM 189. cf. 253. The *colere* that cam so. P. PL. 10434. Columba, *colvyr*. WR. VOC. p. 177. As the *colver* that of thegle ys smyten. CH. Leg. G. W. Philom. 92. And leten the *colver* flee. MAUND. p. 118. The *colveren* ben so taughte. *ib.* Sory foules, More than *coluren*. ALIS. 5404. The *colveres* retournen agen. MAUND. p. 118. In places þere *coluers* beep iwoned to dwelle. TREVISA II. 201.

Kompos. sind: **culverbrid** s. Taubenjunges, junge Taube: Two *culverbryddis*. WYCL. LEVIT. 5, 7 Oxf. cf. 1, 14. — **colverhous** s. Taubenhaus: Pet is þet *coluerhous*. AYENB. p. 142.

**cullen, killen**, selten auch **kellen** s. schwerlich anders denn als Nebenformen zu **cwellen**, **quellen** anzusehen. vgl. mhd. *queln*, *quellen*, *kellen* u. *koln*, *kollen*. s. *cwellen*. STRATMANN erinnert an dän. *kyle*, schleudern, werfen. sch. *kell* wird angeführt in MACPHERSON GLOSS. zu seiner Ausgabe der Chronik von WYNTOWN, *kile* von JAMIESON. neue. *kill*.

1. schlagen: He starte vp and streijte to his hache, *cullis* on mennes hedes, þat þei doun lyen. JOSEPH 514. Pauh a word *culle* þe ful herde upo þine heorte. ANCR. R. p. 126. — Ofte me hine *culde*, swa me deð crosce [so me sal a fole j. T.]. LAJ. II. 429.

2. erschlagen, tödten, schlachten: Ysaak myn heir, The which he highte me *kulle*. P. PL. 11278. Thei casten and contreden To *kulle* hym. 11109. *Kyllyn*, or slone, occido, interficio. PR. P. p. 274. *Kyllyn*, as bocherys don bestys, macto. *ib.* I myself wold *kylle* hym. TOWN. M. p. 207. A bor so bryme that me pursued Me for to *kyl* so scharply ameved. SONGS A. CAR. p. 26. — Dame, thynk it not ylle, Thy knafe if I *kylle*. p. 148. — The Sarazins withouten fayle The Christene *culde* in that batayle. K. OF TARS 178. Kynde thorough corrupcions *Kilde* ful manye. P. PL. 14122. Josue smoot, and *killide* [slew] Oxf.] hem. WYCL. JOSH. 10, 26 Purv. Because he *killyd* þis kene. MORTE ARTH. 1785. Bishopis of þe olde lawe *kilden* beestis. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 280. — Kiste hym, to be caught therby And *kulled* of the Jewes. P. PL. 11109. Caym thou hast *killyd*. COV. M. p. 45. Sir Berelle . . Was *killyde*. MORTE ARTH. 1914. Pes men þat

hadden *kild* Crist. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 128. Thy fader hath *keld* Well many a bole, and doun yfeld. OCTOUIAN 1063.

3. *kullen* ut, herausstossen, ausschütten: To hire owne schrift feder . . . jif heo mei hine hebben, *kulle* al ut þet is ide krocke [*culle* al þe pot ut T. C.]; þer heo schal speowen al ut þet wunder. ANCR. R. p. 346.

*cullen* v. afr. *coillir*, *cuillir*, *cuellir*, pr. *coillir*, *cuelhir*, *culhir*, lat. *colligere*, neue. *cull*. zusammenlesen, auslesen, sondern.

*Cullyn* owtē, segrego, lego, separo. PR. P. p. 107.

*cullynge* s. Auswahl, Sonderung.

*Cullynge*, or owte schesyngē, separacio, segregacio. PR. P. p. 107.

*culme*, *kilme* s. cf. *colmi* adj. u. *kulne*, *kilne* s.

1. Rauch, Russ: *Culme* of a smeke, fuligo. PR. P. p. 108.

2. Darre: Hoc ustrinum, a *kylme*. WR. VOC. p. 268. Hec ustrinatrix, decicatrix, a *kylme* wyfe. *ib*.

*kulne*, *kilne* s. ags. *cyne*, altn. *kylna*, schw. *kylna*, dän. *källa*, sch. *kill* s. u. *kil* v. torrere, schw. *kyllo*, *källa*, accendere. Das Subst. lautet im Englischen auch *kill* sec. XVI. *Kyll* for malte. PALSGR. verwandt mit *culme*, *kilme*, neue. *kiln*. Ofen, bes. Darrofen.

*Kulne*, toral. WR. VOC. p. 158. cf. REL. ANT. II. 81. *Kylne* for malt dryngē, u[s]trina. PR. P. p. 274.

*culorum* s. scheint eine populäre Entstellung des lat. *corollarium* zu sein. Folgerung, Konsequenz, Moral einer Erzählung oder Darstellung.

Thou; that elde opyn it . . . And constrewe ich clause with the *culorum*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 3. Ho so toke good kepe to the *culorum*. p. 29. The *culorum* of this cas Kepe I noght to telle. P. PL. 1927. The *culorum* of this clause Curatours is to mene. 6436.

*culpable*, *culpable*, *culpable* adj. afr. *culpable*, *colpable*, *coupable*, pr. *colpable*, sp. *culpable*, pg. *culpavel*, lat. *culpabilis*, neue. *culpable*. schuldig, sträflisch.

Who was most *culpable*. LANGT. p. 302. Art thou *culpable* of slouthe? GOWER I. 371. cf. II. 116. Any creature that is *culpable* Afore a kynges justice. P. PL. 11969. Pou art mad *coupable* with me of fals[e] blames. CH. Boeth. p. 10. Precious clothing is *coupable*. Pers. Tale p. 296. That flatrours *Coupable* were of thre errors. GOWER III. 158.

*culpe* s. ags. *culpe*, afr. *culpe*, *colpe*, *coupe*, nfr. *coulpe*, pr. it. *colpa*, sp. pg. lat. *culpa*. Schuld, kirchl. Sündenschuld, Mangel der Würdigkeit vor Gott.

Baptisme that we rescyven, which bynymeth us the *culpe*. CH. Pers. Tale p. 288.

*culpe* s. Man ist versucht an d. deutschen Nebenformen *kulpe*, *kolpe* von *kolbe*, *kolben* zu denken, altn. *kölfr*, bulbus radicum, caulis crassior herbæ. etwa Seetang, schwimmender Beerentang.

As oistres and schelle fische . . . passeþ but litel þe perfeccioun of lyf of treen and of herbes,

for þey mowe not meue hem but as *culpes* of þe see waggeþ wiþ þe water, elles þey cleueþ to þe erthe. TREVISIA II. 181. Den Worten *as culpes of the see* entspricht nichts in HIGDEN's lat. Texte, ebensowenig im Ms. HARL. 2261.

*culpon* etc. s. zum afr. *colp*, *coup* s., pr. *colp*. it. *colpo* gehörig, wovon afr. *coupon*, *coppo*. mlat. *colpo*, -onis. Abschnitt, Stück. Splitter.

*Culpoun* K., *culpy* H. P., *culpum*, scissura. PR. P. p. 108. Thenne [vv. ll. thynne, thinne. thyn] it [sc. the her] lay by *culpons* [vv. ll. *culpones*, *culpounys*, *colpons*] on and oon. CH. C. T. 681. Al to peces that hewed thair sheldes, The *culpons* flegh out in the felde. Yw. A. GAW 641. noch sec. XVI: A *culpen*, particula. MANIP. VOC. p. 163.

*culponen* v. von *culpon* s. cfr. afr. nfr. *coupenn*: p. p. zerlegen bei Tische, von der Forelle.

*Culpen* that troute. BOKE OF KERUYNGE in BAB. B. p. 265.

*culrage*, *culraige*, *culrache* s. nfr. *curage*, was auf ein nicht belegtes afr. *culrage*, lat. *cul rabes*, deutet, eine Erklärung, die durch d. engl. Namen der Pflanze *arsmart*, altn. *smerrhole*, unterstützt wird. Wasserpfeffer, scharfschmeckender Knöterich *polygonum persicaria*, u. *hydropiper*), dessen Wirkung auf den After (*culus*) bei äusserlichem oder innerlichem Gebrauche den Namen veranlasst haben mag.

An erbe is cause off all this rage, In oure tonge called *culrage*. HARTSH. METR. TALES p. 133. Hoc anisum (?), a *culrayge*. WR. VOC. p. 265. *Culrache*, *smerrhole*, herbe [*culrache* H. P.], *persicaria*. PR. P. p. 108.

*culter*, *cultour*, *cultre*, *colter*, *coltour* s. ags. lat. *culter*, pr. *coltre*, it. *coltro*, afr. *coultr*, *coutre*, neue. *culter*, *coulter*, gew. *colter*.

1. Messer, Schneidewerkzeug: Se a *culter* in thi throte. WYCL. PROV. 23, 2 Oif. A *colter* glowende in him he thraste, that it thorū the herte it smot. MAPES p. 338.

2. insbes. Pflugmesser, Sech, Pflugeisen, welches vor der Pflugschar befestigt ist: La soke e le vomer, *culter* and schar. WR. VOC. p. 169. *Culter* for a plowe, *cultrum*. PR. P. p. 108. Aratrum, *culter*, *solow*, *culter*. WR. VOC. p. 180. If he do it smythye Into sikel or to sithe, To shaar or to *kultour*. P. PL. 1992. Helpe my *cultour* to kerve And clense the furwes. 4004. He scharpeth schar and *cultre* bysily. CH. C. T. 3761. cf. 3774. 3783. 3810. As a *cultour* in clay cerues þo forþes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1547.

*culvert*, *culvard* adj. afr. *culvert*, *culvert* pr. *culvert* cf. mlat. *culvertagium* von *colliberus* falsch, ohne Treu u. Glauben, gottlos.

Pe porter is *culvert* and felun. FLOR. A. BL. 329. Pe porter is *culuart* and felun. 247. The king hede a stiward, That was fel ant *culward*. CHRON. OF ENGL. 787.

*culvertschipe* s. cf. *culvert* adj. Falschheit, Verderbtheit.

Efter þe ilke time þet ure Louerd permiss brouhte so to grunde his [sc. þes deoffes] koint

*kulertschipe* & his prude strenche. ANCR. R. p. 294.

**cumberen, cumbren** v. s. **combren**.

**cume, come**, auch **kime** s. ags. *cyme, cime*, alts. *kumi*, ahd. *chumi, chome, quimi, quemi*, altn. *keðma, koma*, dän. *komme*. Kommen, Ankunft.

Iblescet beo þe bernes *cume*. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Of his *cume* careles. LEG. ST. KATH. 26. Per ase ower glede ureond ower *cume* ikepeð. ANCR. R. p. 188. Swa swiðe he wilneð his *cume*. LAJ. II. 340. Ech wist . . . hiðteth agen mine *kume*. O. A. N. 434. They had kept wel his *cume* with carefull dintes. ALIS. FRGM. 147. — Het ham hien toward him hare *come* swiðe. LEG. ST. KATH. 412. Off Crist & off his *come*. ORM 7249. Wel fagen he was of here *come*. G. A. EX. 2267. In water ge is wis of heukes *come*. BEST. 799. Tid was hire told tiding of here *come*. WILL. 4192. Joyful is heo of his *come*. ALIS. 1146. Pen þei foundeden þidere in heore furste *come*. JOSEPH 596. Blyssyd be that swete blome That ðhalle save us at his *com[e]*. TOWN. M. p. 52. Welcom, Mary, blyssed blome Joyfulle am I of thi *com[e]*. p. 61. — Of pine *keome* [*kume* ð. T.] nis no wene. LAJ. III. 124 j. T. Pe king wes gled for his *kime*. I. 169.

**camel, comel** s. Dies nach Ursprung u. Bedeutung unklare bei LAJAMON vorkommende Wort kann schwerlich auf ags. *cumbol*, signum, signum militare, alts. *cumbal*, signum, ahd. *chumpal*, signum, tessera militaris, altn. *kuml* = *kumbi*, signum militare u. tumulus sepulcralis, zurückgeführt werden. Im afr. Texte bei WACE steht öfter dafür *buschement*, u. *on comele* wird im j. T. LAJAMONS einmal durch *in teldes* ersetzt. Sollte der Grundbegriff Lagerstatt sein (vgl. goth. *anakumbjan*, lat. *cumbere*), woraus sich dann Zeltlager, Zelt erklären würde?

Forð he gon wende, þat he com to þan ende þer þe king Caðwaðlan wunede on *comelan* [*comelan* j. T.] Togadere gunnen resen þeines riche. LAJ. III. 220. Þat heo comen bihalues þer Baldulf lai on *comele* [in teldes j. T.] II. 427. Carrais þe stronge wunied inne *comela* [*comelan* j. T.] II. 17. Childric com of *comela* [*comelan* j. T.] to Arðure þan kinge. II. 454. Neoren noht feouwertu dææn allunge iusæreden, þat Coel þe king seoc lai on *comlen* [in *comelan* j. T.] II. 34. Heo him þene king tahten þer he hundede, on *comelan* wið his iferen, i þon wude of Kalatere [wo der j. T. die Worte on *comelan* auslässt u. einfach sagt: war he was on hontinge]. I. 282.

**cumeling, cumling, comeling, comling** s. ahd. *chumeling, chomeling*, advena, sch. *cumlin*, neue. *comeling*. Ankömmling, Fremdling, männlich u. weiblich.

Neg ilc burge hadde ise louereding, Sum was king, and sum *kumeling*. G. A. EX. 833. Thus thou es Traytur untrew and throwthes, And also an unkind *cumlyng*. Yw. A. GAW. 1625. *Cumelingis* [*comelingis* Purv.] Romayns, and Jewis. WYCL. DEEDS 2, 10 Oxf. As wel

of *cumlyngis* [*comelyngis* Purv.] as of withynne borne of the lond. EXOD. 12, 19 Oxf.

Widow and *comelinge* slogh þai. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 93, 6. Thow art comen in . . . as a *comelyng*. WYCL. GEN. 19, 9. Sirerie, þis honde, þis *comlyng*, On my halue presen him þe kyng. R. OF BRUNNE in R. OF GLOUCESTERS CHR. GLOSS. p. 663. Dido þat founded Carthago was a *comlynge*. TREVISIA I. 169. Pe langage of Normandie is *comlynge* [adventitia] of anoper londe. II. 161. Laverd ful wele yhemas ai *Comelinges*. Ps. 145, 9. Pat þis file and *komelinges* casteles leteþ rere. R. OF GL. p. 18. To sle þese *komlynges*. *ib*.

Die Form *kemelyng* vgl. ahd. *niuquemiling*, advena, scheint unsicher in: Pou hast now forsake My doþter, þat schulde be þi wif, & to a *kemeling* take. R. OF GL. p. 25. obgleich sie auch als Variante in: Pese foule *kemelynges* p. 18 vorkommt.

**cumen, comen**, auch **kimen** [OEH. p. 21. 33. ST. JULIANA p. 63.] v. ags. *cuman* [*coom, com, comon; cumen*], alts. *kuman* [*quam, qudmun; kuman*], afries. *cuma, coma*, ahd. *quemman, cumman, coman*, altn. *koma*, schw. *komma*, dän. *komme*, niederl. *komen*, niederd. *kamen*, goth. *qiman*, neue. *come*.

1. kommen, mit Angabe des erreichten oder erstrebten Zielpunktes: Þet he sculde *cumen* to þisse middeleard for ure neode. OEH. p. 19. For hwat icud þing þu hete us hider to *cumen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 540. Ne der ich *cumen* biuoren him. ST. JULIANA p. 53. Ich wile bivoren eu alle *cumen* to Galye. O.E. MISCELL. p. 41. Pider lord granti us to *cumene*. p. 36. Ha willeð alle wenden to Criste, & *cume*, þurh martirdom, to Drihten. LEG. ST. KATH. 692. Neure on helle ic ne com, ne *comen* ic þer ne reche. MOR. ODE st. 112. Pat we moten *komen* til him. O.E. MISCELL. p. 194. Po seþ heo al þis grete folc . . . Toward Wynche *cumbe come*. ST. KENELM 341. — *Cum* [imperat.] to me, mi leofmon. ANCR. R. p. 98. *Cumeð* her forð. G. A. EX. 3485. Efter þet *cometh* to me. O.E. MISCELL. p. 27. *Comes* swiþe vnto me. HAVEL. 1798. *Come* . . . after me, and ic wole þou make Manfischers. ST. ANDREW 5. — Ne ic *cume* to heom nawiht. OEH. p. 31. & tu, min Laferrd, *cumeset* her. ORM 10662. Whan þu hom *comest*. ST. EDWARD 13. Ne *cumeð* he nefre in Godes riche. OEH. p. 37. That is þe castel of Care; Who so *comth* therinne, May banne that he born was. P. PL. 581. Ne *kimeð* he nefre inne heouene riche. OEH. p. 33. Pens we to sunbote *cumeð*. p. 51. Per *cumeð* þe hali engles him to. p. 237. Manie and mikle *cume* ðer. BEST. 660. Penne hi *comed* eft to chele. MOR. ODE st. 118. Men . . . *comen* to Greece. MAUND. p. 7. Ne ne sitte ne ne stonde . . . er þen heo *kume* [conj.] hom. ANCR. R. p. 424. — Pou *come* to þe kyng. JOSEPH 434. He *com* among his disciples. OEH. p. 141. By þe enuie of þe dyeule *com* dyap to þe wordle. AYENB. p. 26. Heo weren strongliche ibunden, er ure drihten *come* [conj.] to þisse life. OEH. p. 9. *Kam* he neuere hom hand bare. HAVEL. 766. Anoon he *cam* to

Jhesu. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 49 Purv. Heo *comen* . . to þan sinagoge. OEH. p. 9. Þider *komen* lesse and more. HAVEL. 1013. Þe pains *come* to londe. K. H. 59. Þo heo to bedde *com*, þat so longe atwo were. R. of GL. p. 159. To Lothes hus he [= they] *cumen*. G. A. Ex. 1065. Þe messengers *kamen* to þe kyng. LANGT. p. 158. — When I am to him *cumand*. Yw. A. GAW. 298. — Adam is to Eue *cumen*. G. A. Ex. 410. Swet Jhesus is *cum* to us. SONGS A. CAR. p. 69. Ful siker mai we be That Crist es *comen* in til our hertes. METR. HOMIL. p. 14.

bildlich: zu etwas gelangen, es erhalten: Miȝt we by coyntise *com* bi two skynnes. WILL. 1688. einem zustossen: Of þire mucle kare þa þe is to *cumene*. LAJ. II. 247. Hire moder *cam* an vuel swiȝe greuous. ST. LUCY 5. Deȝ hym *com* þus to. R. of GL. p. 443.

2. kommen, absolut, mit Voraussetzung des Zieles der Bewegung: He sal *cumen* or domes day. G. A. Ex. 505. Helyas shall *cumenn* eft Biforenn Cristeas *come*. ORM 181. Þet, tauh heo wolde *kumen* aȝan, he ne kepte hire nout. ANCR. R. p. 394. I shal *cume* [*come* Purv.], and shal hele hym. WYCL. MATTH. 8, 7 Oxf. He ne abyȝt naȝt to *comene*. AYENB. p. 264. — *Kum* [imperat.] and hud þe iȝe þurles of mine limen. ANCR. R. p. 292. *Cum*, ðu salt ben min sonderman. G. A. Ex. 2791. I seie . . to another, *Come* thou, and he *cometh*. WYCL. LUKE 7, 8. *Comes*, bid we, and doune falle. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 94, 6. — Ic *cume* to sen ðat sinne dwale. G. A. Ex. 1037. *Kimest* king o domesdei, to deme cwiȝe & deade. ST. JULIANA p. 63. He *cometh*. WYCL. LUKE 7, 8. Penne *kimeȝ* þe deofel. OEH. p. 21. Alle ðe oȝre *cumen* mide. BEST. 363. *Cume* [conj.] þe hali gast. ST. MARHER. p. 19. — Ic *com* forðon þet ic walde sendan fur on eorðan. OEH. p. 97. *Cum* ich Theochimus, ant toc hire leofliche lich. ST. MARHER. p. 22. He wass gladd, Laffdiȝ, forr þatt tu *come*. ORM 2811. He *com* and brochte þri þin[g] þer aȝen. OEH. p. 237. Hwan he wisten þat he *keme*. HAVEL. 1208. *Comen* lihtinde þa þe engles of heouene. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Als this dai *com* kinges thre. METR. HOMIL. p. 99. Thei *cum* to seke that ferly fode. SONGS A. CAR. p. 16. — Huyche time þe þyef is *comynde* me not. AYENB. p. 264. — That he was *cumen* that broht us liht. METR. HOMIL. p. 98. Whon þat my lord is *comen*. JOSEPH 622.

bildlich von Sachen, Thatssachen, Zeiten, kommen, eintreten, statthaben: Of þa þingen þa weren to *kumen*. LAJ. I. 49. Patt irre þatt to *cumenn* iss. ORM 9267. Þis ure loueȝ jued ham her as on erles of þe eche mede þat schal *cume* prafter. HALI MEID. p. 7. — Quen tim *cumes* mi miht to schaw. METR. HOMIL. p. 120. — Quen tim *com* that thai war won Into Jerusalem to fare. p. 107. Bifore that the feith *cam*, we weren kept vndir the lawe. WYCL. GAL. 3, 23. Til it *cam* ðe dridde dai. BEST. 43. — In time *comend* after this. GOWER I. 1. — Somer is *comen* and winter gon. O. E. MISCELL. p. 197. Hwan it was *comen* time to ete. HAVEL. 1714.

3. kommen, herkommen, mit Bezeichnung des Ausgangspunktes: Afre the contree that hee *cometh* fro. MAUND. p. 6. Bitimde. . . þ ter *com* ut of Asie toward Antioche þes feondas an foster. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Penne *com* ho of her closet. GAW. 942. Alle *camen* fro ther place. WYCL. JOB 2, 11 Oxf. — Fro a ful ferre cuntre thi seruautis ben *comen*. JOSH. 9, 9 Oxf.

bildlich sehr häufig in der Bedeutung stammen, entspringen, entstehen: Alle ðo, ðe of hem [sc. Adam and Eue] sule *cumen*, sulen ermor in blisse wunen. G. A. Ex. 305. — Adam and alle that *comen* of him. MAUND. p. 12. Muchel *kumeȝ* of lutel. ANCR. R. p. 296. Blisse þat *cumeȝ* prof. HALI MEID. p. 17. Þe ilke ssaȝe *comȝ* of kuede kuemyȝe. AYENB. p. 26. Jesu Crist . . of huam *comȝ* al guod red. p. 185. Þe ilke vrydom *comȝ* of grace. p. 87. Hwat wunne se þer eauer of *cume* [conj.]. HALI MEID. p. 27. — Seinte Katerine of noble cunne *com*. ST. KATHER. 1. Ðan Cain of Eue *cam*. G. A. Ex. 416. Of gode men & true he *cam*. ST. EDM. CONF. 2. — Pough he were *komen* of no ken, but of kende cherls. WILL. 513. That child that is *cum* De virgine Maria. SONGS A. CAR. p. 19. auch herauskommen aus etwas, entkommen, entgehen: Hu he *cumeȝ* ut of elde. BEST. 56. — Selpe hit *com* out of his þoȝt. E. E. P. p. 41.

4. mit einem reinen Infinitiv verbunden, erhält kommen eine nähere Bestimmung der Art der Bewegung: Penne þu *cumes* *faȝen* ham. LAJ. I. 187. A vuhel *com* *flon*. OEH. p. 81. Him *com* biforen *gon* a wunder ane fair mon. LAJ. III. 290. Ther *com* *go* a lite childe. ST. CUTHBERT in WARTON HIST. I. 14. Þa *com* þe time *gliden* þa ælc monne abideȝ. LAJ. I. 102. Per *comen* *seilien* [*comen* *ride* j. T.] sone ȝeond þa sȝe wide scipes uniuoȝe. III. 12.

5. zukommen, geziemen [gleich *bicomen*]: No suche idell games it ne *cometh* the to worche. ST. CUTHBERT in WARTON HIST. I. 14. »Ne weȝ noȝt,« he seȝe, »leue sone, vor yt ne *comȝ* noȝt to þe. R. of GL. p. 420.

\* Gewöhnlich wird das Partic. Pf. mit Formen von *beon* verbunden, bisweilen aber auch mit Formen von *haben*: Ef Crist paied no ware Of matirmoyne, *hafed* he noht ther *Cumen*. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. Ef Crist *hafed* noht *comen* doune. p. 129. Whenne many fals witteniss *hadden* *cummen* to. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 60 Oxf.

**cuminge, cominge** s. neue. **coming**. Ankunft.

Forthi bad we in his *cuming* Welcum him als worthi king. METR. HOMIL. p. 12. Þe bridde book from þe transmygracioun of þe peple to þe *comynge* of Crist. TREvisa I. 29. At the *comynge* before hym. MAUND. p. 40.

**cumlich, cumelich, cumli, comlich, come-lich, comli** adj. ags. *cymlic* von *cuman*, niederl. *komlick*, *komelick* [KILIAN], mhd. *komlich*, *komenlich*, neue. *comely* adj. geziemend. lieblich, herrlich, stattlich.

Þis *cumlich* king & keene in his time. ALIS.

FRGM. 18. Tweire sched as mon haeð ba of god & of uel, of *cumelich* & of uncumelich. HALI MEID. p. 25. So *cumly* a pakke of ioly iuele. ALLIT. P. 1, 928. Thir *cumly* kinges . . War cumen of Balaames kind. METR. HOMIL. p. 100. — Of þat swete mayde, þe *comliche* creature þat in þi keping dwelles. WILL. 962. cf. 2704. He . . sayde ful hyge To þe *comlych* quene etc. GAW. 468. Knyttez ful cortays & *comlich* ladies. 539. In his *comlych* courte þat kyng is of blisse. ALLIT. P. 2, 546. *Comeliche* creature [vocat.]. WILL. 987. Clothed in *comly* cloping for any kinges sone. WILL. 294. Þe *komli* kerneles were toclatered wip engines. 2856. Kompar. Þat a *comloker* knytt neuer Kryst made. GAW. 869. Superl. He þe *comlokest* kyng. GAW. 53. A castel þe *comlokest* þat euer knytt ahte. 767. The fairest and the *comliest* of al his daughters. GOWER I. 229.

öfters substantivirt, von Personen: Hee . . kisses þat *cumly*. ALIS. FRGM. 783. He was al awondred . . & kurteyslyche kneling, þat *komli* he grett. WILL. 872. Carande for þat *comly* [sc. Gawan]. GAW. 674. Superl. Þe *comlokest* [fem.] to discrye. 81.

*cumliche*, *comliche* etc. adv. neue. *comely*. geziemend, mit Anstand, zierlich, schön.

Feirlec ant strenðe beoð his schrudes, ant igurd he is ham on þ ha *cumeliche* faren ant semliche sitten. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Þat Melior . . com ful *comliche* clad. WILL. 659. Þe knytt *comlyche* hade In þe more half of his schelde hir ymage depaynted. GAW. 648. Of a cite nobul, enclosed *comeliche* aboute wip fyn castelwerk. 2219. Thowe he be *comely* cladd. EGLAM. 627. Pay *comly* bykennen to Kryst ayper oper. GAW. 1307. Kysse me now *comly*, & I schal cach hepen. 1794. Your perle . . þat is in cofer so *comly* clente. ALLIT. P. 1, 258.

Daneben findet man *comilli*, *comelili* adv. [= *cumlichliche*]. He kysse hir *comlyly*. GAW. 974. Kysten ful *comlyly*. 1118. Kysse hym as *comlyly* as he coupe awayse. 1389. I sawgh hir daunce so *comelily*. CH. B. of Duch. 847. Do thou, what euer thingis thin hond fyndith, that is, dispose thee to regne *comelik* and mytily. WYCL. 1 KINGS 10, 7 Purv.

[*cumlihed*] *comlihed* u. [*cumliness*] *comliness* s. neue. *comeliness*. Anstand, Feinheit, Schönheit.

I sigh yet never creature of *comlyhed* and of feture . . Beliche her in comparison. GOWER II. 214. A virgine, Upon the whose nativite Of *comeliheed* and of beaute Nature hath set all that she may. II. 354. — *Comlynesse*, or seemelynesse, decencia, elegancia. FR. P. p. 89.

*cumlingnesse* s. von *cumeling*, *cumling* s. Aufenthalt in der Fremde.

I shal lede out hem for the loond of her *cumlyngnes*. WYCL. Ez. 20, 38 Oxf.

*campanie*, *cumper*, *cumple* etc. s. comp.

*cun*, *kin*, *ken* s. ags. *cyn*, *cynn*, *cinn*, altn. *kyn*, schw. *kön*, dän. *kjøn*, afries. *kon*, *kin*, *ken* u. alts. *kunni*, ahd. *chunni*, altn. *kynni*, niederl. *kunne*, goth. *kuni*.

1. Geschlecht, Familie, Sippschaft, Stamm: Þa þat iherde his *kun* þe he of icumen wes. LAJ. I. 14. Þa biþohte he on Troyen þer his *cun* teone poleden. I. 85. Cristine heo was & al hire *cun*. 11,000 VIRG. 6. Ȝif þu wilt cnaue mi *cun*, ich am kinges dohter. LEG. ST. KATH. 464. He walde monna *cun* on pisse deie isundian. OEH. p. 97. Vre helend on his ȝuheðe wes ihersum his *cunne*. p. 109. Ga to þine feder burinesse oðer þer eni of pine *cunne* lið in. p. 35. Seinte Katerine of noble *cunne* com. ST. KATHER. 1. Of þulke *kunne* þer nas þo non fere. R. OF GL. p. 443. Sophie wes inempnet of beh *cun* akennet. ST. JULIANA p. 77. Pou art of *cun* symple, forsoþe a mon was þi fader þat coupe schon amende. JOSEPH 422. Pou ne mytste yt esle noȝt bote vor þynges tuo, Oper vor nobleye of heye *kynns* oper vor prowesse ydo. R. OF GL. p. 453. Forþi birrde itt cwiddeð ben Till eȝþerr *kinn* onn eorþe. Till weppmann & till wifmann-*kinn*. ORM 3056. Per non nemie hem comen to Of here *kyn*. HAVEL. 413. Þo foule theues þat weren of Kaym *kin* and Eues. 2044. The sone bryngethe hoom with him alle his *kyn* and his frendes. MAUND. p. 309. If thou . . bryng me home to kythe and *kyn*. TOWN. M. p. 46. cf. 48. Miself knowe ich nouȝt mi *ken*. WILL. 722. Þes *cenne* God sælde and ȝesette æ. OEH. p. 227. Ine þan þet . . him yelpþ oper of his wytte oper of his *kenne*. AYENB. p. 22. Huanne hi wyllep helpe hare *ken* oper hare uryendes. p. 42. We beoþ of Suddenne, Icome of gode *kenne*. K.H. 175. cf. GESTE K.H. 183. He wes of Hornes *kenne*, Y sloh him in Suddenne. GESTE K.H. 875. This king . . axeth first, what is her name . . And of what *ken* that she was come. GOWER III. 332. Auch für den Verwandten steht *cun*: Hercne me Cadon, þu ært min aȝe *cun*. LAJ. II. 477. Seyn Edward ney *kun* was the kyng of France. R. OF GL. p. 330.

2. Art, Gattung, Schlag: Heo stijen uppeon þe *godes cunnes* treowe. OEH. p. 5. *Alles cunnes* wilde dor. p. 79. *Monies cunnes* ufel. p. 103. An godd þat is igret wið *euches cunnes* gode. ST. JULIANA p. 11. Him puhte in hes þonc, þet ne bede he ipe worlt *nanos cunnes* blisse bute hire bodi ane. p. 21. *Alles cunnes* pinen. p. 35. cf. 55. Þe king bigon seruise on *ælches cunnes* wise. LAJ. I. 344. Purh *illness kinn*es hæpenndom. ORM 3982. Till *naness kinness* idelleȝc. 7847. O *whillness kinness* wise Þe Laferd Cristess lufe was Onn hise postless sene. 5283. Frühe schon findet sich bei diesem Genitiv der Einzahl eine unflektirte adnominale Bestimmung: *An kinness* neddre . . Iss Vipera ȝehatenn. ORM 9759. Wipþ *anȝ kinness* salfe. 9398. I ne haue none *kines* þinge. HAVEL. 1140. Withouten mercy askynge Or any *kynnes* catel. P. PL. 13104. To fonde mid *sume kunn*es ginne Hu he myte hire awinne. FLOR. A. Bl. 415. Per was *alle kunn*es gleo. 793. Ne hyt ne may no man ondo By lawe none *kennes*. SHOREH. p. 61. For no *kennes* mede. LAUNFAL 363. Schwierig erscheint die Entscheidung, ob bei vorangehenden Numeralien über die Ein-



zahl hinaus, *cunnes*, *kinnes* als Genitiv oder ein anderer Kasus der Mehrzahl zu achten ist; der Genitiv Pl. musste ursprünglich *cunne* ags. *cynna* lauten. Es scheint, dass der so gebräuchliche Singulargenitiv sich in die Mehrzahl einschlich: Per wunioð *four cunnes* wurmes inne. OEH. p. 51. Perinne is *fewer cunnes* fise. LAJ. II. 500. In a castel that Kynde made Of *four kynnes* thynges. P. PL. 5156. Ohne Flexion des Substantiv in der Einzahl wird das grammatische Verhältniss noch mehr verdunkelt: He may se fra his body com . . . *Al kyn* filthe. HAMP. 611. Par defa:it es of *al kyn* thyng. 3248. Qwen he was gone on *this kin* wise. AMADACE st. 29. With the shal no man fyght nor do the *no kyn* wrake. TOWN. M. p. 23. Im Plural haben wir in der Form *cunne*, *kinne* zuvörderst den Genitiv zu erkennen; der Nom. u. Akkus. des ursprünglichen Neutrums musste zunächst *cun*, *kin* lauten: Hi beoth *twoire kunne*. O. A. N. 1394. All ennglepeod toðeledd iss O *nighen kinne* peode. ORM 1050. On *feole cunne* wisen. LAJ. I. 73. Men he helde and wymmen a *vele kunne* wise. O.E.MISCELL. p. 39. zweifelhaft kann der Kasus erscheinen, wo die Flexion des adnominalen Wortes weggefallen ist: *Two cunne* ancren beoð. ANCR. R. p. 128. Akasten hare *preo cunne* fan. ST. MARHER. p. 1. A *pre cunne* wise he vondi hyne bigon. O.E.MISCELL. p. 38. On *alle kinne* wise. ORM 850.

**cuncweari** v. s. *conquerere*.

**cundas** s. Ist dies seltene Wort das pr. *cundansa* oder *cundezia*, it. *conterza*. cf. afr. *accointance*? Freundschaft oder Anmuth.

Sche *is cundas* full of grace, That spryngyth and spredyth in every place (so heisst es in einem Marienliede). SONGS A. CAR. p. 49.

**cunde**, **kuinde**, **kinde**, **kende** adj. ags. *cynde*, *gecynde* adj. cf. *icunde* adj. sch. neue. *kind*.

1. natürlich, durch Natur, Geburt, Abstammung bedingt, daher angestammt, auch angeerbt, durch Abstammung erworben, heimisch: Edgar . . . was *kunde* eyr of þys lond. R. OF GL. p. 371. Þe folc of Englyss & Saxons her lond hem bynome, And her *kunde* erytage. p. 234. Þe Saracens . . . wende toward Antyoche, to helpe her *kunde* blod. p. 399. Þi *kuynde* lord ne schalt þow fonde so [sagt Christus zum Teufel]. CAST. OFF LOVE 1044. Þe kyng now in elde naþ non eyr ywys *Kynde*, bote ys doȝter one. R. OF GL. p. 90. To be king þas as þe *kinde* eyre. WILL. 128. A kowherde . . . is my *kynde* fader. 241. Ðog[it] was nogt is *kinde* lond. G. A. Ex. 1279. Ic am stolen of *kinde* lond. 2075. Kepe þe kingdom after me, as *kinde* skil it wold. WILL. 4098. Pough he were kome of no ken, but of *kende* cherls. 513. Komparat. Sede, that Arthure of Brutaine, is eldore brother sone, *Kundere* eir was than he bi þur lawe & wone. R. OF GL. p. 488.

2. natürlich, nicht künstlich bestimmt: His firme *kinde* dei was agon, On walkenes turn wid dai and nigȝ, Of foure and twenti time rigȝ; ðes frenkis men o france moal it nemnen »un jur natural.« G. A. Ex. 78.

3. natürlich, naturgemäss: Bituene somer and wynter . . . Thanne is thundre *cunde* ynouȝ, and listninge also. POP. SC. 169—72. That kyndely the mansioun Of every speche, of every soun, Be hyt eyther foule or faire, Hath hys *kynde* place in ayre. CH. H. of Fame 2, 323.

4. ächt, recht, wahr, ungeschminkt: If a man mught properly se hys sin In þe *kynd* lyknes þat it falles be in. HAMP. 2352. Thanne cam *kynde* wit, And clerkes he made. P. PL. 227. The kyng and the commune, And *kynde* wit the thridde, Shopen lawe and leaute. 241. cf. 236. 568. 1936.

5. freigebohren, edler Abstammung: Ibore heo was in Antioche, icome of *cunde* blod. ST. MARGAR. 2.

6. edel, freundlich, gütig: *Kende*, or *kynde*, gratus. PR. P. p. 271. As she that was gentil and *kinde*. GOWER II. 319. That maketh a *kinde* herte dull, To set his trust in such friendship, There as he find no kindness. II. 292. He hir never couthe fynde But ever in oon ylike sad and *kynde*. CH. C. T. 8477. Wiþ clipping & kessing & alle *kinde* dedus. WILL. 3474. Ha wole be the so *kende*, He wole be fo to thyne fon, And frend to thyne frende. SHOREH. p. 90.

**cunde**, **kuinde**, **kinde**, **kende** s. ags. *gecynd*, *gecynde*, ahd. *kikunt* cf. *cun* s. u. *icunde* s. sch. *kynd*, neue. *kind*.

1. Natur im Allgemeinen, als natürliche Ordnung, Lauf der Natur: Ichulle halde me hal þurh þe grace of Godd as *cunde* me makede. HALI MEID. p. 45. Engles & sawlen, þurh þ þa bigunnen, ahten & mahten endin þurh *cunde*. LEG. ST. MARHER. 293. Whan no man nolde, þat witti was, of him hadde munde, A dome best wiþoute witte hadde aȝe *cunde*. ST. KEKELM 219. To childenn jænness *kinde*. ORM 2320. Þe body es dedly here thurgh *kynde*. HAMP. 1717. *Kynde* may not doo aȝenst God, lord of *kynde* [nihil enim contra naturæ dominum prævalet ipsa natura d. i. Gott kann gegen die Natur Wunder thun]. TREVISIA I. 17. Pet no guod he ne heþ þet God ne heþ hit him yyeve, ne guodes of *kende*, ase uayrhede, and helpe . . . ne guodes of aenture, ase richesses . . . ne guodes of grace, ase byp virtues. AYENB. p. 18. My wit may not leeue þat þou ne melest wonderli & most aȝeyn *kuynde*. Hou schole a child come forþ withoute fleschly dedes? JOSEPH 105.

2. Natur, als Beschaffenheit, Wesen. Charakter, Art: As is reafnes *kunde*. ANCR R. p. 84. Þe deouel . . . haueð asse *kunde*. p. 296. Þis fis is of swulc *cunde*. OEH. p. 51. Swuche is his *cunde*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. He hath angle-*cunde*. POP. SC. 11. Adam, & Eue . . . merden ure *cunde*. HALI MEID. p. 9. Þeos [sc. beastes] doð hare *cunde* [Naturtrieb] wiðute wit. p. 25 With wymmen of paynyme hii dude her foule *kunde*. R. OF GL. p. 405. Þe water dude vorþ hys *kunde*, & wax euere vaste [zur Zeit der Flut]. p. 322. God is *icundeliche* on preom hadan, feder and sune, þet is his wisdom, and þe halȝe gast, þe þet is heore beire wille. Heore *cunde* is untodeledlich efer wuniende on ane

godnesse. OEH. p. 99. As þah þe Almihti ne mihte nawt þeos twa misliche *cundes* [sc. godcundenesse & manhad] gederen togederes. LEG. ST. KATH. 987. Þe *kuynde* of þe moder þat he on eorþe tok, þat dijede awei, for he hit most dredde, Bote þe *kuynde* of his fader, þat was þe furste *kuynde* Holliche euere he heold. JOSEPH 131. So þat he com twies forþ, and bi two *kuyndes*. 136.

Kiðen i wille ðe ernes *kinde*. BEST. 53. Þe hert haveð *kindes* two [Gewohnheiten]. 307. Sen þe creatures þat skill has nane, Hym loves in þe *kynde* þat þai haf tane. HAMP. 57. As steel is hardest in his *kinde*. GOWER I. 28. Marjess child wass mann & godd, An had i twinne *kinde*. ORM 2675. Þe Laferð Jesu Crist þatt iss of twinne *kinde*. 1354.

Ine bokes of *kende* of bestes. AYENB. p. 61. That chaungeth wateres *kende*. SHOREH. p. 9. Thus goth he [sc. Cancer] sterred in his *kende*. GOWER III. 120. He nom *kende* of man of kinges kennd and of bissopes. AYENB. p. 169.

3. Geschlecht, Stamm, Familie, Volk: Cadur cuðe þene wæi þe toward his *cunde* læi. LAJ. II. 478. Pat king heo wolden habben of seoluen heore *cunden*. II. 551. Of þe *kunde* he [sc. Harald] was of Denemarch. R. OF GL. p. 324. Engelond, jyf hii nere, were jut out of *kunde* [Königstamm, angestammtes Geschlecht], As þe mowe hure her afterward, in kyng Henryes lyf, Hou Engelond com to *kunde* aþen þoru þe god Mold ys wyf. p. 316. Euere þe *kuynde* wol be frend. JOSEPH 488. Lord and God of David *kuynde*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 232. Of is *kinde* worn brogt On werlde seue and seuenti ðhusant men. G. A. Ex. 488. His *kinde* was wel wide spred. 650. Þeþ þaþe forenn ham Till þeþre þaþre *kinde*. ORM 3300. Al þe *kynde* þat of him com Scholde pole pulke dom. CAST. OFF L. 179. Þe leste cوندهe is in peple, þe which ben oon in *kynde*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 403. ʒe ben a *kynde* chosun. 1 PET. 2, 9 Oxf. Of swiche *kinde* ar we kome. WILL. 3136. A man of oure *kynde*. MERLIN I. II. 2. It is gret spite to al mi *kende*. AM. A. AMIL. 1594.

4. Es entwickelt sich aus dem Begriffe des Geschlechtes und Stammes der Erbberichtigung, welche sich auf die Abstammung gründet, und des Erbes selbst: He adde somdel to Engelond more *kunde* þan þe oper. R. OF GL. p. 325. Edgar Aþelyng þat best *kunde* in Engelond adde to be kyng. p. 370. — Þo was þe duk dead, and Brennes nam þe *cunde* to his owene honde. LAJ. I. 211 j. T. Þet þe children þet hi wot wel þet hi heþ be spousbreche, berþ away þe *kende*. AYENB. p. 37. Þe milde, zayþ he, sæl habbe þet land ine *kende* cf. Mansueti autem hereditabunt terram. Ps. 36, 11. 29]. p. 149.

\* Auffallend ist der Wechsel der Wortform bei verschiedenem Sinne: Cros. . Whon rihtful blod on þe was roñne And *kuyndes* losten heore *kende*. HOLY ROOD p. 144. Al vr *kuyndes* hap lost vr *kende*, Til God þat dyed for vch a *kuynde*, For monnes *kuynde* deyde. p. 145.

**cundel, kindel** s. Junges von Thieren; in geschässigem Sinne, Gezucht, Brut.

Heo is neddre *kundel*. ANCR. R. p. 82. Þesne *kundel* bret, hwose nis nout icnowen of goddede. p. 200. Þe neddre of attri Onde haueð seoue *kundles*. ib. Þeo unkindliche *kundes* of þise deouel scorpiun. p. 206. Þanne ge [sc. ðe clp] sal hire *kindles* beren. BEST. 620. *Kyndlis* of eddris. WYCL. LUKE 3, 7 Oxf. ʒe addir *kyndelis*. SEL. W. II. 33.

**cundelich, kuindelich, kindelich, kende-lich** etc. adj. ags. *cyndeite*, naturalis, innatus. sch. *kyndly*, neue. *kindly*.

1. natürlich, in verschiedener Beziehung; vgl. *cunde* s.: Crist, *kundeliche* kyng, cup þu þi mayht. O.E.MISCELL. p. 90. Aþein leaue of euch *cundelich* lahe. LEG. ST. KATH. 963. Godes heste he tobrek, þe *kuyndeliche* and þe set ek. CAST. OFF L. 192. To trauaille aboute konnyng and knowleche of *kyndeliche* þinges. TREvisa I. 3. Shreude is the nacioun of hem, and *kindely* [kyndli Purv.] the malice of hem. WYCL. WISD. 12, 10 Oxf. The *kyndeli* [kyndli Purv.] vs of womman. ROM. 1, 27 Oxf. That every *kyndely* thyng that is, Hath a *kyndely* stede, ther he May best in hyt conserved be. CH. H. of Fame 2, 222. The life hath lost his *kindely* hete. GOWER I. 251. Thou shal be wisest of wit. . And know all the conyng þat *kyndly* is for men. DEST. OF TROY 2411. Hue is hit uoul dede, zeppe hit is *kendelich*? AYENB. p. 47. Oper guodes gostliche oper *kendeliche*. p. 90. 2. angenehm, lieblich: Of moost *kyndli* [gratissimi] encense to the Lord. WYCL. LEVIT. 4, 7 Oxf.

**kundeliche, kindeliche, kendeliche** etc. adv. neue. *kindly*.

1. von Natur, der Natur nach, naturgemäss: Þer ase muchel fur is, *kundeliche* hit waxeð mid winde. ANCR. R. p. 124. Pauh þe ueond *kundeliche* egged us to atternesse. p. 196. To wite what wele was *kyndeliche*. P. PL. 12518. What euere thynges thei han knowe *kyndely* as doumbe beestis. WYCL. JUDE 10 Oxf. Hyt seweth, every soun, parde, Moveth *kyndely* to pace Al up into his kyndely place. CH. H. of Fame 2, 332. Þe uirtues of kende, huerby som is *kendeliche* more þan oper, oper larger, oper milder, oper graciouser. AYENB. p. 24. Suich is *kendeliche* hot. SHOREH. p. 9. *Kendly*, after þe cowns of kende, naturaliter. PR. P. p. 271.

2. freundlich, herzlich, liebevoll: He . . luuede hem alle *kindelike*. G. A. Ex. 2500. Eifer oper keste *kindeliche*. WILL. 1613. Pan William . . & his worpi burde . . *kindliche* hire bisoupt, wityþ wiþ sum wyl winne hem two skinnes. 1695—98. Tille him com his sonne Richard, forsoth, fulle *kyndelir*. LANGT. p. 142. To conforten hire *kyndely*. P. PL. 1385. He . . komande hem *kendely* hire cunseile to þeue. WILL. 1110. The knight was curtas, & *kendly* he said »Most louesom lady, your lykyng be done.« DEST. OF TROY 657.

[cundenesse], kindenesse, kendenesse s. vgl. ags. *geryndness*, natio. neue. *kindness*. Freundlichkeit, Güte.

To wende þus hem fro, þat han al *kindenes* me kyd, & y ne kan hem þelde. WILL. 320. Kindlynesse of a gentyl herte [*kendnesse* K. P.], *gratitudo*. PR. P. p. 271.

[*cundeschip*], *kindeship* s. = *kindenesse*.

For the *kindeship*, That they have don him felaship, He wolde do some grace ayein. GOWER I. 170. That maketh a kinde herte dull, To set his trust in such frendship There as he fint no *kindeship*. II. 292.

*cundlen*, *kindlen*, *kendlen*, *kinlen* etc. v. von *cundel* s. sch. *kendle* engl. Dial. *kinnle* [CRAVEN DIAL. I. 264], neue. *kindle*. Junge werfen, auch bildlich, gebären.

Euerich on [sc. sunne] *kundled* more & wurse *kundes* þen þe sulue moder. ANCR. R. p. 328. To much *felreolac* [*freolac*?] *kundled* hire [sc. *þiscunge*] ofte. p. 286. Leste þe uttre uondunge *kundlie* þe inre. p. 194. *Kyndlyn*, or brynge forthe yonge *kyndelyngys*, fetu. PR. P. p. 275. I *kyndyll*, as a she hare or cony dothe when they bring forthe yonge. PALSGR. Hwan hares *kendleth* in herthstanes. REL. ANT. I. 30. *Kinlyn* PR. P. I. c. Bihald, he *kyneld* [præterit.] unrightwisse, Onfang sorwe, and bare wickednesse. Ps. 7, 15. *Kynled*, or *kyndelyd* in forthe bryngyng of yonge beestys, fetatus. PR. P. p. 275.

davon *kyndlinge* etc. s. Wurf von Thieren, theils als konkretes, theils als abstraktes Substantiv:

Swich is this addres *kyndlyng*, Preciouse stones. ALIS. 5680. *Kynlyng*, yonge beeste. PR. P. p. 275. Yonge *kyndelyngys*. id. v. *kyndlyn*. *Kenlyng*, or forthe bryngyng of yonge beestys. p. 275.

*cunger* s. s. *conger*.

*kunhed*, *kinhed* s. cf. *cun* s. Verwandtschaft, verwandtschaftliche Gesinnung.

Þe erl Robert of Gloucestre . . held hem boþe [sc. þe castel & þe slede] aþe þe kyng, to þenche on *kunhede*, Vor [þe] emperesse was hys soster, & heo louede hym vol wel. R. or GL. p. 447 sq. To litel þow me knowest, or *kinhed* me kipes. WILL. 4515.

*kunlioun* s. cf. *kynlyn* im PR. P. p. 274 neben *kymline*, cunula. kleiner Zuber.

Hec *cuvella*, *kunlioun* [unter den zur Brauerei gehörigen Sachen]. WR. Voc. p. 200.

*cunnen*, *connen* v. ags. *cunnan* [præs. *can*, *con*, *cunnon*; præter. *cūde*; p.p. *cūð*], alts. ahd. goth. *kunnan*, afries. *kunna*, *konna*, altn. schw. *kunna*, dän. *kunne*, niederl. *kunnen*, niederd. *kñnen*, sch. *cun*, *conn*, neue. *con*.

1. wissen, kennen, mit dem Objektskasus: Heo sculen . . heore bileue *cunnen*. (OEH. p. 73. Of alle þe creftes þe clerke ah to *cunnen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 523. I schal don þe enne turn þet tu . . ne meiht neuer *cunnen*. ANCR. R. p. 280. Þe laws wele better mai he *cun*. HOLY ROOD p. 98. He scholde *konnen* al þat God con. CAST. OFF L. 1071. Made hem *conne* and knowe Alle kynne langages. P. PL. 13360. Huo þet wyle *conne* and weþe

þe zennes of þe tonge. AYENB. p. 57. — Get ic wene I can a red ðat hem sal bringen iwel sped. G. A. Ex. 309. I schal þurth craft þat ich *kan* keuer þou I hope. WILL. 635. Thou *canst* ful wel þe ricthe gate To Lincolne. HAVEL. 846. Nou *const* thou no god. SIRIZ 285. Spek al þat þou *const*. JOSEPH 401. Þar man ne *can* his mudes meþe. REL. ANT. I. 131. He þet *can* quod, and ne deþ hit naþt, þer is zenne yef he misdeþ. AYENB. p. 94. He þat *can* oght, suld lere mare. HAMP. 175. Nis nan sunne þet he [sc. þe preost] ne *con*. OEH. p. 35. Lest sum leorne more vuel þen heo *con*. ANCR. R. p. 206. Alle þe *cunnen* . . ower credo. OEH. p. 75. Men that *conne* Latyn but litlyle. MAUND. p. 5. Bestes, þat na skylle ne witte *can*. HAMP. 607. Kon j. Þe þeape wraðlare nimeþ jeme hwat turn his fere ne *cunne* nout. ANCR. R. p. 280. Though I ne *conne* but a lite Of other thinges. GOWER I. 50. Thow knowest wel . . And thow *conne* reson. P. PL. 13010. — I schal don þe enne turn þet þu ne *cudest* neuer. ANCR. R. p. 280. Itt [sc. þatt folle] was off Balaameas kinn & *cufe* wel hiss lare. ORM 6868. He *cude* þene vuele craft. LAJ. I. 120. Ful wel he *couþe* þe rithe wei To Lincolne. HAVEL. 772. Tho *couth* he no better red. AM. A. AMIL. 983. This knight the which *cowthe* his good. CH. Dr. 511. By crafte þat she *kouth*. DEST. OF TROY 125. For sorewe *coude* he no red. SEUYN SAG. 2284. The knyght *cowde* no better redd. EGLAM. 403. 586. Tho *coud* not he better ryd. TORRENT 178. Heo *cuden* alle spechen. OEH. p. 93. Nan off þa þatt *cupenn* mikell lare. ORM 13932. After heom þe *cufen* dweomerlakes song. LAJ. I. 12. Alle þo wyþe clerekes þet *kuþe* þe laghe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. Fra þe tyme þat þai any witt *couth*. HAMP. 5703.

Alt ist der dem ags. *þonc cunnan* neben *þonc witan*, ahd. *thank wizan*, alts. *thank witan*, pr. *saber grat*, afr. *savoir gre*, lat. *gratias meminisse*, entprechende Ausdruck Dank wissen, sch. *cunne thanks*: Nolde he *cunnen god þonc* ane monne þet wurpe upon him a bigurdel ful of ponewes? ANCR. R. p. 124. He will *cune* the more *thanks* for etc. HAMP. Treat. p. 28. Thrughe out my kyngdom wold I ken, And *kun* him *thank* that wold me telle etc. TOWN. M. p. 55. — *Thonke* I you *kan*. SEUYN SAG. 145. Y *con* þe gret *þonke*. WILL. 297. Soðlice ne *con* Crist him *none þonc*. OEH. p. 31. He *cun* the mekill *thanke*. HAMP. Treat. p. 28. daher auch Undank wissen für undankbar sein: Al þat goud þat we hem doð, heo hit bludeliche vnderfoð, and *cunnen* vs *cndonc*. LAJ. I. 140.

Statt eines Objektskasus steht auch ein Nebensatz: Nu we scullen *cunne*, wham hit Godd unne. LAJ. II. 633.

Auch verbindet sich das Zeitwort mit einem präpositionalen Satzgliede: Wið alle þe alde wiues schome creft þat *cunnen* of þat *wusid*. HALI MEID. p. 37. Findeþ me tweien wise men þe wel *cunnen* a *specha* [*conne* of *spech* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 311. — Alle þe *cude* a *boken* þat *couþe* of *bok* j. T.] þa feorme forsoken. II. 179.

þo ho *coupe of wisdom* ho hatede muche sunne. MEID. MAREGR. 9. A clerk that *coude of nigra-mancie werk*. SEUYN SAG. 1965.

Von den Participien entspricht das des Präsens, neue. *cunning*, dem lat. *sciens*, peritus, kundig, erfahren, geschickt: He wil that they . . . be *cunmand* in his seruise. METR. HOMIL. p. 93. To make him *cunmand* in clergy. SEUYN SAG. 46. Hee was . . . *cunmyng* of deede. ALIS. FRGM. 463. I saw; the sone of Ysaye Bethlemyte *kunmyng* to harpe. WYCL. 1 KINGS 16, 18 Oxf. Though I be nought all *cunning* Upon the forme of this writing. GOWER III. 83. I cryde on my confessour, That heeld himself so *konnyng*. P. PL. 6714. Ful *conyng* was sche & coynt. WILL. 653. A *konnyng* man of lore. 2917. Kompar. A more curteyse creature ne *cunmyngere* of hire age Was nouȝt þanne in þis world. 406. Superlat. Þe gretteſt lordes . . . & *konnyngest* of kurtesie. 4509.

Das Particip Pf. ags. *cūð*, alts. *kūð* u. *kund*, afries. *kūth*, *kūd*, goth. *kunþs*, ahd. *chund*, *chunt*, sch. *couth* bezeichnet kund, bekannt: *Cūð* hit is me nouȝe. LAJ. I. 147. Sann̄t Johan . . . Wass wurr̄penn *cūþ* þatt time. ORM 9239. Mayde, to þe he send his sonde [schonde *ed.*], and wilneþ for to beo þe *cūþ*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 96. Bi dat time ðat he was guð, Wið faigered and strengthe *kūð*. G. A. EX. 2665. Of alle kudde & *kūðe* sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 342. Heo [sc. þe nomen] beoð . . . to monie al to *kūðe*. p. 204. Mi cunrede . . . is *couþ*, hit ne mai nouȝt beo ihud. ST. MARGAR. 65. Þer were tit ȝif hem to treuli fele townes, comli castelles and *couþ* [berühmte?]. WILL. 5052. Of precheours that bers witnes Of his tocom and mas it *couthes*. METR. HOMIL. p. 11. To him were alle thinges *couthes*. GOWER I. 138. How schal it be *koued* [quomodocumque] that is songun? WYCL. 1 COR. 14, 7 Oxf. Oure pistle . . . the which is *koued* [quæ scitur] and radd of alle men. 2 COR. 3, 2 Oxf. To ben *koued* wisdam [ad sciendam sapientiam]. PROV. 1, 2 Oxf. Superlat. »Nai, quoð þe *cūðest* [der berühmteste] of ham alle. LEG. ST. KATH. 823.

Daraus entwickelt sich die Bedeutung vertraut durch Bekanntschaft: Ȝef þu . . . were *cūð* wið þe king þat is ouer alle kinges. ST. JULIANA p. 22. befreundet: Heo ȝæderede to sumne alle hire sibbe freond . . . & alle þat *cūðe* folk þat hire freond weoren & alle þa vncūde etc. LAJ. I. 103 sq. auch substantivirt: Loke boy, ne be naught betrayd Of *kouth* ne strange. OCTOUIAN 791. endlich vertraulich, freundlich: William þei receyued wiþ clipping & kesseng & alle *coupe* dedes. WILL. 3658.

2. zu thun wissen, vermögen, können, mit dem Infinitiv oder mit suppletischem Infinitiv: He sceal him *cunnd* sculde [ags. *scyldan*, *scildan*, neue. *shield*] wel. MOR. ODE st. 167. He feigneth him to *conne* arede Of thing which afterward shuld falle. GOWER II. 158. — Pat han al kindenes me kyd, & y ne *kan* hem ȝelde. WILL. 321. Of newe ping . . . *con* I not telle. JOSEPH 402. Greiðe al þat [þu] *const* grimliche

bipenchen. ST. JULIANA p. 67. Or he hit biðenken *can*. BEST. 94. Is an heuenlich gaſt in hire swa aȝain us, þ we ne *cunnen* . . . warpen na word aȝain. LEG. ST. KATH. 1327—32. Ælles ne *cunne* we demen. LAJ. II. 546. We wol worche ȝour wille as wel as we *kunne*. WILL. 4184. Of al þe *cunnen* kasten aȝain me. LEG. ST. KATH. 945. Po þe scilden heom ne *cunnen*, ic heom wulle teache. MOR. ODE st. 152. Of alle men þat speken *kunne*. HAVEL. 435. Wise men and warre agen *cunnen* chare. BEST. 590. Pese men . . . *kunneþ* wel inow telle dedes and wondres. TREVISA II. 169. Po þet *conneþ* þe writinge onderſtonde. AYENB. p. 249: Þey *konneþ* betre wyne and gete newe þan kepe her owne heritage. TREVISA II. 169. Po þet hiſe [sc. tales etc.] *conne* sotilliche ȝigge. AYENB. p. 58. They *conne* nouȝt here ſhippes ſtere. GOWER I. 59. Konjunct. Loke þet þou hit *conne* wel ȝinge. AYENB. p. 118. We sholen þe wel fede Til þat þu *cone* riden on ſtede. HAVEL. 621. Alle hiſe fet ſteppes after him he filled . . . ðat he ne *cunne* is finden. BEST. 7—12. Non betere . . . þan eni man of telle *cunne*. K.H. 567. *Kunne* a boy nu breke a ſpere, he ſhal be mad a kniht. POLIT. S. p. 335. Hit behoueþ þet he *conne* weȝe and aȝenweȝe þet word. AYENB. p. 57. — He ſaide me . . . That thou me *couthest* helpe. SIRIZ 187. If thou . . . *couthest* warde and kepe Thine eye and ere. GOWER I. 60. And thou *coudyſt* hyt layne. EGLAM. 52. Pa he *cūðe* gan & ſpeken. LAJ. I. 102. Ne *kūðe* he nouȝt blinne for to don an oðer ſinne. G. A. EX. 289. Als man that *cūthe* the folc teche. METR. HOMIL. p. 89. A frenchis clerk . . . þe wel *coupe* writen. LAJ. I. 3. A mayden . . . þat was so yung þat sho ne *coupe* Gon on fote. HAVEL. 111. Knew al hiſ koueyne for ouȝt he *kouþe* hide. WILL. 952. He *couthes* harpe. GOWER II. 158. Þe werwolf . . . as he *coude*, be contenance ful kindeli graunted, In alle wiſe to worche as William wold ſeie. WILL. 4378. Þ we ne *cunnen*, ne, þah we *cūðen*, we nullen ne ne durren warpen na word aȝain. LEG. ST. KATH. 1329. Peone *kūðen* heo neuere aſtunten hore cleppe. ANCR. R. p. 72. He wolde wite, Hwo michte yeme hiſe children yunge Til þat he [pl.] *kouþen* ſpeken wit tunge. HAVEL. 367. More uorþ ne *couþen* þe filoſofes lede þe uirtue of proweſſe. AYENB. p. 168. Þe gretteſt lordes of þat land, þat lelleſt were hold . . . & *kouðen* faireſt ſpeke. WILL. 4809. Thei *couðen* [kouden Purv.] craſtili worche. WYCL. EXOD. 36, 1 Oxf. Of alle deȝntees that men *coude* thyne. CH. C. T. 348.

*cunnen* v. ags. *cunntan*, explorare, tentare, ahd. *chunnēn*, sch. *cun* = taste. vgl. *icunnen* v.

1. versuchen, den Versuch machen, bestrebt sein: He wolde *cunnen* swa To bringgenn inn hiſſ herrte Erþlike þingess lufe. ORM 12137. Heom i folhi neodelukeſt þ *cunnið* to beon cleane wiðuten monnes man. ST. MARHER. p. 13.

2. versuchen, kosten: Ne þær ne fand he nænne drinnch þatt drunnnennesse follgheþþ; & tohh het [i. e. he it] owwar funde þær, Ne wolde het næfre *cunnen*. ORM 831. He dude

his deorewurde muð þerto, & smeihte ant *cunnede* þerof, þau he hit notien ne muhte. ANCR. R. p. 114.

**cunnesman, kinnesman** etc. s. neue. *kinsman*. cf. *cun* s. Verwandter.

He wes Malkes *kunnesmon* þet Peter smot of þat ere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 45. Daviþes kingess *kinnessmann*. ORM 13528. He nadde in his fader alf *kunnesmen* nan mo. R. OF GL. p. 343. His men makede tho deol ynouȝ. . . And namliche his *cunnesmen*. BEK. 1656. Son se Cristess *kinnessmenn* þær brohhtenn Crist to kirkke. ORM 7613. Whanne thou comest to my *kynesmen*. WYCL. GEN. 24, 41 Purv.

Die entsprechende Zusammensetzung mit **woman**, Verwandte, erscheint später: My dere *kynswooman*. TOWN. M. p. 81.

**cunlinge, conninge** s. ags. *cunning*, tentatio, experientia, wohl nur zu *cunnian*, nicht zu *cunnan* zu ziehen. neue. *cunning*. Kenntniss, Wissen, Einsicht, Erkenntniss, Weisheit.

*Cunnyng*, or scyence, sciencia. PR. P. p. 90. That alle the folke that ys a lyve Ne han the *cunnyng* to discryve Tho thinges that I herde there. CH. H. of Fame 3, 965. Þe king by his *cunnyng* castes it soone. ALIS. FRGM. 643. Clerkes of grete *cunnyng*. HAMP. 2350. A tree of *cunnyng* of good and yuel. WYCL. GEN. 2, 9. Proud for *cunnyng* þat þei have. SEL. W. I. 407. Frute of *cunnyng* thei xulde forsake. COV. M. p. 2. — Þe yefþe of *connyng*. AYENB. p. 115. 122. Some he kennede craft And *konnyng* of sighte. P. PL. 13423. Men of symple *connyng*. HAMP. 4435. Þe flour of *konnyng* [flos sciencie]. 7207. Þou hatz in þy hert holy *connyng* Of sapyence. ALLIT. P. 2, 1625. Of *coninge* of wicheckraft wel ynouȝ þhe couȝde. WILL. 120. Astronomy is the science Of wisdom and of high *conning*. GOWER III. 107. I have no *connyng* . . . To do it after thyne intent. TOWN. M. p. 168. Selten erscheint der Plural: His name Pat now is demed Danyel of derne *coninges*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1610.

**cunreden, cunraden, kinreden, kinraden, cunrede, kinrede, kenrede, kinrade** etc. s. von ags. *cyns* u. *ræden* s. conditio, cf. *mægræden*, *hīræden*. neue. *kindred*.

1. Geschlecht, Stamm, Ahnen, Verwandte: Þu leddest . . . bute brugge & bat þurh þe reade sea al his *cunredden* [*cunreden* p. 60]. ST. JULIANA p. 61. Yef ho is boren of *cunraden* free. MEID. MAREGR. st. 10. Go out fro thi lond, and fro thi *kynreden*. WYCL. GEN. 12, 1 Oxf. Thow shalt take a wijf to my sone of my *kynredum*. 24, 40 Oxf. Hie giuen here elmesse noht for Godes luue ac for neheboreden oðer for *kinraden*. OEH. II. 83. And he be comen of gret *kynraden*. B. OF CURTAS. 279. Alle heo beoht of mine *kunrede*. O. A. N. 1675. Tel me of wham þu ert come & of what *cunrede*. ST. MARGAR. 62. *Kynrede*, generacio, progenies, prosapia, tribus, stirps. PR. P. p. 275. Unlossom is that *kynrede*. ALIS. 6423. Pere was a dwelf of þe *kynrede* of Mesenis. TREVISA I. 231. Of whiche tribe, that is to seye, *kynrede*, Jesu

Crist was born. MAUND. p. 67. That ye ben of noble and heigh *kynrede*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 979. Hir thoughte ladyes oughten hir to spare, What for hir *kynreed* and hir nortelrye. C. T. 3964. Thes ben the sons of Cham, in *kynredis* and tungis. WYCL. GEN. 10, 20. Hy wenep by of gentile woze, and þe ilke *kenrede* hy conne rijt wel telle. AYENB. p. 89. That was the *kenred* of Levy. SHOREH. p. 45. Purth *kinrade* of cristen lawe. WILL. 522.

2. abstr. Blutsverwandschaft, Verwandtschaft: The *kunrede* improued was, so that king Lowis there & Elianore is quene, vor *kunrede*, departed were. R. OF GL. p. 466. Huet is uayr chastete? *kenrede* mid briȝnesse. AYENB. p. 229.

**cunte, counte** s. afries. *kunta*, altn. norweg. *kunta*, schw. *kunn̄ta*, mhd. *kunte*, niederd. *kunte* neben *kutte*, altniederl. *conte*, neue. *cunt*. weibliche Scham (vulva, cunnus).

Hec vulva, *cuntte*. WR. VOC. p. 186. a *cunte*. p. 208. a *cunt*. p. 246. In den folgenden Stellen scheint das Wort, wie auch mhd. *kunte*, für das männliche Glied (veretrum) zu stehen: Freris hase . . . sworne ilkane to other, Salle never no *counte* betyne mane bycomen ther brother. REL. ANT. II. 281. Bete the *counte* with þour neffes, whene þe may do no more. II. 282.

**cupbord** s. cf. *cuppe*, *cup* s. neue. *cupboard*. Schenkisch.

Mony burþen ful bryȝt watz broȝt into halle, & couered mony a *cupborde* with cloþes ful quite. ALLIT. P. 2, 1439. The *cupborde* in his [sc. the marschalles] warde schalle go. B. OF CURTAS. 390.

**cupe** s. ags. *cýpa* [LUC. 9, 17], niederd. *kýpe*, *kýpe*, nhd. *kiepe*. Korb.

He let Floriz on þat on *cupe* [af. *corbeille*] go. FLOR. A. BL. 438. cf. 439. 452. 457. 471. *Cupen* he let fulle of flures. 435. ȝif I myȝt gadre eny scrappes of þe releef of þe twelf *cupes* [vij *kýpes* or lepes CX. de fragmentis copphinorum HIGD.]. TREVISA I. 15. Vgl. über die Form *coupe* unter *cuppe* s.

**cupeful** s. Korbvoll.

Of þe relef . . . Twelf *cupeful* weoren vp ibore. CAST. OFF LOVE 1277.

**kuplen** v. s. *couplen*.

**cuppe, coppe, cup** s. ags. *cuppa* auch *cupp*. neue. *cup*. Becher.

Josepes *cuppe* hid was ðorin. G. A. EX. 2310. The *cuppe* of Farao was in myn hond. WYCL. GEN. 40, 11 Purv. ȝure on haued is *cuppe* stolen. G. A. EX. 2318. Seoden heo þa *cuppe* bitahte þan kinge. LAJ. II. 203. Rynce this *cuppe*. RET. ANT. I. 7. Whan men ben drunken of the *cuppe*. GOWER I. 15. Pis mayde out of chambre com . . . With a *coppe* of gold. fol of wyn. R. OF GL. p. 117. He toke the *coppe* with the wyne and water. SHOREH. p. 20. His knave . . . That shal his *coppe* bryng. P. PI. 6225. She drank as she which nothing wist what *cup* it was. GOWER I. 128. Away goth dish, away goth *cup*. III. 302. — Gap till wiȝþ ȝure *cuppes*. ORM 14043. Brekþ potes and *coppes*,

ase ha were out' of his wytte. *AYENB.* p. 30. And gaf hem echone Coupes of clene gold, And coppes of silver. *P. PL.* 1398.

Uebrigens wechselt *cuppe*, *coppe* oft mit der roman. Form *coupe*, u. selbst *cupe*: so steht statt *coupe* *R. OF GL.* p. 117. *coupe* p. 118. statt *cuppe* *CHEUEL. ASS.* 160. 168. *coupe* 164. 173. Die Form *cupe* erscheint in: Ber wip þe forti pund And þine *cupe*. *FLOR. A. BL.* 364 wie 365. 374. 376. 380 sqq. wo der Text in *HARTSH. Metr. Tales* p. 96 mit *cop*, *coppe*, *coupe* wechselt, dagegen *coupe* p. 83. Dies *coupe* steht ebendas. p. 98. 99 für *cupe*, *cofinus*.

**cuppemele** adv. cf. ags. *bitmælum*, *dælmælum* u. a. becherweise.

It cam in **cuppemele**. *P. PL.* 2921.

**cupple** s. s. *couple*.

**curat** s. mlat. *curatus*, it. *curato*, fr. *curé*, afries. *kuril*, neue. *curate*. Pfarrer.

He [sc. the frere] hadde power of confessioun, As seyde himself, more than a *curat* [v. l. *curate*]. *CH. C. T.* 218. Steryd of my *curat* To paye my dymes. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 144. *Curate*, *curatus*. *PR. P.* p. 110.

**cure**, **kire** s. ags. *cyre*, optio, ahd. *churi*, mhd. *kür*.

1. **Kür**, Wahl, Beschluss: Heo cleopeden hit Cornwaile þurh heora sotliche *cure*. *LAJ. I.* 83. *Æfter cure* heo him þeuen þreo hundred þisles. *I.* 263. *Cure* . . nom him oðerne *cure*, & ferde bi nihte to þære sæ rihte. *II.* 45. The ship bigon to sture With wynd god of *cure* [nach Wahl, Wunsch]. *GESTE K.H.* 1445.

2. Auswahl kollektiv: Per stoden in þere temple ten þrusende monnen, þet wes þe bezste *cure* of al Brutlonde. *LAJ. I.* 345.

3. Weise, Gewohnheit, Sitte: Ghe knew wel ðe faderes *kire*. *G. A. EX.* 1536. Bigamie is unkinde ðing . . for ai was rigt and *kire* biforn. On man, on wif. 449. Rachel adde, after londes *kire*, maiden Balaam to seruen hire. 1693. Ebrisse folc adden an *kire* etc. 2451.

**cure** s. afr. *cure*, lat. sp. pg. it. *cura*, mlat. *cura* bes. dignitas curionis, cura pastoralis, neue. *cure*.

1. Sorge, Bemühung, das Sich-Bekümmern um etwas: Of studi tooke he moost *cure* and heede. *CH. C. T.* 305. If that he wol take of it [sc. som goodly aventure] no *cure*, When that it cometh, but wilfully it weyuen, Loo, noyther cas nor fortune hym deceyuen, But right his verray slouthe. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 283. Alle þe *cures* . . of mortal folk whiche þat trauaylen hem in many manere studies, gon certys by diuerse weies, but naples þei enforced hem to comen oonly to on ende of blisfulness. *Boeth.* p. 64 sq. There is no *cure*, or charge, to thee [oú μέλει σοι] of eny man, for thou beholdist nat the persone of men. *WYCL. MATTH.* 22, 16 Oxf. Construeth that as yow lyst, I do no *cure* [es ist mir gleichgültig]. *CH. Leg. G. W. Prol.* 152.

2. Besorgung. Amt, bes. geistliches Amt: That thu of non other thing ne scholdest icharged beo; And [sc. he] quath the quit al clenliche eche other *cure* ther. *BEK.* 836. In

spirituelle soueraynte, as in prelacye, in *cure*, in gouernance of oþer, as prelates bene. *HAMP. Treat.* p. 26. He hath moore bileve, as I leve, To lacche through his croune *Cure*, than for konnyng. *P. PL.* 7171. Who that only for Cristes sake Desireth *cure* for to take, And nought for pride of thilke estate To beare a name of a prelate. *GOWER I.* 13.

3. **Kur**, Heilung einer Krankheit: I . . come to to hym, and did my *cure* to hym, and . . I heled hym perfytely . . For whiche *cure* I gate myche honour. *REL. ANT. I.* 191. bildlich Heilung, Rettung, Hilfe: He couthe done him self no *cure*. *GOWER I.* 150. I am, as who saith, out of *cure*. *II.* 60. And thus, despeyred oute of alle *cure*, She ledde hire lyf. *CH. Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 713.

4. Kunst, von der Kochkunst: Of craft, iwys, þat tase grete lore In court, þat men calles *cure*. *LIB. CUR. Col.* p. 1. I wille schawe þo poyntes of *cure*, al by rawe, Of potage, hastery, and bakun mete. *ib.* To know þe kervynge of fische & flesche, aftur cockes *cure*. *BAB. B.* p. 140.

**curen** v. von *cure* s. ags. *cyre* vgl. mhd. *willeküren* von *willekürs*. nhd. *küren*. wählen.

Þu most nede, noðeles, an of þes twa *curen* & cheosen. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 1892.

**curen** v. afr. *curer*, sp. pg. *curar*, it. lat. *curare*, sch. neue. *cure*.

1. sorgen, Sorge tragen, sich bemühen: Bisyli *cure* [imperat.], or kepe, for to zyue thi self prouable, or able, werkman to God. *WYCL. 2 TIMOTHY* 2, 15 Oxf. That thei that bileuen to God, *curen*, or do bisynesse, for to be bfore in goode werkis. *TIT.* 3, 8 Oxf.

2. besorgen, verwalten: For dignite ne for provende, Or *cured* or withoute *cure*. *GOWER I.* 10; besorgen auch im Sinne von bestatten: Men dredeful *curiden* [συνεχόμεσαν, curaverunt], or birieden, Stheuene. *WYCL. DEEDS* 8, 2 Oxf.

3. heilen Krankheit u. Kranke, im eigentl. u. bildl. Sinne: The þridde medicyn is to *cure* þe lepre. *QU. ESSENCE* p. 16. God *curide* [sanavit] Abymelech and his wijf. *WYCL. GEN.* 20, 17 Purv. I *cured* Syr Raynald Grey . . whiche asked consel at the moste famos lechez of Ynglond, and none availed hym. *REL. ANT. I.* 191 sq. It *cured* me of langwishing. *CH. R. of R.* 2042. The prophete schulde haue *curid* hym of the lepre. *WYCL. 4 KINGS* 5, 3 Purv. auch von Sachen, wiederherstellen: He *cured* the auter of the Lord, that was destroyed. *3 KINGS* 18, 30 Oxf.

**cury** s. von *cure* lat. *cura* 4. Kochkunst.

Some maner *cury* of cookes craft sotelly y haue espied. *BAB. B.* p. 150. Cookes with þeire newe conceytes . . Many new *curies* alle day þey ar contryvyng & fyndyng. p. 149.

**curlinge** s. von *curen* v. Heilung.

*Curyng*, or heelyng of sakenesse, curacio, sanacio; *curyng*, or recuryng of sakenesse, convalescencia. *PR. P.* p. 111.

**curious** adj. afr. *curious*, *curius*, *curios*, pr. *curios*, sp. pg. it. *curioso*, lat. *curiosus*, neue. *curious*.

1. eifrig, bestrebt: That ben ful besy and *curious* For to dispreisen . . . That best deserven love and name. CH. R. of R. 1052.

2. wissbegierig, neugierig: Pese men . . . bep *curious*, and kunneþ wel inow telle dedes and wondres þat þei haueth iseie. TREVISA II. 169. In his thought [sc. he] was *curious* To wit, what was best to do. GOWER I. 93. I am so truly amorous, That I am ever *curious* Of hem that conne best enforme To knowe and witen alle the forme, what falleth unto loves craft. II. 32.

3. merkwürdig, trefflich, herrlich: That they upon a day a cave Within a roche founden have, which was real and glorious, And of entaille *curious*. GOWER II. 357. In þe clernes of his concubines & *curious* wedez . . . Al watz þe mynde of pat man, on misschapen pinges. ALLIT. P. 2, 1353.

**curiouseliche, coriosli** adv. neue. *curiously*. mit Sorgfalt, Kunst, trefflich, herrlich.

Pise leuedis þet zuo *curiouseliche* agraypþ hire heaueden. AYENB. p. 176. Þat same kirk gert scho make *Coriosli* for þat cros sake. HOLY ROOD p. 123.

**curiouse, curiosite** s. afr. *curiosete*, -ite, pr. *curiositat*, it. *curiosità*, lat. *curiositas*.

1. Neugier: Other thurþ no *curiouse* seen than ben in the seyntuare [othere men se not bi ony *curiouse* tho thingis that ben in the seyntuare Purv.]. WYCL. NUMB. 4, 20 Oxf.

2. Sorgfalt, Eleganz: That my boke be nought refused Of lered men, when they it se, For lack of *curiosite*, For thilke scole of eloquence Belongeth nought to my science, Upon the forme of rhetoric My wordes for to peint and pike. GOWER III. 393.

**curlew**[e], -ow, -uw, **kurlu, corelewe, corolu, kirlewe, curlowir, curlure** etc. s. fr. *courlieu*, *courlis* früher *corlieu*, *corlys*, picard. *corlu*, *corleru*, in BERRY *querla*, *herlu*, mlat. *corlinus*, *corlivus*, wahrscheinlich identisch mit afr. pr. *corlieu* = *corrieu*, Läufer, wodurch die Wachtel nicht unpassend bezeichnet werden konnte. neue. **curlew**. Wachtel, der einzige Zugvogel unter den Halbhühnern (crypturidae).

A **curlew** [*curlewes* Purv. a *corolu*, that is, a multitude of *corolues* 6 codd. *corlu* 1 cod.] couerde the tentis. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 13 Oxf. Thou þeue coueiting of ther delit a newe sauour greithende **curlew** mete to them. WISD. 16, 2 Oxf. Pat beep coturnicies, **curlewes**. TREVISA I. 309. A wynde . . . brouyte caut **curlois** ouer see. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 31 Oxf. The puple . . . gederide a multitude of **curluois**. 11, 32. Thei askeden, and ther kam a **kurlu** [**curlew** Purv. *corlure* cod. E.], and with the bred of heuene he fulfild hem. Ps. 104, 40 Oxf. Tfatt conyngus and newe, fessauntus and **corelewe**. DEGREV. 1405. Hic coturnix, a **kyrlewe**. WR. VOC. p. 221. Hic coturnix, a **curlowyr**. p. 252. To fyteche togyder eenen of **curluris**. WYCL. PROL. i PARALIP. p. 313.

**curnel, kirmel, cornel, kernel** s. ags. *cyrnel*,

nucleus vgl. altniederd. *kernelschelle*. GRIMM Wb. 5, 610. neue. *kernel*. Kern.

Granum, **kurnel**. WR. VOC. sec. XII. p. 91. Also me brekeþ þe nute for to habbene þene **curnel**. OEH. p. 79. Take smalle notes, schale not **kurnele**. LIB. C. COC. p. 25. **Curnell** of a nutte, amende de noix. PALSGR. Þa bisohte he nutescalen and lette þe **curneles** ut dragen. LAJ. III. 172. Heo breken þe eares bi þe weie & gniden þe cornes [gnuddeden þe **curnles** T.] ut. ANCR. R. p. 260. Preo **curnels** he tok him þerof [sc. of an appel] . . . And bad him þulke **curnels** legge vndur his fader tonge. HOLY ROOD p. 27. Þe **curnels** were put vndir his tonge. CURS. MUNDI 1417. TRINITY Ms. Seven **curnels** of a pyne appul. PALLAD. 11 st. 58.

Hicnucius, **kyrnelle**. WR. VOC. p. 192. 267. a **kyrnyl** p. 229. **Kyrnel** of frute, granum; **kyrn**el of a notte. PR. P. p. 276. **Kyrnell** of any frute. PALSGR. The **kyrneles**, les pepynes. WR. VOC. p. 150. Mani **kirnels** of a tre. CURS. MUNDI 1385. Tak . . . chirstane **kirnls**. REL. ANT. I. 52. Putte þerine fleisch . . . note **kirmelis**, fyn triacle, radisch and garlek. QU. ESSENCE p. 23.

Nowe tuberes atte Octobre Kalendes Or Feberyere, by **cornels** orslevyng [tuberes seremus sobole vel **nucleis**. PALLAD. X. 14], The besinesse of setting ful wel spende is. PALLAD. 10 st. 24. cf. HALLIW. D. v. **cornel** 2. p. 271. — After that bitter bark, Be the shelle aweye, Is a **kernel** of confort. P. PL. 7084.

Bildlich steht das Wort für Knoten. Drüse, Geschwulst im Fleische: **Kyrnel** or knobbe yn a beeste, or mannys flesche, granulum, glandula. PR. P. p. 276. **Kyrnell**, or knobbe in the necke, or otherwhere, glandre. PALSGR.

**curnen, kernen** v. cf. alts. *kurni*, *kornis*. frumentum. sch. **curn**, granum. Kent. Dial. **kerning** = corn-bearing, nhd. **kornen**, **kürnen**.

1. Körner ansetzen: Tho grene corn in ssomer ssolde **curne**, To foule wormes muche del the eres gonne turne. R. or GL. p. 490.

2. mit Korn besäen: Perseyve þe and heere þe my speche, wher he that erith schal ere al day for to sowe, and schal he **kerne**, and purge his lond. WICLIFFE Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 492.

**curraien, curreien, coraien** v. afr. *curreier*, *conreier*, *conroier* etc., nfr. *corroyer*, *courroyer*, pr. *conrear*, it. *corredare*, neue. **curry**. aus dem Gebrauche dieses Zeitwortes für zurüsten, ausrüsten, ausstatten, putzen ergeben sich unter anderen:

1. striegeln: **Currayn** horsys, or oper lyke, strigillo. PR. P. p. 110. Lik as he wold **coraye** his maystres hors. LYDG. M. P. p. 53. bildl. streicheln: Christ wot the sothe Whou thei **curreth** [WRIGHT, nach ed. a. 1553. **curry** TRINITY Ms., wahrscheinlich zu schreiben **currey** nach BRIT. Mus. Ms. **curry** ed. SKEAT.] kynges And her bak claweth. P. PL. Creed. 726.

2. zubereiten wie Leder etc.: **Currayn** ledyr, cocidio. PR. P. p. 110.

See *Corlew*  
p. 478

**current** adj. afr. p.pr. von *corre*, *curre*, *courre*, lat. *currere*, neue. *current*. laufend.

Eges, the which brenneth Like to the *current* fire, that renneth Upon a corde, as thou hast sene, When it with pou dre is so besene Of sulphre. GOWER III. 96.

**curre** adj. u. s., erscheint als Variante an zwei Stellen in ANCR. R., wo es sich dem altn. *kyrr*, gth. *quairrus*, ἡμιος, dän. *qver*, mhd. *kürre*, nhd. *kirre* fñgt. zahm, feig.

He, kene þet was er *kurre* [sic cod. T.; *ruh* ed. MORTON]. ANCR. R. p. 288. u. so erscheint es substantivirt, ebenfalls im Gegensatz zu *kene*, in: *Curre* [sic cod. C.; *coc* ed. MORTON] is kene on his owene mixenne. p. 140.

**curre**, **kur** s. altniederl. *korre*? neue. *cur*, hat wohl nichts mit dem vorhergehenden Adjektiv gemein; sollte es sich an altn. *kurra*, nhd. *kurren*, schw. *kurra*, sch. *curr*, knurren, murren, welches von Thieren u. Menschen gebraucht wird, lehnen? Kóter, Hund.

Hot him ut hetterliche, þe fule *kur* dogge. ANCR. R. p. 290. Hym deyneth nat to wreke hym on a fie, As dooth a *curre*, or elles another best. CH. Leg. G. W. Prol. 395. A *curre* berkethe. LYDG. M. P. p. 29. *Curre* dogge, mastin. PALSGR. Here hertes ben elen yhid In her heighe cloystre, As *curres* from careyne That is cast in diche. P. Pl. Creed 1281.

**currele** s. afr. *cunroi*, *conroi*, *conrei*, pr. *conrei*, it. *corredo*, mlat. *conredium*, *corredium* cf. *curraen* v. Apparat, Heereszug.

Of the kynges *curreye* That lasteth twenty mylen weye. ALIS. 5118.

**kurs**, **cors** s. ags. *kurs*, *cors* cf. *kursien*, *kursen* v. neue. *curse*. Fluch, Verwünschung.

þe defles sed is . . twispeche, and *kurs*, and leasinges. OEH. II. 11. Godes *kurs* in his cheke! POLIT. S. p. 334. Godes *kurs* moten hii have! p. 337. *Kurs* wol alee right as assoillyng saveth. CH. C. T. 663. The eldest deserved his fadres *kurs*. GAMELYN 8. Sich knavis shal have Cristis *kurs*. LYDG. M. P. p. 53. Þe *cors* þat he beer, alle we beeren. CAST. OFF L. 1384. Þe clay þat clenges perby arn *corsyes* (?) strong. ALLIT. P. 2, 1034.

**curshedede**, **cursidhede** s. = *curshednesse*. Greuel.

Thei shul turnen awei themself fro ther harde rig and fro ther *cursidheith*. WYCL. BAR. 2. 33 Oxf.

**curshednesse**, **corsednesse** etc. s. neue. *curshednesse*. Fluchwürdigkeit, Greuel, Niederträchtigkeit.

He wondeth for no *curshednesse*, That he ne breketh the holinesse. GOWER II. 364. The remenant were anhangd . . That were consented to this *curshednesse*. CH. C. T. 13690. Ffor *curshednes* of conscience. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 21. Alle forsothe thes *curshednessis* diden the tiliers of the erthe. WYCL. LEVIT. 18, 27 Oxf. Þat were a felonous *curshednesse*. CH. Boeth. I. p. 90. Swich an erreure upon God to gesse Were fals and foule and wikked *curshednesse*. Tr. u. Cr. 4, 965.

Sprachproben II.

**cursful** adj. verflucht, verabscheuungswürdig.

His orisoun shal be maad *cursful*. WYCL. PROV. 28, 9 Oxf. Hateful . . is pride, and *cursful* alle wickednessis of jentiles. ECCLESIASTIC. 10, 7 Oxf.

**cursien**, **kursen**, **corson** v. ags. *kursian*, *corsian*, neue. *curse*.

1. intr. fluchen, Verwünschungen ausstossen: Hu mai ic ðat folc *kursen* on? G. A. GL. 4005. Þe þet swereð greate oðes, oðer bitterliche *kurseð*. ANCR. R. p. 198. That ever unbuxomly they pleine Upon fortune and *curse* and crie. GOWER I. 58.

2. tr. verfluchen, verwünschen, auch im kirchlichen Sinne, in den Bann thun: Al his cun me *curse* wolde for such a liper vode. JUD. ISCAR. 12. Ich mai *cursi* the tyme that ich ibore was. ST. BRAND. p. 26. O, tyme ilost! wel maystow *corson* slouthe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 847. — Than I *curse* also the night. GOWER II. 97. Þiff þatt tu *cursest* ani; mann. ORM 5050. Aurilius . . *Curseth* the tyme that ever he was born. CH. C. T. 11861. Som *curseþ* þe sonne for his hete. TREVISA I. 159. *Corseth* he no creature. P. PL. 9963. — Inou he *cursede* that thider him broute. V. A. W. 259. Þe gode bisshop of Chestre *curseð* þis ilk Gefray. LANGT. p. 123. He *corseð* his clerkes & calde hem chorles. ALLIT. P. 2, 1583. — *Cursed* be þe man þe leueð upon hwate. OEH. II. 11. The time is ofte *cursed*, That ever was the gold unpursed. GOWER II. 146. Þe *cursed* man. CHEVELERE ASS. 145. As hit is *corseð* of kynde. ALLIT. P. 2, 1033. Lo here of payens *corseð* olde rites. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1863. Das adjektivisch gebrauchte Particip erscheint auch im Komparativ: No thing is *curseider* [acelestius] than an auerouse man. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 10, 9 Purv. The contree is the *corseder* That cardinals comme inne. P. PL. 13797.

**cursinge**, **corsinge** s. ags. *kursung*. Fluch, Verwünschung, auch im kirchlichen Sinne, Bannfluch.

No bissop ne mai him thastien, ne mid forbode, ne mid scrifte, ne mid *cursinge*. OEH. II. 11. I purpose in þoure sijt to day blessinge and *cursynge*. WYCL. DEUTER. 11, 26 Oxf. Into the swerd the chirche keie Is torned, and the holy bede Into *cursinge*. GOWER I. 12 sq. This pope . . Hath sent the bulle of his sentence With *cursinge* and enterdite. I. 259. Þe moup of þe enuius is uol of *corsinge*. AYENB. p. 27 sq. Ine opre *corsynge*, ine þise blissinge. p. 97.

**curt** s. s. *cort*. **curteis** adj. s. *cortais*, *corteis*. **curtel**, **cortel**, **kirtel**, **kertel** s. ags. *cyrtel*, altn. *kyrtill*, schw. dän. *kjortel*, neue *kirtle*. Rock, Kleidungsstück für Männer u. Frauen, zu verschiedenen Zeiten verschieden an Form, doch im Allgemeinen ein kurzer, hemdartiger Rock.

Warp he an his rugge . . senne cheisil scurte and senne pallene *curtel*. LAJ. II. 575 sq. He . . ches . . stue here to shurte and gret sac to *curtle*. OEH. II. 139. Þo funden heo his [sc. Christi] *curtel* þat he wes al ihol. O.E. MISCELL. p. 49.



He wes todrowe . . In a *curtel* of burel. **POLIT.** S. p. 221. Blak was his cope above, his *curtel* whitblanket. **BEK.** 1167. Hu se euer hire *kurtel* beo ischeaped. **ANCR. R.** p. 200. Heo nom hire on anne *curtel* [*cuertel* j. T.] þe wes swiðe totoren. **Laj.** I. 213. — Her *cortel* of self sute schene, With precios perlez al vmbeþypte. **ALLIT.** P. 1, 203. To onarme hym the knyght goys, In *cortyls*, sorcatys and schorte clothys. **EGLAM.** 1255. — Summ oþerr mann þatt iss wiþputenn *kirttell*. **ORM** 9293. Up he starte wyth mekyll care, And a *kirtell* on he caste. **BONE FLORENCE** 1645. They . . Stondeþ, sitteþ, liggeþ, and slepeþ, Wiþoute sorcot, gowne, coote, *kirtelle*. **TREVISSA** I. 403. Scho jede out in hir smok . . Withouten *kirtelle* or kemse. **LANGT.** p. 122. Þatt ilke mann þatt hafeþþ twejenn *kirtless*. **ORM** 9291. In *kirtles* and in copes riche They weren clothed. **GOWER II.** 46. Ful fetys damyseles two . . In *kirtles*, and noon oþer wede. **CH. R. of R.** 776. — Tho hire *kertel* was of idrawe. **SEUYN SAG.** 1883. In a *kertyl* he stood. **RICH. C. DE L.** 1067. Vor blake and uor harde *kertles*, huyter pane þe snaw and of alle zofthede cloþinge habbeþ an. **AYENB.** p. 267.

**curtiler** s. mlat. *curtilarius*, afr. *courtlier*. Gärtner im Kloster.

This ilke frere heyte Ailmer, He wes hoere maister *curtiler*. **V. A. W.** 271.

**cus, cuss, cos, coss, kiss** s. alts. *kus* [-sses], ags. *coss*, afries. *kos*, altn. *koss*, ahd. *chus* [-sses], altschw. *kus*, niederl. *kus*, schw. *kyss*, dän. *kys*, nordengl. Dial. *cus*, neue. *kiss*. **Kuss.**

**Cus**, or *kysse*, osculum, basium. **PR. P.** p. 111. Yet wol he stele a *cuss* or two. **GOWER II.** 348. Hit is Judases *cos*. **ANCR. R.** p. 194. Sone se *cos* cumeþ forð. **HALI MEID.** p. 17. Kisse he me with the *cos* of his mowth. **WYCL. SONG OF SOL.** 1, 1. *Cus* me . . mid *cosse* of pine muðe. **ANCR. R.** p. 102. *Custe* ham *cos* of peis alle as ha stoden. **ST. JULIANA** p. 75. Ȝyue to me a *cosse*. **WYCL. GEN.** 27, 26 Oxf. Bitrayest thou manniss sone with a *cos*? **LUKE** 22, 48 Oxf. **Purv.** Pu scholdest, i þine heorte bur, bisechen me *cosse*. **ANCR. R.** p. 102. The gileful *kosses* of the hatere. **WYCL. Prov.** 27, 6 Oxf. Wiþ kene *kosses*. **WILL.** 1011. Klippyng he him and fallynge in *cosse*. **WYCL. GEN.** 29, 13 Oxf. *Kysse*, baiser. **PALSGR.**

**cussen, kissen, kessen** v. ags. *cyssan* [*cyste*; *cyssed*], alts. *kussian*, ahd. *chussian*, *chussian*, niederl. *kussen*, altn. schw. *kyssa*, dän. *kysse*, afries. *kessa*, neue. *kiss*. **küssen.**

Heo ne schulen *cussen* nenne mon. **ANCR. R.** p. 424. He nolde *cusse* massecos to *cusse* Seint Thomas. **BEK.** 1777. Mi moup I pulte, wi swere I streijt To *cusse* his feet. **HOLY ROOD** p. 134. *Kyssyn*, osculor. **PR. P.** p. 277. Thow suffredist not that Y myȝte *kisse* my sones and dowȝtris. **WYCL. GEN.** 31, 28 Oxf. Ayther of hem othyr gan *kysse*. **RICH. C. DE L.** 1535. I schal hir *kisse*. **CH. C. T.** 3680. Mi fruites feet I mai not *kis*. **HOLY ROOD** p. 134. Lay hand on hym that I shalle *kys*. **TOWN. M.** p. 186. Þe clergie . . komen to here king & dede him þe croyce *kesse*. **WILL.** 5043—45. Cupide had

hem first to *kesse*. **GOWER I.** 285. And hir in armes took, and gan hir *kesse*. **CH. C. T.** 8933. — *Cus* me, mi leofmon. **ANCR. R.** p. 102. *Kysse* me now comly. **GAW.** 1794. *Kes* me, leman. **SEUYN SAG.** 457. In armes thou me *kesse*. **GESTE K.H.** 1216. — In crye the mercy, Lorde, and thin erthe *cus*. **COV. M.** p. 88. Pet debonere child . . *cussed* þe ȝerd. **ANCR. R.** p. 166. So hat owr ueder ou, þat ȝe *cusseþ*. *ib.* — Feet and fayre hondes . . I *custe* hem ofte. **HOLY ROOD** p. 133. *Custe* ham coss of peis. **ST. JULIANA** p. 75. Þenc hu þe gode holi mon . . *custe* & bleccede þe unwreste hond. **ANCR. R.** p. 124. Heyl, he seyde, mayster . . And hyne myd mupe *custe*. **O.E. MISCELL.** p. 42. He *custe* er our louerd. **JUD. ISCAR.** 143. Ofte heo him *custe*. **K.H.** 405. He *custe* hem wiþ softe mupe. **FLOR. A. BL.** 11. Þo *custe* þe kyng hys moder. **R. OF GL.** p. 340. Þat puluere clept he curteisly & *kust* it ful ofte. **WILL.** 675. Blisse wes on hirede, *custen* & clupten. **Laj.** I. 439. Brut hire cluppede and *cussede*. **R. OF GL.** p. 14. Euerlic he *kiste*. **G. A. EX.** 2355. Beclipt in armes he her *kiste*. **GOWER I.** 72. With his mouth he *kist* hir naked ers. **CH. C. T.** 3732. Hise fet he *kisten*. **HAVEL.** 2162. Þei *kiste*, as frendes felle to be. **LANGT.** p. 86. He *kisside* hir. **WYCL. GEN.** 29, 11 Oxf. **Purv.** cf. 31, 55. Sche toke hur leve and *kyssyd* the knyght. **EGLAM.** 179. Þe lady . . fetly hym *kyssed*. **GAW.** 1757. eine ungewöhnliche Form steht in: He . . *cossyd* hym. **WYCL. GEN.** 27, 27 Oxf. ebendieselbe in 1 cod. **GEN.** 33, 4 **Purv.** Fel down to his fet & faire hem he *keste*. **WILL.** 4015. Hem alle he *keste*. **CH. C. T.** 10664. Pees with rightwisnesse *keste*. **GOWER I.** 7. Þe cherl . . *kest* hit [sc. þe child] & clipped. **WILL.** 62. Togadere wiþute word hi lepen, Klepte and *keste*, and eke weopen. **FLOR. A. BL.** 511. Kindeli eche oper clipt and *kessed* ful oft. **WILL.** 1833. — Þenc hu þe gode holi mon . . seide so inwardliche *cussinde* hire ȝeorne. **ANCR. R.** p. 124. Meliors . . made hem as moche ioye as miȝt any burde, Kyndeliche clipping and *kessing* hire fader. **WILL.** 1395. To haue him clipped & *kest*. 859. Eche of hem hath oþer *kest*. **GOWER II.** 18.

**cussin** s. s. *cuischun*.

**cussinge, kissinge, kessinge** s. neue. *kissing* **Küssen, Küssung.**

Thin heved doun boweth to suete *cussinge*. **LYR. P.** p. 70. *Kyssynge* osculacio. **PR. P.** p. 277. Bettur had him ben to ha ben ded. Pan wit a *kissing* on þis wisse him haf dun sli tresun. **CURS. MUNDI** 15473. Here *kessynge* ileste a mîle. **FLOR. A. BL.** 513. Wiþ clipping & *kessing* þei kauft here leue. **WILL.** 1055. Wiþ clipping & *kessing*. 3659. He comp . . uram þe *kessinge* to þe dede. **AYENB.** p. 40. Ine fole *kessinges*. *ib.*

**cust** s. ags. *cyst*, alts. *kust*, niederl. *kust* in te *kust* [nach Belieben], ahd. *chust*, *astimatio*. electio, ars, virtus, probitas, gth. *kustus* u *gakusts*, *δοκιμή* von *kianan* s. eigentlich Kär, dann überhaupt Art u. Weise, wie etwas sich zeigt, Beschaffenheit.

Hi beoth tweire kunne, Sum [sun ed. . arist

of the flesches luste. An sum of the gostes *custe*. O. A. N. 1394. Either seide of otheres *custe* That alworste that hi wuste. 9. Ne sal þu þi wif by hire wylte cheose . . . Ac leorne hire *custe* [wo ein zweiter Text bietet: her þu hire *costes* cupe. cf. *cost s.*] O.E. MISCELL. p. 118. REL. ANT. I. 178. Swa nauere na mon nuste of Baldulfes *custe* [er war verkleidet] und geberdete sich als Harfner. *custes* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 429. Swa neuere Childric nuste of his cume nane *custe*. II. 479. Cadwalan hine biwuste wel þurh alle *custe* [mid þan beste j. T.]. III. 246. Swulche weoren his *custes*. II. 414. Heo icneowen wel a þan wolnen þas wederes *custes*. II. 76.

**custi, kisti** adj. ags. *cystig*, probus, bonus, munificus, ahd. *chustig*, mhd. *kustig*. cf. *gewe-custig*, *metecustig*. freigebig.

Cniht he wes a wide strong, kene and *custi*. LAJ. I. 271. Nes neuer seodden næ king swa *custi* þurh alle þinge. I. 298. . . . *custi*. WR. Voc. p. 90. sec. XII. Full *kisti* mann Off wattle Godd te lenepp. ORM 4698.

**custil s.** afr. *coustel*, *coutel*, lat. *cultellus*; als Waffe erscheint afr. *coustille* fem. Dolchmesser.

That no maner of persone or persones go nor walke within this town of Bristowe, with no glaythes, speerys, longe swerdys, longe daggers, *custile*, nother baselardes. ENGL. GILDS p. 427.

**custinesse s.** ags. *cystigness*, liberalitas. cf. *custi* adj.

Largitas, þet is *custinesse* on englisc. OEH. p. 105.

**customere** adj. afr. *costumier*, *costumier*, pr. *costumier*, neue. *customary*. cf. *custume s.* gewohnt.

Thurgh youthes chamberere That to done yelle is *customere* [*customere* TYRWH.]. CH. R. of R. 4938.

**customable** adj. neue. dass. gebräuchlich.

Of reverence . . . By antiquite in templys *customable*. LYDG. M. P. p. 137.

**custume, custome, custom, costume, costum** etc. s. afr. *coustume*, *custume*, *custome*, *costume*, pr. it. *costuma*, mlat. *custuma*, gleichs. *consuetumen*, neue. *custom*.

1. Gewohnheit, auch Rechtsgewohnheit, Brauch, Sitte: Hit is eur *kustume* to habbe quyt enne At eure muchele feste eueryche yere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 47. Every night and day was his *custume* . . . To reden in this bok. CH. C. T. 6264. If I shall more say Upon the nature of this vice, Of *custume* and of exercise The mannes grace how it fordoth. GOWER III. 19. Ydelnesse, Whiche of *custume* hie vertue sette aside. LYDG. M. P. p. 90. Lawes ther beoth and *custumes* that evere habbeth ibeo iholde. BEK. 427. The *custumes* aje holi church. that the king hath forth ibrojt. 1421. *Custome* mid strengthe vp iholde. R. of GL. p. 470. Als þe *custom* þan was and þe usage. HAMP. 4054. The king drou to rijte lawe mani luther *costome*. R. of GL. p. 470. Clerkes son bigan the messe, Als *costom* in hali kirk esse. METR. HOMIL. p. 161. He knew þe *costoun* þat kyþed þose

wrechez. ALLIT. P. 2, 851. Luther *costumes* he nolde graunti noujt. R. of GL. p. 470.

2. übliche Abgabe, Zoll: With the *custum* of wullus. DEPOS. of R. II. p. 27. Withall the *custum* of the clothe that cometh to flayres. ib. *Custum*, kyngys dute. PR. P. p. 11.

**cut, cutt s.** zu *cutten* v. gehörig, Schnitt, mit Bezug auf die länger und kürzer geschnittenen Halme, Hölzchen etc. zum Ziehen beim Loosen. sch. *cut*, *cutt*, neue. *cut*. Loos.

Now draweth *cut*, er that we forther twynne; Which that hath the schortest schal bygynne. CH. C. T. 837. The *cut* [an beiden Stellen *cutt*. CAMBR. MS.] fil to the knight. 847. Sors, a *kut* or a lotte. REL. ANT. I. 7. *Cut*, or lote, sors. PR. P. p. 111. Let us alle *cutt* draw. TOWN. M. p. 228. *Cutte* or lotte, sort. PALSGR.

**cutte s.** niederl. *kutte*, niederd. *kutte*, *kutt*, schw. Dial. *kutta*, *kuta*, neue. *cut*. weibliche Scham (vulva).

Com forth, thou sloveyn! com forthe, thou slutte! We xal the teche with carys colde A lytyl bettyr to kepe thi *kutte*. COV. M. p. 218.

**cutten, kitten, ketten v.** unkl. Urspr. altn. *kuta*, welches indessen nur von HALDORS. mit der Bedeutung: *skiere med en liden kniv* angeführt wird, klingt in Form u. Sinn an, ist aber vielleicht völlig fremd. neue. *cut*. schneiden, reissen.

*Cuttyn*, scindo, seco; *cuttyn* away, abscondo, resco, amputo. PR. P. p. 111. Wole þe not *kutte* [scindere] þoure clothes. WYCL. LEVIT. 10, 6 Oxf. This arwe was kene grounde As on rasour that is founde, To *kutte* and kerven at the poynt. CH. R. of R. 1885. Had I a fawchon then were I bowne craftely to *cutt* it [sc. this gowne]. TOWN. M. p. 239. I beshrewe al suche counsaillours, Can kisse withe Judas and *kut* a mans purs. LYDG. M. P. p. 171. His clothis he shal not *kitt*. WYCL. LEVIT. 21, 10 Oxf. Another [sc. bough] he bad him *kit*. SEUNY SAG. 594. — *Cute* [amputa] mine upbraidinge. Ps. 118, 39. Țif þi hond or þi foot sclaudir þee, *kutte* [kit MATTH. 18, 8 Oxf.] it of. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 401. *Kette* thy bred al at thy mete Righ as hyt may be ther yete. FREEMAS. 735. — Men *kutten* the braunches. MAUND. p. 50. Sum, bifore þat it be rype, þei *kitten* and letten fruyte to come. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 104. — Þe nose mid þe lippe awei [sc. he] *cutte* [præter.] LAJAM. I. 349 j. T. He *cutte* his owe þeh. III. 228 j. T. Dido *kutte* þe hide. TREVISIA I. 165. In his honde a rasour knife He bar, with whiche her throte he *cut*. GOWER I. 187. Tho rad he me how Sampson left his heris Sleping, his lemman *kut* hem with hir scheris. CH. C. T. 6303. Josue *kutte* his clothis. WYCL. JOSH. 7, 6 Oxf. Al he drow, and al he *citte*. HAVEL. 942. Whilis I was in wevyng, he *kit* me doun. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 9. Arm and schulder of he *kit*. ARTH. A. MERL. 6020. He *kittide* thilke ram into gobetis. WYCL. LEVIT. 8, 20 Purv. Knyttis *kittiden* away the cordis of the litil boot. DEEDS 27, 32 Oxf. Purv. *Kette* wird angeführt aus SYR BEVYS C. III in SKEAT ed. HAVEL. GLOSS. p. 113, wahrscheinlich an jener Stelle, wo die

Ausgabe von TURNBULL bietet: The *kotted* here forers of ermin. BEVES 3545. — *Cutte* asundere, scissus. PR. P. p. 111. Under the cote his honde he put, Till he the mannes purs have *kut*. GOWER II. 347. Þe lymes þat er *cutted* fra þe body. HAMP. 3715. vgl. sch. *cuttit*, *cutted* = abrupt. Euery tree . . shal be *kitt* 'kit Purv.] doun. WYCL. MATTH. 3, 10 Oxf. Bi her bodili lymes ben undirstonden mennis workes and mennis affections; and þes ben *kittid* fro men whanne þe vertue of þeir soule wantiþ sich workes. SEL. W. I. 401. He schal beo *kytted* so an ape. ALIS. 4344. Of the maister-rote hit is Out isprong . . And his howes awai *ikett*. SEUVN SAG. 602.

**cuttere** s. neue. *cutter*. Scherer, Barbier.

Hic tonsor, *cuttere*. WR. VOC. p. 195.

**cuttinge, kittinge** s. neue. *cutting*. Schneiden, Schnitt.

*Cuttinge* of vynys, putacio; *cuttynge*, scissura; *cuttynge*, or avoydaunce yn any materyalle thyng, rescecamen, putamen. PR. P. p. 111. Þis *kitting* awei is clepid circumcisioun. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 335.

**cutpurs** s. neue. *cutpurs*. Beutelschneider, Taschendieb.

*Cutpurs*, burscida. PR. P. p. 111. *Cutpurs*, coupeur de bourse. PALSGR.

**cuð, kið, keð, cheð** s. ags. *cýð*, *cýðð* fem., afries. *kélthe*, *kéde* vgl. ahd. *un-chundi* fem. zu *cuð* von *cuman* geh., sch. *kiðh*, noch neue. *kiðh*, cognatio. MANIP. VOC. p. 150 u. so in nördl. Diall.

1. Heimat, dann überhaupt Landschaft, Land u. Volk: Þa nom Kunedagius & send þeond his *cuððe* [londe]. T. J. LAJ. I. 163. Guendoleine he sende . . into Cornwaile into hire *cuððe*. I. 103 To þe kyng þat þis *kuþþe* auyte. JOSEPH 434. Feole flower for fert out of heore *cuþþe*. 18. Arisba in exile euer was after, And neuer comme to his *kiþ*. ALIS. FROM. 240. Til þou com to þat *kiþ*. WILL. 4254. To quat *kyth* he becom, kn[e]we non þere. GAW. 460. He sholde have be lord of that lond . . And also kyng of that *kiðh*. P. PL. 1763. He had coverede the coroune of the *kyth* ryche. MORTEARTH. 28. That no man wyste nevyr siþe, Wher he become, ne in what *kiþe*. RICH. C. DE L. 1311. Knoute com with his *kythe* [mit seinem Volke], þat kanþ was & kene, & chaced him out of Norweie. LANGT. p. 50. Oesters verbindet sich *kiðh* mit dem allitterirenden u. assonirenden *kin*: Fro *kiðh* and *kinne* With great tresor with him she stale. GOWER II. 267. Wynnen I wolde, And bothe to *kiðh* and to *kyn* Unkynde of that ich hadde. P. PL. 8784. — Blithe mytten hy be That folwede Cryst in londe, That mytten hyne eche day yse, Hiis swete love to fonde, Ine *keththe*. SHOREH. p. 19. Þa sende se king his ærdraches of fif *ceðen* [Landschaften, Regionen], to alle his underþeoden. OEH. p. 231. Hwe seden ærst þat þes ærdraces wer isent of fif *cheden*, swa ibeoð, þas fif *cheden* beoð fif lagan. p. 235.

2. Kunde, Mittheilung: So kyndly

takes he that *kyth*, That up he rose and went hym wyth. PERCEV. 1281.

3. Bildung, feinere Sitte: Whanne þou komest to kourt among þe kete lordes, & knowest alle þe *kuþþes* þat to kourt langes, bere þe boxumly & bonure, þat ich burn þe loue. WILL. 330.

**cuðen, couðen, kuiðen, kiðen, keðen** v. ags. *cýðan* [*cýðde*; *cýðed*, *cýð*], alta. *kudian*, afries. *kéltha*, *kéda*, ahd. *chundian*, *chundan*, goth. *gasvi-kunþjan*, *ᚦaᚱeþōw*, sch. *kythe*, *kyth*. künden, verkünden, offenbaren, kund geben durch Wort oder That.

He schal . . kenne þe & *cuðen* al þat tu easkest. ST. JULIANA p. 37. So he deð al se ofte ase he ne mei mid openlich vuel *kuðen* his strenche. ANCR. R. p. 222. Al þat we misduden her, hit (= hi it cf. ho it. OEH. p. 165) wullet *cuþe* þere. MOR. ODE st. 50. Nele he þe *cuþe* hwenne he þe wule bikache. O.E. MISCELL. p. 124. Þat ich wole *cuþe* þe. ST. CRISTOPH. 217. Craftier skil kan I non þan I wol *kuþe*. WILL. 1680. Lerne the byleve Leveat me were, Gif any worldly wight Wil me [it] *coute* [wille me coupe ed. SKEAT]. P. PL. Creed 31. On such lord . . þat so muche loue him *kuþe* wolde. CAST. OFF. I. 589. Ne scholde he upon him take no maistrie Ageines hir wille, ne kythe [*kythe* MORR.] hire jelousy: CH. C. T. 11059. To *kiðen* Cristes tocume. OEH. II. 139. *Kiden* I wille ðe ernes kinde. BEST. 53. He comm dun wiþþ Godess word To *kiþenn* itt onn eorþe. ORM 631. Men too cumme too his crie, & *kipen* þeir might. ALIS. FROM. 162. Nou; go we *kiþe* oure kniþhod. WILL. 1184. Werre on him gan he *kiþe*. LANGT. p. 132. Is godhed he gan to *kiþe*. E.E.P. p. 15. Whoso kouth wele his craft, thare might it *kiþh*. MINOT p. 20. Nammore maystrye nys hiþt (= hit) to hym . . Thane hym was, ine the liche of man To *kethen* ous hiis ryche. SHOREH. p. 20. Beues . . thoughte a wolde *kethen* is mighte. BEVES of HAMT. 751. Per was a solempne sijt, whan þei samen mette with clipping & kissing to *keþþe* hem to gadere [sich einander als befreundet kund zu geben]. WILL. 4963.

Crist, kandeliche kyng, *cuþ* þu þi mayht. O.E. MISCELL. p. 90. *Kiþe* nou; þi kindenes. WILL. 626.

Of þi kynde cumfort þat þow me *kuþest* nowþe. WILL. 603. Leorne hire custe, heo *cuþeþ* hi wel sone. O.E. MISCELL. p. 118. REL. ANT. I. 178. He *cuðeð* as king þ he rixleð ariht. ST. MARHER. p. 19. ðe king bið icoren to þan þe him *cuð* his noma. OEH. p. 115. Þeo þ nomecuðest is, & meast con, cume, *cuðe* [conj]. prof. LEG. ST. KATH. 816. And tat we kennið þe wel, Keiser, & *cuðeð*. 1347. Þenne his leoman him *cuþað* þet he ne bið quic longe. OEH. p. 109. Elches monnes weorc [plur.] *cuðan* hwile gast hine wissað. p. 99. Al the wikkednesse that I woot By any of oure bretheren, I *coute* he in oure cloistre, That al oure covent woot it. P. PL. 2831. Þiss . . þat tu O Godess halfe *kiþest*. ORM 2451. To liþe þow me knowest or kinhed me *kiþes*. WILL.

4515. Pou *kīpes* no knighthod. ALIS. FRGM. 509. His craft he ðus *kīðeð*. BEST. 131.

Pu . . . arise, & þin ariste *cuddest* pine icorene. ST. JULIANA p. 63. Wel he hit *cudde*. LAJ. I. 39. Muchele luue he us *cudde*. MOR. ODE st. 97. Jesus þo nemde Marie, and *cudde* hwat he wes. O.E. MISCELL. p. 53. For þe curteys cuntenaunce þat it [sc. þat child] *kudde* þere. WILL. 231. Þe jong kene kniȝtes *kudden* here strengþe. 1223. Per heo *cudde* here prowes. R. OF GL. p. 56. Þan eīþer hent oper . . & wīþ kene kosses *kupped* hem togidere. WILL. 1011 [s. oben den Infinit. *keppe*] þa com se ængel . . and *cydde* hyre þat Godes sune sceolde beon acenned of hire. OEH. p. 227. Kryst *kydde* hit himself in a carp onez. ALLIT. P. 2, 23. He *kydde* his tyrauntise on his gestes. TREVISA II. 341. As he wele *kydde* by knyȝtly governaunce. LYDG. M. P. p. 125. The while Philip þe free hym frendship *kīd*. ALIS. FRGM. 222. Witipen þa ðe *cyddon* Cristes tocyrne to þis life. OEH. p. 227. Sone anan þeȝ *kiddenn* forþ . . All þatt teȝ haffdenn herroð of Crist. ORM 3412. A brem numbre of bestes . . þat his kene komandment *kidden* wel to wirche. WILL. 2300. Þei . . sped hem into Spayne spaci in a while, & to þe kud king Alphouns *kīped* here arnd. 5286. He knew þe costum þat *kyþed* þose wrechez. ALLIT. P. 2, 851. Joseph *kedde* that he was mylde. SHOREH. p. 120. That he *kedde* on Estre nytte. p. 124. Florentin *kedde* that he was slegh. OCTOUIAN 1135. He . . *kedde* that he was doughti man. BEVES OF HANT. 1918.

Of kun þat *kud* was ful nobul. WILL. 110. Habbeð . . þesne lutle laste ende of alle *kudde* & kuðe sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 342. Patt he . . Himm awiht haffde *kīpped*. ORM 16978. Over al the cōwt sone was it *kyd*. Yw. A. GAW. 530. To wende þu hem fro, þat han al kindenes me *kyd*. WILL. 320. The fame . . Throughout the londe is sone *kīd*. GOWER III. 51. Pat mar tresor under erthe es hidde Pan oboven es knawen or *kydde*. HAMP. 4341. The sothfastnesse that now is hidde Withoute covture shalle be *kīdde*. CH. R. of R. 2171. Das Particip steht oft als ehrendes Beiwort adjektivisch für berühmt, clarus: Þe *kud* king of Spayne was kindly his fader. WILL. 111. Cloped ful komly for ani *kud* kinges sone. 51. Þe most *kyd* knyȝtez. GAW. 51. Whan his menskfull menne might nought fynde Hur *ked* king in Egypt. ALIS. FRGM. 555. Superlat. On þe *kuddest* kniȝt knowen in þis worlde. WILL. 3047.

*cuðī* adj. ags. *cýðig*, sciens, afries. *kettlich* neben *kundich*, *kondich*, ahd. *chundig*, sch. *couthy*, *coudy* i. q. *affable*, *kind*, *comfortable*. befreundet, vertraut.

Cusseð and cluppeð [cussede . . cluppede ed.] *cuðe* meies [cussep and cluppep also treuwe broþers j. T.]. LAJ. I. 217, wo die Mutter ihre Söhne zur Versöhnung auffordert. Heo beoð togadere icumene *kudies* [cūpie j. T.] mæȝes. I. 20. Pat folk com togadere, *cūpie* meyes [gudliche enihtes ä. T.]. I. 37 j. T.

*cuðlæchen*, *-læchen* v. ags. *cūðlæcan*, societatem facere. SOM.

1. zum Freunde machen, als Freund behandeln: He hine iclupte, he hine custe, he hine *cuðlæhte*. LAJ. II. 292.

2. refl. sich befreunden mit jemand, seine Freundschaft erwerben: Mid mede man mai ouer water faren, and mid weldede of giue frend wuerche, and mid bicumeliche loke man him mai *cuðleche* wid kinge. OEH. II. 41. Wile we ne *cuðlecheð* us wid him mid bicumeliche loke, and folged bi ure mihte þe faire forbisne of þe þre kinges þe comen of estriche and *cuðlecheden* hem wið him mid þrefeld loc. II. 45.

*cuðlechung* s. cf. *cuðlæchen* v. Bekanntschaft, Freundschaft.

Worldliche men ileueð lut, religiuse ȝet lesse; ne wilnie ȝe nout to muchel hore *cuðlechung*. ANCR. R. p. 66 sq.

*cuðlich*, *cuðlich* adj. ags. *cūðlic*. vertraut, freundlich.

Þe wes þi *cuðliche* freond. LAJ. I. 419. Cleopeden to þan cnihte mid *cuðliche* worden [cūþliche wordes j. T.]. II. 402.

*cuðliche*, *cuðliȝ*, *kīðeliȝ*, *couthli* adv. ags. *cūðlice*, alts. *kūðlico*, sch. *couthly*.

1. in freundlicher Weise, vertraulich: Þu heom clepe to, & *cuðliche* wið heom spec. LAJ. I. 31. He toc to froffen hire anann *Cūþliȝ* bi name. ORM 2203. Nollde noht te Laferro Crist Himm don i þeȝre walde, Ne lætenn *kīþeliȝ* [vgl. altn. *lāta* c. adv. *se præbere*] wiþ hemm Forr þeȝre wake trowwþe. ORM 16530. Þe lorde . . *cūþly* hym knowez & callez hym his nome. GAW. 936.

2. in bekannter, verständlicher, deutlicher Weise: Debraiamyn, that is to seie, the wordis of daies, the which more *kouthly* [more nameli *cod*. M.] may be clepid the Cronycle of Goddis stories. WYCL. 1 KINGS *Prolog*. p. 3.

*cuðredne* s. gl. ags. *cūð* u. *ræden*. Vertraulichkeit.

Þe sixte reisen is hwui ȝe habbeð þene world iwlown - familiaritate, þet is, uorte beon [familiaritate, multe *cuðredne*, for to be T.] priue mid ure Louerde. ANCR. R. p. 168.

*cuvele*, *covele*, *cule*, *coule* etc. s. in diesem Worte scheint sich Germanisches mit Romanischem zu mischen. ags. *cufte*, altn. *kufst*, *kofst*, niederl. *kocel*, nhd. *kobel* und ags. *cugle*, *cuhle* = *cuculla*, pr. pg. *cogula*, sp. *cogulla*, mlat. *culla*, afr. *coule*, *cole*, neue. *cowl*. Rock, als Männer- u. Frauenkleid, bes. Mönchskleid, Kutte.

Unwise . . . þet weneð þet order sitte iðe kurtel oper ipe *kuuele*. ANCR. R. p. 10. Þanne y yede in mi *cuuel*, And ich ne hawe[de] bred ne sowel. HAVEL. 2904. He weorede ane burne, þer ufenen he hæfde ane ladliche here, & seoðden ane *cule* [cousele j. T.] of ane blake claðe. LAJ. II. 318. Monekes abyȝ was withinne, as hi fonde there Bothe *couele* and stamyn. BEK. 2127. Under *couele* and cope The foule prede lythe. SHOREH. p. 110. Kam he neuere hom hand bare, þat he ne broucte bred and sowel, In his shirte, or in his *couel*. HAVEL. 766. He tok þe sh[e]res of þe nayl, And made him a *couel* of

pe sayl. 857. cf. 1144. He ne hauede nouth to shride, But a *kouel* ful unriddle. 963. *Cowle*, or coope, capa; *cowle*, munkys abyte, cuculla. PR. P. p. 97. *Coule* for a monke, froc. PALSGR. Madame, my lyfe wold I venter, So that ye wyll graunt me, I have desyryd many a wyntter, Underneath your comly *cowle* to have myn intent. LYDG. M. P. p. 109 sq.

*cuvelstaf* s. vgl. ags. *cyf*, dolium u. afr. *cwæl*, wohl eig. ein Stab zum Tragen einer Weinkufe mit zwei Henkeln; Tragstange.

*Hes XII* ðider hem hauen brogt . . An wingrape on on *cuvelstaf*. G. A. EX. 3708. cf. NUMB. 13, 24.

*cwakien*, *quakien*, *quaken* etc. v. ags. *cwacian*, tremere; neben dem Präteritum dieses schwachen Zeitwortes findet sich eine starke Wortform, wie auch sch. *quok*. cf. altn. *kvikā*, moveri, neue. *quake*. zittern, erzittern, beben.

Pe reue . . bigon to *cwakien*. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Pe king . . bigon to *cwakien*. Leg. ST. KATH. 1544. Oðe dom of domesdai þer þe engles schulen *cwakien*. ANCR. R. p. 116. Nefde ha bute iseid swa, þ al þe eorpe ne bigon to *cwakien*. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Swiðe ich gon to *quakien*. LAJ. III. 121. On þe grisliche dai þe heuene and eorðe shullen *quakien*. OEH. II. 169. Pe eorpe gan to *cwakie*. LAJ. II. 244 j. T. 3if him ne schal, hwanne he forð want, his brei-gurdel *quakie*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 193. Pan sal *quake* seraphin and cherubin. E.E.P. p. 11. Rome shal hys sturnhede Doute, & *quake* perfore. R. OF GL. p. 132. Pat bihaldes land and to *quake* makes it. Ps. 103, 12. Pe erthe . . sal sçake, Thurgh þair syn, and tremble and *whake* [*quake* MS. HARL. 4196]. HAMP. 5410. Al the erthe . . Sal stir and *quac*. METR. HOMIL. p. 26.

For ferd I *quake* and can no rede. TOWN. M. p. 15. Si eorðe alle *cwaced* [*cwaced* ed.]. OEH. p. 239. Pannne þe angles *cwaciad*. ðb. Helle ware . . ant alle cwike pinges *cwakið* þer ajeines. ST. MARHER. p. 9. The pilieris of heuene togidere *quaken*. WYCL. JOB 26, 11 Oxf.

Bearnde of brune swa & *cwakede* as of calde. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Ho fel to þen erpe ant *quakede* uich bon. MEID. MAREGR. st. 44. Þe herpe [herye ed.] *quakede*, þe sonne bicom swart. HOLY ROOD p. 223. This wrecche gost *quakede*. ST. BRANDAN p. 28. Ne she dradde deth . . ne the kingus wodnesse *quakide* [cf. lat. tremere aliquid]. WYCL. JUDITH Prol. p. 602. At þe fyrst quethe of þe quest *quaked* þe wyld. GAW. 1150. The eorthe *quakyd* of her rydyng. ALIS. 3853. Die starke Form erscheint im Altenglischen später als die schwache: Quen Crist deyed, the erthe *quoc*. METR. HOMIL. p. 99. Though he first for ire *quok* and sterte. CH. C. T. 1764. For ire he *quook*. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 36. When I for care and cold *quoke*. TOWN. M. p. 281. All her body *quoke*. GOWER I. 288. For ire nere he *quoks*. LANGT. p. 292. We *quoke* for drede. TOWN. M. p. 266. God noght kalled þai apon, þat *quoke* for drede þar drede was non. Ps. 13, 5. Al the kastel walles about *Quoke*. YW. A. GAW. 3848.

*cwakinge*, *quakinge* s. ags. *ccucung*, tremor, neue. *quaking*. Zittern.

*Quakyng*, tremor. PR. P. p. 416. Drede and *quakyng* hadde assaylid hem. WYCL. MARK 16, 8 Oxf. Drede and *quaking* over me come þa. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 54, 6. Wip *quakinge* glades him tille. 2, 11. Pat heo ne steppe wyp folle fot wyboute *quakyng*. R. OF GL. p. 336.

*cwale*, *quale* s. ags. *cwalu*, cades, nex, exitium, ahd. alts. *quala*, altn. *kwäl*, schw. *qwal*, dän. *kwal*, niederl. *kwaal*. Tod, Sterben.

God . . 3ef hine to *cwale* for us alle. OEH. p. 121. Ne nedde he na þet heðene folc to his *cwale*. ðb. Pa com þer an oðer sorpe . . þat *quale* com on orue. LAJ. III. 279.

*cwalehus*, *qualehus* s. i. q. *cwalmhus* s. Marterhaus, Kerker.

Ibrouit ich habbe þes kinges broþer vt . . of þan *qualehuse* [*cwalmhuse* j. T.] þær Brutus hine hefde idon. LAJ. I. 31. Heo duden heo in quarterne, in ane *qualehuse*. I. 160.

*cwalesið*, *qualesið* s. ags. *sið*, conditio, sors. verderbliche Lage, Verderben.

Heo . . cudden heora cunne of heore *qualesiðe* [mit Bezug auf Pest, Viehsterben u. Hungersnoth], & hu heo ifaren hafden elleue þereu. LAJ. III. 283.

*cwalm*, *qualm*, *quelm* s. ags. *cwœalm*, *cwœlm*, alts. *qualm*, ahd. *qualm*, *chualm*, sch. *qualm*. Sterben, oft Viehsterben, Tod, Pest, Verderben.

*Cwalm* slað þat ahte. HALI MEID. p. 29. Pene bið his erd ihened oft and ilome eiderþe on herjunge, 3e on hungre, 3e on *cwalm*. OEH. p. 115. Other thu bodes *cwalm* of oreve. O. A. N. 1155. Þe *qualm* muchele þe wes on moncunne. LAJ. III. 282. Manne orf deyde al aground, so gret *qualm* þer was þo. R. OF GL. p. 378. So gret *qualm* com ek among men. p. 252. Tho that *qualm* was astint of beste that bar horn. POLIT. S. p. 342. Augurye of thise foweles, For fere of which men wenen leese hire lyves, As ravenes *qualm* [was irrthümlich durch Rabe n-schrei übersetzt wird], or schrychyng of thise owlis. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 390. A thousand slaine, and not of *qualm* ystorve. C. T. 2016. Al *quelm* and sorow þat euir is, at þen end so find we sulle þat for manis ein it is. E.E.P. p. 16.

*cwalmhus* s. cf. *cwalehus* s. Marterhaus, Kerker.

Het hire kasten into cwarterne ant into *cwalmhus*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. Per lihtunde com into þe *cwalmhus* a leome from heouene. p. 12. Hire uoster moder . . com to þe *cwalmhus*. p. 8. Pis meiden was bichuset þe hwile in cwarterne & in *cwalmhus*. LEG. ST. KATH. 598. Het hire præfter kasten i *cwalmhus*. 1557. Puri þ eadi meiden Katherine þ to king pineð in *cwalmhus*. 1823. Iput in one prisune & bitund ase in one *cwalmhuse*. ANCR. R. p. 140.

*cwalmsteov* s. ags. *cwœalmstov*, locus cruciatus. Marterplatz, Richtstätte.

Pe munt of Caluarie . . was þe *cwalmsteov*, þer leien ofte licomes iroted buuen eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 106.

**cwartern, quartern** s. ags. *cweartern, cwartern* = *cweartern*, Haus der Wehklage. vgl. altn. *kvarta*, queri. Gefängnisse, Kerker.

**Bicluset** . . in *cwarterne*. LEG. ST. KATH. 598. Het hire kasten into *cwarterne*. ST. MARHER. p. 4. He waas inn *cwarternne*. ORM 8133. Warrp himm i *cwarternne*. 19822. Pe yet læi ihunden in þe *quartern* of Lunden. LAJ. II. 356. Heo duden heo in *quartern*. I. 160.

**cwawe, quawe** s. cf. *cwawien* v. Erzittern, Erschütterung.

That somme peple calle an *erthe quawe*, by cause they fele ther the meue and *quawe* vnder their feet. CAXTON'S MIRR. OF THE WORLD II. c. 22. dazu *quawemire* s. foundriere, crouliere. PALSGR. cf. *Quawe* of a mire, labina. PR. P. p. 419.

**cwawien, quawien** v. neue. dial. *quawe* HALLIW. D. p. 656. sch. *quawe* a brae = to go zig-zag up or down a brae. vgl. neue. *quaver* u. nhd. *quabbeln*. zittern, beben.

Nefde ha bute iseid swa þ al þe eorðe ne bigon to cwakien [ant to *cwawien* B.]. ST. MARHER. p. 19. *Quawyn*, as myre, tremo. PR. P. p. 419. — Understande ye . . how the erthe *quaweth* and shaketh. CAXTON'S MIRR. OF THE WORLD II. c. 22. — His herte *quawyde* [expavit] ful myche. WYCL. 1 KINGS 25, 5 Oxf. Al the world *quawed*. P. PL. 12196.

**cwawinge, quawinge** s. Erzittern, Erschütterung.

After the wynde, *quawyng* [commotio], not in the *quawyng* the Lord; and aftir the *quawyng*, fjr, not in the fier the Lord. WYCL. 3 KINGS 19, 11 Oxf. In thunder and *quawyng* of erthe. ls. 29, 6 Oxf.

**cwecchen, quecchen** v. ags. *cweccan* [cwehte; cceht], quaterere, movere. cf. *aquecchen*.

1. tr., wie gewöhnlich im Ags., in Bewegung setzen, als treiben, schwingen etc.: Alle þa him beren onde he draf of þan londe, hiendliche he heom *quehte* [cwehte j. T.] ouer þere Humbre. LAJ. III. 265. Heo *quehten* [cwehten j. T.] heore scaftes, kinewurde cnihtes. II. 582. Þa riden Romleoden, riseden burnen, *quahten* [setten j. T.] on hafden helmes hejen. III. 71.

2. intr. sich in Bewegung setzen, gehen, eilen: Ne lete þe nenne quick *quecchen* to holte. LAJ. I. 35. Corineus com *quecchen*. I. 65. Ich isæh þare quene scip *quecchen* [seily j. T.] mid wæn. I. 199. Vs selve we habbet cokes to *quecchen* [cwecche j. T.] to cuchene. I. 141. Dar no man agein hym *queche* [gegen ihn sich regen]. ALIS. 4747. — Pet is þere quene scip þe us biforen *queched* [cweceþ j. T.]. I. 194. — Smiten a Colgrimes cnihtes þat þa eorðe ææn *quehte* [cwehte j. T. in Bewegung gerieth, behte]. II. 421. Al his men slowen . . buten wuhle wræcche swa cwic *cuahte* to holde. I. 164. He [sc. þat werwolf] gan þo areise, & grisiliche gapande with a grym noyse, he *queite* [cf. *queightte* s. v. *aquecchen*] toward þe quene, to quelle hire as bliue. WILL. 4342.

**cwed** [cf. O.E. MISCELL. p. 164. 182], **qued**, **kued**, **qucad**, **kuead**, **quad**, **queld** [cf. TOWN. M.

p. 68] etc. adj. u. s. afries. *quad*, niederl. *kwaad*, niederd. *quad*, *quadd*, sch. *quaid*.

1. adj. schlecht, böse: Ich habbe ben *qued* al mi lifdaie. V. A. W. 200. Thi lif is evre luther and *qued*. O. A. N. 1135. He schal beo . . lene, and somdel *qued*. POP. SC. 281. Wyllam . . Byleuede here in Engeland luper euere & *qued*. R. OF GL. p. 414. Ydles that there ben inne, That *qued* and stronge ben to wyne. ALIS. 5618. Hit fallip bi children þat bep *quede*, as farip bi been in hive. E.E.P. p. 16. Be the Jewys nevr so *qued*. COV. M. p. 15. Ech, by he quod, by he *kued*. AYENB. p. 14. He myjste vordo that hys *qucad*. SHOREH. p. 147. Pe uerste boþ of prede . . he him todelp in þri little boþes, huerof þe uerste is *kuead*, þo oper, worse, þe þridde, alperworst. AYENB. p. 17. Pe ilke enue comþ of *kueade* couaytise. p. 11. Ine *kueade* princes and ine *kueade* ouerlinges. p. 182. Wapmen bigunnen *qued* mester. G. A. EX. 536. Soth play, *quad* play, as the Fleming saith. CH. C. T. 4355. God give the monk a thousand last *quade* yer. 14849.

2. konkr. s. Bösewicht: Me seip, his hwile he vorleost þat doþ for þe *quede*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Pe rede mon he is a *quet*. REL. ANT. I. 168. Forð nam Balaam, dat ille *quad* [qu[e]ad ed.]. G. A. EX. 4063. I am fulle bowne To spy and spy in every towne After that wykkyd *queyd*. TOWN. M. p. 68. oft vom Teufel gebraucht: Pat makeþ þe *cwed*, so fule he us blende. O.E. MISCELL. p. 164. Ne mai no tunge telle hu lodlich is þe *cwed*. p. 182. Al his wndres þat he doþ is þurh þene *quede*. p. 44. Hii bitoke þe *qued* her soule. R. OF GL. p. 314. Nou in þe *quedes* part mote heo ride. ST. KENELM 205. He sholde take the acquitaunce . . And to the *qued* shewen it. P. PL. 9297. Pat day he ne sal dee no wiked ded Ne be cunbert with þe *kued*. HOLY ROOD p. 196. Ðowgte ðis *qucad*: hu ma it ben etc. G. A. EX. 295.

3. abstr. s. Uebel, Böses, Unheil: The croys that Cryst was on dod, That bought us alle fro the *qued*. RICH. C. DE L. 1265. I thonke him that tholedeth, his muchele merci and is ore, That schilde me from mani a *qued*. BODY A. S. 483. Pat he schulde neuer for no syt smyte al at onex, As to quelle alle quykez, for *qued* þat myjt falle. ALLIT. P. 2, 566. Ich habbe ofte sehid *qued* bi the. V. A. W. 210. Þei hem turmented and dude him *qued*. O.E. MISC. p. 227. Huanne he hap alle opre *kuedes* ouercome, þanne him asayleþ prede þe str[ang]laker. AYENB. p. 17. Þe opre vices ous makeþ oper þe *kueade* to done, oper þe guodes lete to done. p. 117. Aye þe *kueades* þet byep ine þise wordle. p. 182. There may none *quad* that man areste. GOWER II. 246.

**cwede, cweade** adv. übel, schlecht.

Moni mon wened to don wel þ he deð al to *cweade*. ANCR. R. p. 72. Ofte we wened wel to donne, & doð al to *cweade*. p. 336.

**cwedful, kuedvol** adj. boshafft, voll Bosheit, sündlich.

Pe dyeuel þet mochel is *kueduol* and sotil, AYENB. p. 182. Þe wone is *kueaduol*. p. 6.

**cwedhede, kweadhede** s. afries. *quaēhed*. niederl. *kwaadheid*. Bösartigkeit, Sünde.

Pet pou hatye zenne and uoulhedes and *kweadhedes*. AYENB. p. 101.

**cwedliche, quedlic, kweadliche** adv. afries. *quadelik, qualik* adj. in schlechter, sündlicher Weise.

I þhemed waies of Laverd wel, Ne *quedlic* [impie] bare I fra mi God na del. PS. 17, 22. HARL. Ms. Huo þet nele bouje to ham [sc. þe ouerlinges of holy cherche] zeneþ *kweadliche*. AYENB. p. 8. Pe ilke . . is yhyalde to yelde þet he heþ of opre manne *kweadliche*. p. 9.

**cwednesse, quednes, kweadnesse** s. Schlechtigkeit, Bosheit, Frevel.

Pat loves *quednes*. PS. 10, 6. Pat spekes *quednes*. 100, 7. Þai thought and spake *quednes* unrighte, *Quedenes* spake þai on heghte. 72, 8. Pat misziggeþ . . by *kweadnesse*. AYENB. p. 10. Ofte lyese þe guode playntes be hare *kweadnesse*. p. 40.

**cwedschipe, quedschipe, cweadschipe** s. Schlechtigkeit, Nichtswürdigkeit, Uebelthat.

Ne sculde na cniht . . on his cuhðe *quedschipe* [cwedsipe j. T.] wurchen. LAJ. I. 216. Fox is hire to name for hire *quedsipe*. BEST. 386. A mon þet . . hefde, uor his *cweadschipe*, uorloren al. ANCR. R. p. 310. Sodomes *cweadschipe* com of idelnesse. p. 422. Ich chulle scheawen al nakedliche to alle uolke þine *cweadschipes*. p. 322.

**cweise** s. altn. *kveisa*, ulcus. schw. dial. *quesa*, niederl. *quēse, quēse*. Schwäre, Eiterbeule.

ȝif þe *cweise* is atelich. ANCR. R. p. 328. Edmodnesse is iliche þeos kointe harloz þet scheawed forð hore gutefestre & hore vlowinde *cweisen*. ib.

**cwelen, quelen** v. ags. *cvelan* [cväl, cvelan; cvolen, cvelen], pati, mori, ahd. *quelan, chelan*, cruciari, alts. *quelan*. hinsterven, sterben.

Men *cvelað* on hungre. OEHL. p. 11. Pat he mai on elde . . god iqueme, er he *quale*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 112. REL. ANT. I. 174. — Morð wes iwurðen, *quelen* þa eorles, *quelen* þa beornes . . þat no mihte on þan ende þat folc on þan londe burien þa dede. LAJ. III. 280.

**cwellen, quellen** v. ags. *cwellan* [cwealde; cweald], alts. *quellian*, ahd. *quelfjan*, mhd. *quellen*, *queln*, *kellen*, altn. *kvelfja*, schw. *quälja*, neue. *quell*. tödten.

*Cwoellenn* himm mann mihte wel. ORM 3736. Pat heo hine sculden *quellen*. LAJ. I. 38. *Qvellyn*, or querkyn, suffoco. PR. P. p. 419. Þe feond þencheð iwis þe sawle forto *cvelle*. O.E. Misc. p. 168. For serewe mon ich wakese wod Other miselwe *quelle*. SIRIZ 182. Þe while hi speke hoþe þis ȝunge child to *quelle*. ST. KENELM 115. Pat he [þe *ed.*] schulde first fader and moder *quelle*. R. OF GL. p. 10. Pou schuldest me do *quelle*. WILL. 1246. Stungen with hert [compunctum corde] to *quelle*. PS. 108, 17. Pat glorious gyltlez þat mon con *quelle*. ALLIT. P. I, 798. — ȝef þu brekest þine quides, & mi cun *quelltest* [cwelltest j. T.]. LAJ. I. 419. Briddes

& smale bestes wiþ his bow he *quelles*. WILL. 179. They fighten . . And with hire axes out the braynes *quelle* [eine auffällige Ausdrucksweise]. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 47. They questun, thay *quellun* . . The dere. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4. — Nuste hit nauer seodon na mon to sugen . . wha þene kaisere *qualde*. LAJ. III. 110. Hu he sloȝ in felde þat his fader *qualde*. K.H. 987. How þe duk . . brent his nobul burwes & his burnes *quelled*. WILL. 1108. Ercules . . mony buerne *quellid*. DESTR. OF TROY 1333. With his gode brond Moraunt neighe he *queld*. TRISTR. I, 99. Þeȝ . . *cwoaldenn* himm o rodetre. ORM 15526. Heo *qualden* [cvelden j. T.] þa Frensce. LAJ. I. 74. Seynt Tomas wes biscop, and barunes him *quolde*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 92. — Quykly of þe *quelled* dere a querre þay maked. GAW. 1324. Łazar That hadde yleye in grave Quatridianus *quelt* [tod, verstorben]. P. PL. 11928. Ther he hadde hym *quethe* [leg. *queld*?], But the lord hym yeld At hys wyll to be. LYB. DISC. 1192.

bildl. ertödt, vernichten: Of þat syre þat . . Of a burde watz borne, oure baret to *quelle*. GAW. 751. Ho [sc. patience] *quelles* vche a qued, & quenches malyce. ALLIT. P. 3, 4.

**cwellere, quellere** s. ags. *cwellere*, carnifex. altn. *kvelfjari*. Henker. Bättel.

Ha . . cweð to þe *cwellere*: do nu, broðer, hihentliche þ te is ihaten. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Þe *quellere* smot of hire heued. ST. KATHER. 293. Þe *quellare* . . adrouȝ is swerd. SEYN JULIAN 205. Go swiðe, heo seðe to þe *quellare*. 190. He send his *queller* soun. METR. HOMIL. p. 40. Þe *cwelleres* leiden swa luðerliche on hire lich þ tet blod barst ut. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Stoden þe *cwelleres* & ȝeiden lud steuene. ST. JULIANA p. 65. Ha bigon to clepien upo þe *cwelleres*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2199. Þe *quellers* heo bad hije faste. ST. KATHER. 247. Für Mörderin bietet ein Ms. in der Bibelübersetzung *quellere*: Thou sleeress [quellere H. sec. m.] of thin hosebondis. WYCL. TOB. 3, 9 Purv.

**cwellen, quellinge** s. altn. *kvelling*. Todschlag, Mord.

Byreynyng [== brennyng] and robberye, and *quelling* atte laste. R. OF GL. p. 296.

**cwelmen, quelmen** v. ags. *cvelman, cvelman*. necare, alts. *quelmian*. cf. *cwalm*. *quelm* s. tödten, morden.

Pouer and helpes þat he biswike, And *quelm* rightwis of hert. PS. 36, 14.

**cweme, queme, wheme** adj. ags. *cwēme*?, *gewēme*, ahd. *piquāmi*, mhd. *bequēme*, niederl. *beknoam*, sch. *queem*, *quim*. vgl. *icweme*, *iqeme*.

1. genehm, angenehm: God preost & Godd full *cweme*. ORM 466. Clene menn þatt sinndenn Godd full *cweme*. 1787. Þet iherde þe king, hit wes him swiðe *queme*. LAJ. I. 103. Hym þynk as *queme* hym to quelle, as quyk go hym seluen. GAW. 2109. This warke to me is *queme*. TOWN. M. p. 2. To be outfleme So sodenly of þat fayre regioun, Fro alle þo sytȝes so quykez & *queme*. ALLIT. P. I, 1176. Superlat. Meidenhad is . . mihte ouer alle mihtes & *cwemest* Crist of alle. HALI MEID. p. 11. Ðan

solde we brigte sen, Quile gure sal God *quemest* ben. G. A. EX. 3763.

2. passend, angemessen, geschickt: *Queme* quyssewes pen, þat coyntlych closed His thik þrawen þyȝe. GAW. 578. Þat þou mine children shalt wel yeme, þat hire kin be ful wel *queme*. HAVEL. 392. They lefte a burges feyre and *wheme* All ther schyppys for to yeme. BONE FLORENCE 145.

3. zufrieden, erfreut: Porphire & Auguste iwarden of þes wordes swide wel *cweme*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1742.

4. freundlich, gnädig: Forthi red I we al pray, That he be til us *quem* that day, And bring us til his mikel blis. METR. HOMIL. p. 20.

*cweme, queme, wheme* s. Das Wort erscheint nur in Verbindung mit der Präpos. *to*. Befriedigung, Wohlgefallen.

Nohht ne maj; ben don Allmahhti; Godd to *cweme*, But iff itt be wiþ witt & skill & luffsumlike forpedd. ORM 1660. Þu ne miht nan messedaj; Drihtin to *cweme* freollaenn, ȝiff þatt iss þatt tin herrte iss þeoww Off anȝ ifell wille. 4420. He sal serue me al to *queme*. CURS. MUNDI 2689. Yourre servande, lady, he me maide, And bad me kepe you ay to *queme*. TOWN. M. p. 303. I was cros to monnes *quemus*, I bar þe fruit þow bar biforn. HOLY ROOD p. 146. Thou shalle welle yheme Thī holy day, and serve to *wheme* God. TOWN. M. p. 50. Alle the world shalle he deme, And that have servyd hym to *wheme* Myrthe thaym mon betyde. p. 53.

*cwemeful, quemeful* adj. cf. *cwome* s.

1. genehm, wohlgefällig: If þe offren a sacrifice of pesible thingis to the Lord, that it be *quemeful* [placabilis]. WYCL. LEVIT. 19, 5 Purv.

2. gnädig, gütig: Be thou *quemeful* [placabilis] on the wickednesse of thi puple. EXOD. 32, 12 Purv. He schal biseche God, and he schal be *quemeful* to hym. JOB. 33, 26 Purv. Haile, *quemfull* queene! ALIS. FRGM. 582.

*cwemeli, quemeli* adv. sch. *queemly*. in wohlgefälliger Weise.

No þing is more resonable þan to *quemely* serve God. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 361.

*cwemen, quemen, kuemen* v. ags. *crēman*, sch. *queem*. gefallen, wohlgefällig sein, befriedigen.

Þat ha nawiht ne þarf of oðer þing penchen hute an of hire leofmon wið treowe lue *cwemen*. HALI MEID. p. 5. Inwið beoð his hinen in se moni mialich þonc to *cwemen* wel þe husewif. OEH. p. 247. Þenne mohe we *cwemen* Crist at þe dom. O.E.MISCELL. p. 154. Hu þu miht Drihtin *cwemen*. ORM 1217, 1249. Beon wel iscrifen God almihti to *cweme*. OEH. p. 23. Ich ow wolde *cweme*. LAJ. II. 139 j. T. To *queme* Crist we weren ycore. LYR. P. p. 25. Ne schaltu nevre so him *queme*, That he for the fals dom deme. O. A. N. 209. Tille þo was he so hard. Bot sone afterward som gan him *queme*. LANGT. p. 286. For nought I kan hym *queme*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 695. Al to dere is botht that ware That ne may withoute care Monnes herte

*queme*. REL. ANT. I. 114. Yef þou wilt *kueme* God. AYENB. p. 197. Pet wyle *kueme* þe wordle þet is Godes uend. p. 228. — Þu *quemest* God to ful iwis. OEH. p. 67. Þou *quemest* my hert. ALIS. FRGM. 593. *Cwemeð* he nu wel God. ANCR. R. p. 360. Corn ðat hire *quemeð*. BEST. 259. Swile tiding ðhugte Adam god, And sumdel *quemeð* it his seri mood. G. A. EX. 407. Huerby me *kuemp* God. AYENB. p. 228. Seruises inedde ne *cwemeð* nout ure Louerde. ANCR. R. p. 338. Ȝiff þatt teȝ *cwemenn* Drihtin Godd. ORM 2591. Þese Cristis enmyes *quemen* not to God in her lyvyng. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 37. — Ȝho þatt *cwemmde* himm [sc. Drihtin] allre mæst. ORM 2595. Hengest swiþe hendeliche *cwemde* þan kinge. LAJ. II. 164 j. T. An angel . . . At a welle *quemade* hire list. G. A. EX. 974. And him and ilc on his kamel Wið watres drinc ghe *quemed*. 1379. Alle þa þatt *cwemmdenn* himm o life. ORM 3554. — Þa gode sawless alle þatt hæfden *cwemmd* himm [sc. Crist] i þiss lif. ORM Dad. 210. Crist was *cwemedd* purrh Natanæless trowwþe. ORM 13804. Þus quaintely þis queene was *quemed* with gyle. ALIS. FRGM. 788. Freier ist das substantivirte Particip verwendet in: Til Ihesus Crist fro helle nam His *quemed* [etwa = ðe hadden quemed him, die ihm Wohlgefälligen]. G. A. EX. 85.

*cweminge, queminge, kueminge* s.

1. Willfährigkeit: Pe ilke ssame comp of kuede *kuemyngs*, þet me wile *kueme* þe kuede. AYENB. p. 26.

2. Wohlgefallen, Befriedigung: *Quemyngs*, or peesyngs, pacificacio. PR. P. p. 420. cf. 395. Ne in schines of man *quemyng* bes him tille [placitum est ei]. Ps. 146, 10.

3. Sühne: Noght gif his *quemyng* [placationem suam *Vulg.* קָדַשׁ d. i. sein Lösegeld] to God he sal. Ps. 48, 8.

*cwen, cwene, quen, quene, kuen* etc. s. ags. *crēn*, uxor, regina, *crēne*, femina, mulier, alts. *quān*, *quēne*, and. *quēna*, *chēna*, gth. *qens*, *qeins*, altn. *krēdn*, *krēcn*, *kven*, *kron* auch *kon*, *kona*, schw. *kāna*, *kona*, *qvinna*, dän. *kona*, *qvinde*, sch. *queen*, *queyn*, *quean*, neue. *queen*, *quean*.

1. Königin: Per is Godd self & his deore moder þe deorewurde meiden, þe heuenliche *cwen*. HALI MEID. p. 21. Meidenhad is heuene *cwen*. p. 11. Meidhad þe is *cwen* of alle mihtes. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Ȝho iss allre shaffte *cwen*. ORM 2159. Þe *cwen* Auguste longede for to seon þis meiden. LEG. ST. KATH. 1567. Hie is . . . alre maidene maide and heuene *quen*. OEH. II. 161. He wes king, & heo *quen*. LAJ. I. 9. Briht and scene *quen* of houene. O.E.MISCELL. p. 196. O gloryusse lady, *quen* off heven. SONGS A. CAR. p. 76. To þe *quen* he sende him. HAVEL. 2760. Þe *kuen* of uirtues dame charite. AYENB. p. 80. *Queen* of the regne of Pluto. CH. C. T. 2307. The *queen* [*queene* Purv.] of the south shal ryse in dome. WYCL. MATTH. 12, 42 Oxf. Ȝif þu nost nout hwas spuse þu ert, *cwene* of heuene. ANCR. R. p. 100. Leuedi *quene* of parays. O.E.MISCELL. p. 195. Thou art *quene* of paradys. SHOREH. p. 131. *Qvene*, regina.



PR. P. p. 420. *Pe god quene Mold, þat quene was of Engelond. R. of Gl. p. 368. Aboute heo wende anon Forto seisi al þe lond. . . And makede hir quene of al þe March. St. KENELM 199. To all mankynd thou art solas, Quene of hevyn. SONGS A. CAR. p. 32. Holi moder & maiden quene. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 2. — Aske þes cwenes, þes riche cuntasses. HALI MEID. p. 9. Pe sones weren kinges alle. . . And þe doughtres alle quenes. HAVEL. 2980.*

2. Weib, Frau, Gattin: Euerich mest hæued on olde *cwene* to ueden hire earen. ANGR. R. p. 88. Seinte Peter þet hefde uorsaken him, and tet for ane *cwene* worde. p. 336. Cold red is *quene* red. O.E. MISCELL. p. 122. REL. ANT. I. 182. With a *quene* yf that thou run, Anon it is told into the town. SONGS A. CAR. p. 43. Alienor þe wes Henries *quene* þes hejes kinges. IAJ. I. 3. He was king. . . And heo his *quene*. FLOR. A. BL. 817. Lady of þis lond. . . The grettist of Grese, and a gai *qwhene*. DEST. OF TROY 3162. That a *queyn* here, in this land, Shalle bere a chylde I wene. TOWN. M. p. 70. — *Pe quenen* [*cwenes* j. T.] lude lojen, & al hine todrojen. . . Pus þa Brutisce *quenen* [*cwenes* j. T.] moni þusend aqualden. IAJ. II. 113.

3. in verächtlichem Sinne. Weib, Vettel, wie neue. *quean*: *Quen*, womann of lytlylle price, carisia. PR. P. p. 420. Prest that halt his *quene* hym by. CH. R. of R. 7024. Thider as here lemmans liggeth, And lurketh in townes, Grey gretehed *quenes*. P. PL. Creed 165.

**cwenchen** [-ken], **quenchen**, **kuenchen** etc. v. ags. *cwencan*, extinguere, cf. *acwencen* u. die starken Vv. ags. *cwincan*, afries. *kwinka*, extingui, tabescere. neue. *quench*.

1. tr. auslöschen in Bezug auf Feuer und Licht, dann überhaupt dämpfen, vertilgen, vernichten: *Þatt tu ne mahht nohht cweunkenn riht Nan operr hæfedd sinne, 3iff þu ne mahht nohht habbenn mahht To cweunkenn gluternesse. ORM 11645. Þer is fur þat is vndredfelde hatere þanne beo vre, ne mai it quenchen salt water. MOR. ODE st. 126. cf. O.E. MISCELL. p. 66. Emliche drinke, naht for to quenchen his luðere wil ne his lust þe mis wune hæued on broht. OEH. II. 13. REL. ANT. I. 132. Now helpe God to quenchen al this sorwe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1009. *Quenchyn*, extinguo. PR. P. p. 420. Huo þet wile *quenche* þet uer of lecherie. AYENB. p. 204. — Water ne *quençeth* hit [sc. the fur] nojt. POP. SC. 198. Bihoueð us to rennen to Cristes quike welle. . . drinken his wissing, it *quençet* ilc siniging. BEST. 340. Huanne he *kuenç* and deþ to nahte alle þe guodes þet þe man deþ. AYENB. p. 62. — Swa was all þe gastli; witt Off Godess lare *cweunkedd*. ORM 14244. Anon was the fuyr *quenched*. MAUND. p. 70. Of fier that neuer schal be *quenched*. WYCL. MARK 9, 44. Oure laumpis ben *quenched*. MATT. 25, 8 Oxf. The fyr shal ben *queynt*. PROV. 26, 20 Oxf. O thou lantern, of which *queynt* is the light. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 543. Wip swete merci bitter is *queynt*. HOLY ROOD p. 138.*

2. intr. erlöschen: Asbeston þat wil

neuere *quenche*, be it ones itend. TREVISA I. 187. — Hit [sc. aston þat hatte gagates; brennep in water, and *quencheth* in oyle. II. 17. — Þat fur *queynt* anon. ST. CRISTOPH. 204. Hi speke ech to oper, in whiche manere hit were, Hou hit *queynt* so sodeynliche, þe list þat hi bere. ST. DUNST. 9. Right anon on of the fyres *queynt*. And quyked agayn. CH. C. T. 2336.

**cwencinghe**, **quencinghe**. Auslöschung, Vernichtung.

To makie *quencinghe* of fure. POP. SC. 164. Ðat is soule drink, sinnes *quencinghe*. BEST. 206.

[**cweren**], **quern** s. ags. *cwern*, *cwyrn*, alta. afries. *quern*, niederl. *kwern*, ahd. *quirn*, gth. *qairnis*, altn. *qöwrn*, *qöern*, *köern*, schw. *qvarn*, dän. *quern*, neue. *quern*. Mühle, Handmühle.

Im Nomin. Sing. erscheint wohl erst später die Form *querne*; vgl. *Querne*, mola manualis, trapeta. PR. P. p. 420. *Querne* for spyce, molinet. PALSGR. aus älterer Zeit können wir diesen Kasus nicht belegen. Bi a melewardes doujter he lai. . . And bigat on hire vnder a *querne* þe libere bern. PILATE 4. Mid here false *querne* To wende aboute here rasours. ST. KATHER. 233. Of the handmayden that is at the *queern* [*querne* Purv.]. WYCL. EXOD. 11, 5. Two femalis shulen be gryndyng at a *querne*. SEL. W. II. 408. He [sc. Samson] . . uil into þe honden of his yuo, þet him deden grinde at *querne* saamuolliche. AYENB. p. 181. Ther as thay made him at the *querne* grynde. CH. C. T. 15560. She that grynt atte *querne*. H. of Fame 3, 708. On a *querne* it may be grounde. PALLAD. 7 st. 20.

[**cwerenston**], **qwerenston**, **queernestoon** s. ags. *cwernstān*, altn. *kwersteinn*, dän. *quærsteen*. Mühlstein, auch für Mühle gebraucht.

Hec mola, a *qwerenston*. WR. Voc. p. 233. Tak a grindston, or *queernestoon*, and grind me mele. WYCL. Is. 47, 2 Oxf. The purple pede aboute, and gaderide it [sc. manna], and brak with a *queernestoon*. NUMB. 11, 8 Purv. The lowere and the hijere *queernestoon*. DEUTER. 24, 6 Purv.

**cwessen** v. wohl dasselbe mit *quaschen*, wu man sehe. unterbrechen, vernichten, brechen.

Wummon is of nesche flesche, And flesches lustes is strong to *cwessen*. O. A. N. 1385.

**cweðen**, **queden** v. ags. *cwēðan* [*cwēð*, *cwēdon*, *cweden*], alts. *quēðan*, afries. *quetha*, *quēda*, ahd. *quedan*, gth. *qipan*, altn. *kveða*, schw. *qvāda*, dän. *qvæde*, neue, defect. *quoth*, sch. *quod*.

1. sprechen, sagen: Sente ðeden Sondere men to freinen and *queden*, If Esau wulde him ogt deren. G. A. EX. 1791. Her nu quat God sal more *queden*. 3525 cf. 4002. — S. Paulus . . us maned and menejeð of sume wepne to nemene, þus *cwēðende*: Induite etc. OEH. p. 241. Crist ablew pana halpa gast ofer þa apostlas . . þus *cwēðende*: Onfoð halne gast. p. 99. Þa þe engel hire brohte þe blisfulke tidinge, þus *quēðende*: Ecce etc. p. 77. Þerefore is soð þat he seide bi þe louerd S. Johan baptiste

þus *quedinde*: Inter natos etc. II. 131. Gabriel hire grette, þus *queþinde*: Edy beo þu etc. O.E. MISCELL. p. 100. Man leuynge, Quyk and *queþynge* of flesche and felle. COV. MYST. p. 362. — Loc ðe wel, for bi min red, *quað* [imperat.] ðu non del. G. A. EX. 3987. — Ic *cweðe*, je beod Godes bern. OEH. p. 99. Þus *cweðeð* þe boc. p. 31. We . . *cweað*: pater noster. p. 113. —

Crist us hæuð iþfen muchele mare blisse . . þenne he dude þan monne þe ic er *cweð*. OEH. p. 19. Swa þe king Dauid *cweð* bi him seoluen. p. 115. Al swa ic er *cweð*. p. 7. Þu, *cweð* ha, keiser. LEG. ST. KATH. 751. Ne *cweð* he neuer a word. ANCR. R. p. 122. Þa beh ha þe svire, ant *cweð* to þe cweðere etc. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Þu hit seyst, *queþ* vre louerd. O.E. MISCELL. p. 40. Þus *queþ* Alured. p. 106. Þa *quæð* Pantolaus, wið Gurguint he speke þus. LAJ. I. 264. Þa *quað* Membricius ludere stefne etc. I. 40. Crist . . *cweaðþ* Till þa þatt nehþ himm wærenn. ORM 12792. Louerd God, *quað* he. G. A. EX. 1371. *Quað* ðis asse: Qui betes ðu me? 3973. Tho *quath* the hule: Thu schal us seme etc. O. A. N. 187. Ich hit am, *quap* Ihesu Crist, þat wiþ þe holde speche. O.E. MISCELL. p. 86. Goddott, *quath* Grim, þis is ure eir. HAVEL. 606. He schal, *quap* þis gode man, after me her heo archebischoþ. ST. DUNSTAN 122. I not, *quap* Cristofre, what hit is. ST. CRISTOPH. 72. Bi God, *quap* þe barn, be je riht sure etc. WILL. 251. *Quap* he, heo duteþ me to lite. FLOR. A. BL. 606. *Quath* Tristrem; So God me rede etc. TRISTR. 1, 97. Palmere, *quap* heo, etc. K.H. 1171. Deus! *hwat* Ubbe, qui ne were he kniþ? HAVEL. 1650. cf. 1878. Þus *quað* Alfred. O.E. MISCELL. p. 105. 107. 109. 111. Nai, *quod* he, nulle ich no. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Juliene, *quod* he, mi deorewurðe dohter. ST. JULIANA p. 11. cf. 15. 17. 43. Þenne bep heo, *quop* þe emperour, of þe kynde of Rome. R. OF GL. p. 45. Is þis Arþures hous, *quoth* þe habel. GAW. 309. Sire, *quoth* heo Perciens knyght etc. ALIS. 3984. Lordynges, *quoth* he, now herkeneth etc. CH. C. T. 750. Leite go, *cothe* Sir Gauan, God stond with the ryhte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 37. Ye, lef, ye! *couth* þe erl Gunter. HAVEL. 2606. No, *quodh* on, þat shaltou coupe. 1800. Ya, leue, ya! *quod* Roberd sone. 1888. I kan no Latyn, *quod* she. P. PL. 2034. Nowe here I gif the Galrun, *quod* Gowan. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 53. *Quod* Kay: The batelle I take. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 21. Petir, *quod* Percyvelle . . Hym thanne wille I downe dyng. PERCEV. 641. Cosyne, *quod* þe conquerour, kyndly þou asches. MORTE ARTH. 343. Swa we biforan *queþen*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 146. Þa iward þat folc swiðe abluied and mid wundrunge *cweðen*: Nonne ecce omnes isti Galilei sunt? OEH. p. 89. Al þe hebreisce folc . . sungun þisne lofsong hehliche to heringe, and *cweþen*: Osanna etc. p. 5 cf. 7. Summe *queden* selles. LAJ. I. 38. Þo *queþen* his disciples . . Louerd, hi seyden alle etc. O.E. MISCELL. p. 40. Nu *cweðen* [*cweðen* p. 26] ha: wa him þe ne fondi to dei for te wurche þe wurst. ST. JULIANA p. 27. Ah þu, *cweaðen* ha,

for hwat icud þing þu hete us hider to cumen? LEG. ST. KATH. 539. *Quoden* ðo wiches clerkes: ðis fortoken godes gastes is. G. A. EX. 2993. Ðo *quoden* he: wende we agen. 3267. — Godes wurd is cumen als it is *queden* [so im Ms. *queden* ed. wegen des Reimw. *bineðen*]. G. A. EX. 3944. 2. zusprechen, zusagen, theils als verheissen, vermachen, theils als überlassen, einräumen: Nu am ic lig to fren hem deden, And milche and hunige lond hem *queden*. G. A. EX. 2787. — Al ich forsake her & *cweðe* ham alle sker up. LEG. ST. KATH. 868. — To Waltham jede þe kyng, his testament to make, & þus *quathe* he his þing, for his soule sake, To temples in Acres he *quath* fwe þousand marke. LANGT. p. 135. Al ha . . *cweðen* hire þe meistrie & te menske al up. LEG. ST. KATH. 134. — Broðer, quað he, sel me ðo wunes, ðe *queden* ben ðe firme sunes. G. A. EX. 1495.

**cwic, quik, quik, kuik, whik, quek, cwue** [OEH. p. 241], **cuc** [sb. p. 225] etc. adj. u. s. ags. *cwic*, *cwyc*, *cwuc*, *cuc*, vivus, alts. afries. *quik*, das afries. s. *pecus* erscheint in den Formen *quik*, *quiek*, ahd. *quiek*, *quiek*, vivus, vivax, niederl. *kwik*, nhd. *quick*, *quack*, altn. *kvikr*, *kykr*, schw. *quick*, dän. *quik*, gth. *quus*, neue. *quick*.

a. adj. 1. lebend, lebendig, von Menschen, Thieren u. Pflanzen: Pet ich *cwic* beo forbearnd. ST. JULIANA p. 13. To beon forbernd al *cwic*. ANCR. R. p. 310. As tat swote smirles . . wit þat deade licome . . from rotunge, als wa deð meidenhad meidenes *cwike* flesch. HALI MEID. p. 13. *Cwike* brides. LEG. ST. KATH. 64. Off alle kinne *cwike* der. ORM 14558. All *cwike* & grene boþhess. 10002. A mon . . fol imong þoues, and ho him ferwunden and letten hine ligen half *quic*. OEH. p. 79. Thanne is the child *quic* anon. POP. SC. 341. Þe day þat he was *quic* and ded. HAVEL. 2210. Sir Jon Giffard nom to him is *quic* eijte [cf. ags. *cwicahit*, *pecus*. altn. *kvikfē*, afries. *quiksta*]. R. OF GL. p. 537. Þat heo nalden . . for næwere *quicne* mon swiken þene king Basian. LAJ. II. 17. Wald have tane him ded or *quik*. YW. A. GAW. 668. Alle *quike* wihte. MOR. ODE st. 39. I couniour thee by *quycke* God. WYCL. MATH. 26, 63 Oxf. Here es na *quyk* creature lyfand. HAMP. 1668. Tak a tenche, and clefe hit in twa al *quyk*. REL. ANT. I. 51. I walde be wellyde alle *quyke*, and quarterde in sondre. MORTE ARTH. 1736. Villen doun al *kuic* into helle. AYENB. p. 67. Into the holy londe, Where God was *whik* and dede. HARTSH. Metr. T. p. 156. *Whik* catelle bot this, tame nor wyld. TOWN. M. p. 113. The thretend day sal *quiek* men dey alle. METR. HOMIL. p. 26. Ic am *cwuce* bread [panis vivus. JOH. 6, 51] þe astah fram hefene. OEH. p. 241. Komparat. Euer so þet flesch is *cwickeure*, so þe pine þerof & þet hurt is more & sarre. ANCR. R. p. 112. Superlat. His fleachs were tendrust & *cwickest* of alle vleches. *ib*.

2. bildlich, lebendig, vom quellenden, fließenden Wasser: To God, *quicke* welle þat es ai. Ps. 41, 3. Thei fonden *quyk* watir. WYCL. GEN. 26, 19 Oxf. Wherof hast thou *quyk* watir? JOHN 4, 11 Oxf. Þe *quikke* weteres uor to wetery

pe zeue trawes. AYENB. p. 98: frisch von der Farbe der Gesundheit: Pe *cwoike* rude of pe nebbe. ANCR. R. p. 332. *Cwoic* heou *ib.*: kräftig, jugendlich: Crist fastide fourty daies . . and he was in *quyke* age, and listide wel to ete. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 109. rasch, lebhaft, eilig, von Bewegung: Slou to fyfte, & *quic* to fle. R. OF GL. p. 455. Pys ost wende puderward myd wel *quyc* pas. p. 387. laut, kräftig, von der Stimme: Him to cleopenen *quickere* [mid swipe loude j. T.] stæuenen. LAJ. II. 88. Pa andsawrede þe king mid *quickers* steuene. II. 240. lebendig, inbrünstig, von Bitte u. Gebet: Pe eihude reison is uorte hebben *cwoike* bone. ARCR. R. p. 170. lebendig, überzeugend, augenscheinlich, von Beweisen u. Gründen: More *quic* scele ne more uayrer uorbishe he ous ne may sseawy of zope louerede. AYENB. p. 146. Hi nollep yleue God wypoute guod wed, þet is to ziggene, bote yef hi yzy *kuik* scele. p. 134. Ajen swilk feynid and ongroundid indulgens, howip a feipful preat to multiply *quik* resouns. WICL. APOLOGY p. 8.

b. s. 1. von Menschen, Lebendiger, Lebender: To demen þe *cwoike* & te deade. LEG. ST. KATH. 340. Pu art drihtin domes mon of *cwoike* and of deade. ST. MARHER. p. 8. To deme þe *quike* an þe dede. REL. ANT. I. 23. cf. I. 57. Pe quene adde al hyre wylle, Vor me hal[t] euere myd þe *quyke*, þe dede was sone stytle. R. OF GL. p. 289. To quelle alle *quykez*. ALLIT. P. 2, 567. Whar Crist sal deme bathe *quik* and dede. HAMP. 3981. To ȝef ȝeftis to þe dead, and spoyle þe *quik*. WICL. APOLOGY p. 49. For þe *quik* and þe dead. p. 93.

2. Lebendiges, kollektiv: Pe reade see, þet nowiht *cwoikes* [nis]inne. ANCR. R. p. 334. Na wiht heo ne funden *quikes* uppen wolden. LAJ. III. 22. Wearð þa elc þinȝ *cuces* adrenct. OEH. p. 225.

**cwikien, quiken** v. ags. *cwician*, vivificare, ahd. *quichan*, mhd. *quicken* cf. *aquikien*, neue. *quick*. Ob die Infinitivform *quiken* nicht theilweise, besonders im nördl. Dialekte, zu *quiknen* mit Abwerfung von -en, gehört, ist nicht mit Sicherheit zu entscheiden.

1. tr. beleben, auch vom Feuer, anfauchen: He may ful lightly *quiken* the fuyr of anger. CH. Pers. Tale p. 318. Pandarus to *quyke* alwey the fire Was evere yholde preat. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 435. — Pey *quikid* soulis þat liuid not, and slen þe soulis þat died not. WICL. APOLOGY p. 67. — Right as hir desire Is to be *quiked* and lihted of your fire. CH. C. T. 11361.

2. intr. aufleben, auch vom Feuer, sich entzünden: Yhit if þe saule thurgh syn be slayne, It may thurgh grace *quyken* ogayne. HAMP. 1722. This Troilus gan with tho wordes *quykken*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 603. — Pe brond þe is al quenched . . ne *quiked* he neure. OEH. p. 81. — Ha *cwikede* [erhielt das Leben, entsprang] of cleane cunde. HALI MEID. p. 43. Right anon on of the fyres queynt And *quyked* agayn. CH. C. T. 2336.

**quiking** s. Belebung, Lebendigmachung.

Syn þe principale and þe finale work of Crist . . is þe *quiking* of soulis. WICL. APOLOGY p. 54.

**cwielliche, quikliche** adv. neue. *quikly*. eilig, geschwind, energisch.

In alle our neoden, sendeð *cwielliche* anon þeos sonden toward heouene. ANCR. R. p. 246. *Cwielliche* anon riht leie heom to grunde. LAJ. I. 157. He sende as *quycklyche* as he mytte hys sonde. R. OF GL. p. 383. *Quickliche* so kene a cold comes þerafter. WILL. 908. *Quykly*, vivaciter. PR. P. p. 421. Komparat. Ich chulle . . don *cwikhiker* þen nu þet ich schulde don nu. ANCR. R. p. 270.

**quickmire** s. neue. Dialekt. *quickmire* = *quagmire*, altn. *mfri*, palus. bewegliches Moor.

That al wagged his fleish As a *quik* mire. P. PL. Creed. 449.

**quiknen** v. altn. *krikna*, animari, schw. *quickna*, neue. *quicken*.

1. tr. beleben, lebendig machen: My deeth shal releve, And bothe *quykne* and quyte That queynt was thorough synne. P. PL. 12772. He metid two litil coordis, oon to sle, and another to *quykne*. WYCL. 2 KINGS 8, 2 Oxf. Pes wordis . . shulden *quykene* men þat ben dede. SEL. W. I. 405. Pou sal *quiknen* me forþi [da in dieser alten Uebersetzung sonst nur Verbalformen von *quiknen* vorkommen, so halten wir an dieser Stelle, wie Ps. 84, 7, den Infinitiv für hierher gehörig]. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 137, 3. — Whan Crist is ete . . lyf is eten of heavenly excellence, *Quykenyng* oure hert with al gostly plesaunce. LYDG. M. P. p. 101. — *Quiken* me [imperat.], And I sal yheme saghes of þe. Ps. 118, 17. *Quiken* me after þi merci. 88. — The whiles I *quikne* the cors . . Called am I Anima. P. PL. 9681. — In þa *quikenedest* þou me. Ps. 118, 93. Pou *quikened* me in þi merci. 159. Pis pridde deed bodi þat Crist *quykenede*. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 99. Þei *quiknyd* þer soulis. APOLOGY p. 67. — The woman apeeride whose sone he hade *quykenede*. 4 KINGS 8, 5 Oxf.

2. intr. aufleben: Ajen *quykenyng* the spiryt of hym. WYCL. GEN. 45, 27 Oxf. PALS-GRAVE führt unter I *quyken* das Verb nur in intransitiver Bedeutung auf; PR. P. giebt *quyknyn*, vegeto-vivifico. p. 421.

**quikening** s. vgl. dän. *qvægning*. Belebung, Erweckung.

His *quykenyng* to grace. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 99.

**cwiclesse** s. neue. *quickness*. Lebendigkeit, Lebenskraft.

Pe rinde . . þet is þe treouwes warde, & wit hit ine strence & ine *cwiclesse* [quakeship]. ANCR. R. p. 150. *Quykness*, vivacitas-vita. PR. P. p. 421.

**quiksilver** s. ags. *cwicseolfer*, ahd. *quicksilber*, mhd. *quacsilber*, *kwacksilber*, niederl. *kwakzilver*, schw. *quicksilfver*, dän. *quiksilv*, *qvægsilv*. Quicksilber, Merkür.

It schalle falle to the botme of the vesselle, as thoughe it were *quyksilver*. MAUND. p. 52. Ther nas *quyksilver*, litarge, ne brimstone .

That him might helpen of his whelkes white. CH. C. T. 631. Of *quyksilver*, yclept mercury rude. 12700.

**cwidden** v. ags. *cwiddian*, *cwyddian*, altn. *kviðja*. sagen, verkünden.

Pe laþeboc wass sett Forr þatt itt sholde *cwiddenn* þatt Godeas sune Messyas To manne cumenn sholde. ORM 19357. — So was Hester, ase hire nome *cwidded*, iheied to cwene of one poure meidene. ANCR. R. p. 174. Louerd, heo seyde, nv *quiddes* men þat cumen is Messyas. O.E. MISCELL. p. 85. Writen . . þe þe *quiddied* what he wule don. LAJ. III. 2. — Bīpenc þu a þine quides þe þu sulf *quiddest* [dies ist offenbar das Präteritum = *quiddedest*] wið Claudien minne fader. LAJ. I. 419. Pe crune þ Crist hæuð, after þ tu *cwiddest* [ist wohl ebenfalls das Präteritum, mit Bezug auf vv. 1606—9], ileuet hise icorene. LEG. ST. KATH. 2171. Pa jet wes mid þan kinge moni mon an londe, þat *quidde* þa burh of Karlion ricchere þene Rome. LAJ. II. 596. Swa *quiddeden* ælche dæi al þat verden æfter wæi. II. 151. An off þa prophetess þat *cwiddeden* þurh Hali; Gast All þatt tatt wurpenn sholde. ORM 8612. — Þatt word tatt er wass *cwiddedd*. 282. Itt wass forr mani; daj; Ær *cwiddedd* þurh prophetess. 3076.

**cwīde, quide, quede** s. ags. *cwīde*, dictum, sermo, zu *cweðan* v. geh. alts. *quidi*, ahd. *quiti*, *quidi*, altn. *kviðr*, testimonium, testis.

1. Ausspruch, Rede: Ac þes witeþan

*cwīde* Iohes is ifulled. OEH. p. 91. Alvered seide of olde *quide*, An þut hit nis of horte islide. O. A. N. 685. Balaac misliked al ðis *quede* [leg. *quede*? vgl. Reimw. stede]. G. A. Ex. 4011. Pus þa *quides* eoden. LAJ. I. 38. Hit wes jare iqueðen, þa *quides* beoð nu soðe. I. 390. Al Sikelines *quiden* sotscipe heo heolden. II. 551.

2. Zusage: Ðat he sulden fillen ðat *quede* ðat he Abraham quilum dede. G. A. Ex. 1463. 3ef þu brekest þine *quides* . . wið þine sune þu beost iuæid. LAJ. I. 419.

3. Vermächtniss: Ich forþiue ælchere widewe hire lauernes *quide* [*cwīde*]. T.]. LAJ. II. 197. Etholden *cwīde*, oðer fundles, oðer lone, nis hit þiscunge oðer þeošte? ANCR. R. p. 208.

**cwitaunce** s. **cwite**, kult adj. s. *quitaunce*, *quit*.

**cwīver** adj. ags. *cwīferlice*, sollicit, woher afr. *quiver* = *éveiller* vgl. wanger. *quiver*, Kraft, *quiverig*, kräftig [DIEFFENB. *Gth. Wb.* II. 481], neue. *quiver*, dial. *quever* u. *quiver* [HALLIW. D. p. 660]. lebhaft, keck.

Pet fleshs is her et home ase eorðe þet is et eorðe, ant for þui hit is cwointe & *cwīver* [cointe & couer T.], ase me seið, þet coc is kene on his owune mixenne. ANCR. R. p. 140.

**cwoint** adj. s. **coint**.

**cwuld** s. ags. *cryld*, *cwīld*, destructio lues von *cvelan*. Pest.

Pestis, *cwuld*. WR. VOC. p. 89.

## C (dental).

e vor hellen Vokalen wird häufig in älterer Zeit durch s ersetzt, wie es umgekehrt oft auch an die Stelle von s tritt.

**cedre, ceder** s. afr. pr. *cedre*, *sedre*, sp. pg. it. *cedro*, lat. *cedrus*, ags. *ceder*, *cederbeām*, neue. *cedar*. Ceder (*pinus cedrus*).

Uirtue wext an he; ase palme, oþer ase cipres, oþer ase *cedre*. AYENB. p. 131. That he offre for hym silf two quyk sparowes . . and *cedre* tree [tree of *cedre* Purv.]. WYCL. LEVIT. 14. 4 Oxf. He streyneth his tail as a *ceder* [*cedre* Purv.]. JOB 40, 12 Oxf. Hec *cedrus*. a *cedyrtre*. WR. VOC. p. 228. *sydyre*-tre p. 192. *Cedyrtre*, tree, *cedrus*. PR. P. p. 64. Be fullefilled sal trees of felde ilkan And þe *cedres* of Yban. PS. 103, 16. Goddes *cedres*. 79, 11. 148, 9. Cipres, *cedres* treen, and herbes groweþ þeron. TREVISA I. 101. With busshes grene and *cedres* high. GOWER I. 54.

**ceelen** v. lat. *celare*. mit Schnitzwerk zieren.

*Ceelyn* wythe syllure, celo. PR. P. p. 65. *Selyn* wythe sylure, celo. p. 452.

**ceinte** s. afr. *ceinte*, pr. *cintha*, sp. pg. *cinta* v. lat. *cingere*. Gürtel, Binde.

Upon a grene bow A *ceinte* of silke . . She knette. GOWER II. 30.

**celebrable** adj. afr. *celebrable*, it. *celebrabile*, lat. *celebrabilis*. rühmlich, ruhmwürdig.

I mot þis graunte . . þat þis þing be ryjt *celebrable* by clernesse of renoun and noblesse. CH. Boeth. p. 84. Hercules is *celebrable* for hys hard[e] trauaile. p. 147.

**celestial** adj. afr. pr. sp. pg. *celestial*, it. *celestiale*, neue. *celestial*. himmlisch in örtlicher u. übertragener Bedeutung.

Hayle, virgyne *celestial*. SONGS A. CAR. p. 80. Honoure to the *celestial* and clere goddess of love. CH. Court of L. 610. As a vois *celestiall* Hem thought it souned in her ere. GOWER III. 301.

**celidoine, celidoni, celidoun, seladoni** etc. s. lat. *chelidonia* u. *chelidonium*, gr. *χελιδόνιον*, afr. *celidoine*, pr. *celidonia*, *celidoni*, sp. pg. it. *celidonia*, neue. *celandine*. Schwalbenkraut, Schöllkraut.

With *celydoine* ant sauge. LYR. P. p. 26. His herbe . . Is *celidoine* fresshe and grene. GOWER III. 131. The quyte rote of walwort, baywort, and *celidoine*. REL. ANT. I. 55. Drawe þanne a water of *celidoine*. QU. ESSENCE p. 17. *Celydony*, herbe, *celidonia*. PR. P. p. 65. Hec *celidonia*, *celydoun*. WR. VOC. p. 226. Hec

seladonia, a *seladony*. p. 265. Hec selidonia, *solydyne*. p. 191.

**celle** s. afr. *celle*, lat. pr. pg. it. *cella*, neue. *cell*. Zelle, bes. Mönchszelle, Klosterzelle, auch das Kloster selbst, u. Kammer.

A monke of a *celle*. R. of GL. p. 267. A priuei smybbe bi his *celle* he gan him biseo. ST. DUNST. 60. Ther nulleth bote four and twenti monekes in oure *celle* beo ido. ST. BRAND. p. 14. In þe cyty of Bangor a gret hous þer was, þat were vnder sene *cellen*, and þerof non nas, þat þre hondred monekes nere [were ed.] inne, oper mo. R. of GL. p. 233. Monekes þet uor claustris and uor straye *cellen* wel moche an clyer þanne þe zonne habbeþ wonynges. AYENB. p. 267.

Serue hit forth with wafurs boþe in chambur & *celle*. BAB. B. p. 128. — He scheawede þe *celles* of his aromaz & his muchele tresor. ANCE. R. p. 152. bildlich, Zelle, Höhlung: The wit and reson which he can, is in the *celles* of the brain. GOWER II. 176.

**celler**, **celer** s. lat. *cellarium*, pg. *celleiro*, it. *celliere*, afr. pr. *celier*, ahd. *chellari*, mhd. *kellare*, *kelre*, niederl. *kelder*, altn. *kjallari*, schw. *källare*, dän. *kjelder*, neue. *cellar*. Keller, Vorrathshälter.

Of thiike swete tonne Which under key in his *celler* amid Lith couched. GOWER III. 350. Yoman of the *cellere*. BAB. B. p. 137. It was þe *celer* and place [promptuarium] off all fairenesse. TREvisa I. 77. Crowia . . to whiche is no *celer* nether beerne. WYCL. LUKE 12, 24. This bred . . a strong man hit bringeth ech dai to oure *celer*. ST. BRAND. p. 13. *Celer*, *cellarium*, promptuarium. PR. P. p. 65.

**cellerere**, **celerere** s. lat. *cellarius* i. q. *cellarius*, mlat. *cellarius*, afr. *celier*, pr. *cellarier*, *celarier*, pg. *cellareiro*, sp. *cillerero*, it. *cellerajo*, neue. *cellarer*. Kellerer, Kellermeister, bes. Vorsteher der Wirthschaft eines Klosters.

Wiste hit houre *cellerer*. V. A. W. 59. *Celerere* of þe howse, *cellarius*, promus. PR. P. p. 65. Thou art an officer, Som worthy sexteyn, or some *celerer*. CH. C. T. 15421.

**celstude** s. afr. pg. *celstude*, sp. *celstuid*, it. *celitudine*, lat. *celstudo*, neue. *celstude*. Hoheit, Erhabenheit.

Honoure to the . . and to thy *celstude*. CH. Court of L. 610.

**cementinge** s. cf. *ciments* u. neue. *cement* v. Verbindung, Kittung, finden wir unter technischen Ausdrücken der Alchymisten.

Of oure silver citrinacioun, Oure *cementynge* and fermentacioun. CH. C. T. 12744.

**cendal**, **sendal** etc. s. afr. sp. pg. *cendal*, pr. *cendal*, *cendat*, *sendat*, it. *zendale*, *zendado*, mhd. *zindäl*, *zendäl*, *sendäl* u. *zendät*, mlat. *cendalum*, *sendalum*, *cendatum* etc., nhd. *zindel*, *sendel* als Name eines untergeordneten Seidenstoffes, soll aus gr. *σινδών* entstellt sein. neue. *sendal*. ein kostbarer Stoff, Seidenstoff oder auch feine Leinwand.

Jon hadde enne mantel of *cendal* hym abute. O.E. MISCELL. p. 43. For al þe weole and þe wyn þat riche men fede, For seolk ne for *cendal*

ne for deore wedes. p. 91. Silk no *sendale* nis þer none. E.E.P. p. 2. *Cendel*, sindon. PR. P. p. 66. There was mony gonfanoun Of gold, *sendel*, and siclatoun. ALIS. 1963. Her gomfainoun was of *cendel* Ynde. ARTH. A. MERL. 5644. *Cendell*, thynne lynnen. PALSGR. Der Plural bezeichnet Gewänder aus jenem edlen Stoffe: Wið purpres & pelles, wið ciclatuns & *cendals* & deorewurde clades. ST. JULIANA p. 9. 3were beon . . thi *cendels* and thi riche palles? BODY A. S. 25—30.

**cene** s. afr. *caine*, *cene*, pr. sp. it. *cena*, lat. *coena*, auch *cæna*, *cena*. Mahlzeit, insbes. Abendmahl, *cæna Domini*.

Jon the apostil and euangelist of oure Lord Jhesu Crist . . in so gret loue of dileccioun is had, that in the *cene* on his brest he shulde lyn. WYCL. APOCAL. Prol. p. 638. Thys nyxt at the *cene*, He seyd, eftsones we shuldyn hym sene. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 237.

**cenefectorie craft** s. cum adj. *scenofactoria ars*. Teppichmacherei.

Thei weren of *cenefectorie craft* [*scenofactorie artis*; σκηνοποιοί τῆν τέχνην]. WYCL. DEEDS 18, 3 Oxf.

**cenith**, **senith** s. afr. *cenith*, sp. *cenit*, *zenit*, pg. *zenith*, nfr. *zenith*, neue. *zenith*, aus arab. *sent*, via, entstellt. Zenith, Scheitelpunkt.

This forseide *cenith* is ymagened to ben the verrey point ouer the crowne of thyn heued CH. Astrol. p. 11. For to knowe the *cenith* of the sonne and of euery sterre. *ib*. The centre þat standith amidde the narwest cercle is cleped the *senyth*. p. 10. Thanne is ther no more but waite in which azymut þat thi sonne entreth at his arisyng, & take ther the *senyth* of the arising of the sonne. p. 41.

**cens**, **cense** s. = *encense*, afr. pr. *encens*, lat. *incensum*, neue. *incense*. Weihrauch.

The smel of thi clothingus as the smel of *cens*. WYCL. S. SOLOM. 4, 11 Oxf. He shal . . putte *cenas*. LEVIT. 2, 1 Oxf. *Cense*, or *incense*, or rychelle, *incensum*, thus. PR. P. p. 66. Hoc tus, *cense*. WR. Voc. p. 193. *Cens*, *ensens*. PALSGR.

**censen**, **sensen** v. von *cens* s. = mlat. *incensare*, neue. *incense* v. mit Weihrauch räuchern.

**Censyn**, or caste þe *sensere*, *thurifico*. PR. P. p. 66. This Absolon . . Goth with a *senser* [*censer* TYRWH.] on the haly day, *Sensing* [*censing* TYRWH.] the wywes of the parisch fast. CH. C. T. 3339.

**censer**, **senser** etc. s. afr. pr. *encensier*, it. *incensiere*, mlat. *incensarium*, *incensorium*, neue. *censer*. Rauchfass.

**Censere**, *thuribulum*. PR. P. p. 66. *Censar*. *encensier*. PALSGR. A golden *censer*. WYCL. APOCAL. 8, 3. This Absolon . . Goth with a *senser* [*censer* TYRWH.] on the haly day. CH. C. T. 3339. A goldin *senser*. WYCL. HEBR. 9, 4 Oxf. Hoc *thuribulum*, a *sensyr*. WR. Voc. p. 230 a *sensere*. p. 248. Thow shalt greithe eyesel vesselis, and phiols, *censures* [*cencuris* Purv.] and litil cuppis. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 29 Oxf. Little

cuppis, and *conseris* of pure gold. 37, 16 Purv. Cherubin ant serafin a pousend per were, Mit tapres ant mit *sensers* to heuene he ir bere. MEID. MAREGR. st. 75. Hoc tribulum, *sensours*. WR. VOC. p. 193.

**censinge** s. Räucherung.

**Censing**, thurificatio. PR. P. p. 66.

**cent** s. afr. *cent*, lat. *centum*, neue. *cent*. Hundert.

And broght with hem many stout *cent* Of greet lordynges. OCTOUIAN 1463.

**centre** s. afr. pr. *centre*, sp. pg. it. *centro*, lat. *centrum*, neue. *centre*. Mittelpunkt.

This erthe . . hath his *centre* after the lawe Of kinde, and to that *centre* drawe Desireth every worldis thing. GOWER III. 92. Of whiche sterres the smale poynt is cleped the *centre*. CH. Astrol. p. 12.

**centuri** etc. s. pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *centaurea*, afr. *centoïre* [WR. VOC. p. 139], *centaure*, neue. *centaury*. Tausendgüldenkraut.

Ye schul have digestives Of wormes, or ye take your laxatives, Of lauriol, *century* [*centaurie* TYRWH. 14969], and fumytere. CH. C. T. 16449. *Centuarie*, herbe, *centaure*. PALSGR.

**centurio**, **centurion**, **centurien** s. lat. *centurio*, afr. *centurion*, neue. *centurion*. Befehlshaber einer Centurie, Hauptmann.

A seruauit of sum man *centurio* [of a *centurien* Purv.]. WYCL. LUKE 7, 2 Oxf. Sum man . . Corneli by name *centurio* [a *centurien* Purv.]. DEEDS 10, 1 Oxf. Pet isayh *centurio* pat per biaydes stod. O.E. MISCELL. p. 51. There benethe was *centuriones* hous. MAUND. p. 117. The son of *centurion* . . Of the palsy he helyd. TOWN. M. p. 207.

**cepter**, **ceptre** s. afr. *ceptre*, *ceptr*, sp. pg. *etro*, it. *scetiro*, lat. *sceptrum*, gr. σκήπτρον, neue. *ceptre*. Zepter, Herrscherstab.

**Ceptyr**, or mace, *ceptrum*, clava. PR. P. p. 66. *Ceptre* for a kyng, *ceptr*. PALSGR. Fyf hundred *ceptres* of gold. ALIS. 6716.

**cercle**, **sercle** s. afr. *cercle*, pr. *cercle*, *sercle*, sp. pg. *circulo*, it. *circolo*, lat. *circulus*, neue. *circle*. Kreis, Kreislinie, Ring.

Tholomeus seip pat þe roundenesse of a *cercle* aboute conteyneþ þre so moche as þe brede . . so pat þe proporcioun of þe roundenesse aboute of a *cercle* is to þe brede, as is þe proporcioun of two and twenty to seuene. TREvisa I. 45. And eft with water which she kept, She made a *cercle* about him thries. GOWER II. 264. *Sercele*, *circulus*. PR. P. p. 453. Preo rounde *cerclen* heo wrot in þe paume amide, In þe tuele heo wrot fader & sone, & holi gost in þe bridde. ST. EDM. CONF. 232. His astrolabe . . Which was of fine gold precious With points and *cercles* merveilous. GOWER III. 65. There ben signes twelve Which have her *cerclis* by hem selve Compassed in the zodiaque. III. 108. *cerclen*, *serclen* v. afr. *cercler*, pr. *celclar*, it. *cerchiare*, lat. *circulare*, neue. *circle*. kreisförmig umgeben, umschliessen.

That with his bond Love of his vertu liste To *cerclen* hertes alle and faste bynde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1717. So *cerclith* it the welle aboute.

*R. of R.* 1619. *Serclid* *circulatus*. PR. P. p. 453. *Serklyt* with heris. DEST. OF TROY 3038. In a sadill *serklyt* with golde. 3408.

**cerche**, **serge** s. afr. *cerche*, mlat. *circa* s. neue. *search*. Durchsuchung, Nachsuchung.

Thurwe alle Galyle a *serge* to make, Yf Jhesu be enteryd þour pepyl among. COV. M. p. 292.

**cerchen**, **cergen**, **serchen** v. afr. *cercer*, *cercher*, *cerchier*, *cergier*, pr. *cercar*, *sercar*, it. *cercare*, lat. *circare*, sch. *cersa*, *sers*, neue. *search*. durchsuchen, durchforschen, erfor-schen.

Let eche man *cerche* his owne conscience. LYDG. M. P. p. 159. *Cergyn*, scrutator, rimor. PR. P. p. 67. *Seergyn*, or *serchyn*, scrutator, lustro, perlustro. p. 453. This cite was sothely, to *serche* it aboute, þre iorneyes full iointly to ioyne hom by dayes. DEST. OF TROY 1537. — Sone he . . rid vp þe dykis, *Serchit* vp [durchwühlte, wühlte auf] the soile þere þe cite was. 1533. — I . . that have passed many londes . . and *cerched* manye fulle straunge places. MAUND. p. 315. When the cite was sesit & *serchet* [durchsucht, etwa plündernd] to the last, Agamynon the Grekes gedrit. DEST. OF TROY 12015.

**cerching**, **serging** s. neue. *searching*. Untersuchung.

**Ceerchyng**, scrutinium, perscrutacio. PR. P. p. 67. *Seergynge*. p. 453.

**cerfoil** s. schliesst sich an die roman. Formen des lat. *cærefolium*, gr. χαίρεφύλλον an. afr. *cerfeil*, nfr. *cerfeuil*, it. *cerfoglio*, *cerfuglio*, während neue. *chervil* german. Formen wie ags. *cerfille* nahe bleibt. Kerbel.

Tak . . avance, *cerfoyl*, herbe Robert. REL. ANT. I. 55.

**cerge**, **serge**, **cierge** s. afr. *cerge*, *cierge*, *sierge*, *cirge*, pr. *ceri*, sp. pg. *cirio*, sch. *serge*, *sierge* vom lat. *cereus*, gl. *ceruus*, *cerjus*. Wachskerze.

Scho suld ris and gang, And offer hir *serge*. METR. HOMIL. p. 161. This leuedy yed with *serge* in hande. *ib.* A clerc broht *cerges*. p. 160. So þer brenden *cerges* inne. HAVEL. 594. So þer brenden *serges* seuene, And an hundred *serges* ok. 2125. The .xj. thousand maydens deere, That beren in heven her *ciergis* clere. CH. R. of R. 6250.

**cerial** adj. lat. *cerealis*, *cerialis*. der Ceres heilig. S. *cerial*.

A corone of a grene ok *cerial* Upon hir heed was set ful fair and meete. CH. C. T. 2292.

**cerimoin**, **ceremoin**, **cerimonie** s. lat. *cerimonia*, *ceremonia*, *ceremonia*, afr. *cerimonie*, *ceremonie*. Das Wort wird in der Bibelübersetzung von WYCLIFFE für das in der *Fulg.* durch *ceremonia* wiedergegebene hebr. פִּתְגָּעֵבֶר braucht. Satzung, Gesetz.

That þe fulfillen the *cerymoyns* [*cerymonyes* Purv.] and domes. WYCL. DEUTER. 11, 32 Oxf. What is forsothe other folk of kynde so noble, that hath *ceremoyns* [*cerymonyes* Purv.] and ryt-wis domys? 4, 8 Oxf. cf. 17, 19, 30, 10, 16.

**cert** adv. afr. pr. *cert* adj. u. adv., sch. *cert* in *for cert*, lat. *certus-certe, certo*. sicherlich, gewiss.

So hy ben delited in that art, That wery ne ben hy neuere, *cert*. ALIS. 5802.

**certain, certein** adj., s. u. adv. afr. *certain, certein*, pr. *certun*, altp. it. *certano* von lat. *certus* gl. *certanus*, neue. *certain*.

a. adj. 1. sicher, zuverlässig: Now wil I shew what help es *certayne* For þam þat in purgatory has payne. HAMP. 3562. Pis es *certayne*. 3559. If he myght on þam troste, þat þei were *certayn*. LANGT. p. 45. More *certeyn* som is iholde þan opir. TREvisa I. 17. Þe moste *certeyn* auctor. p. 69. Through hope that was nought *certein*. GOWER I. 107. He taught her, till she was *certeine* Of harpe, citole and of riote. III. 303. Komparat. As thei ben to sekinge sum thing *certeynere* [aliquid certius]. WYCL. DEEDS 23, 20 Öxf.

2. bestimmt, festgesetzt: Þat alle þe knyghtes of hys lond come to ys feste To London, at a *certeyn* day. R. OF GL. p. 52. A *certein* day hom was iset of londe for to fle. p. 552. *Certeyn* rente schal beo itake ech þer at a *certeyn* day. BEK. 345.

3. gewiss, in Bezug auf das, was man nicht näher bezeichnen will oder kann: After wol I speke in pryvyte Of *certeyn* thing that toucheth the and me. CH. C. T. 3493.

b. s. 1. Sicherer, Zuverlässiger, Wahrheit: Our tale wille we no breke, but telle forth the *certeyn*. LANGT. p. 111. Wherof the *certain* no man knoweth. GOWER I. 8. auch Sicherheit, feste Ueberzeugung: All the while that I hove In none *certein* betwene the two, And not where I to well or wo Shall torne. III. 348.

2. Bestimmtes, was bestimmt ist: But every time hath his *certain*. GOWER III. 251.

3. Gewisses, eine nicht näher bezeichnete Quantität: Bisechyng to lene him a *certeyn* of gold. CH. C. T. 12952. Of ech of these of ounces a *certayn* Nat helpeth us, oure labour is in vayn. 12704. auch von Menschen: Ector . . & *certen* hym with. DEST. OF TROY 1709.

c. adv. sicherlich, zuverlässiger Weise, öfters als subjektive Bekräftigung des Redenden gebraucht: I wol telle it non other man, *certuyn*. CH. C. T. 3495. The better may we stere the ship that we shalle hafe, *certayn*. TOWN. M. p. 24. Pus sal men þan yhelde resons sere Of alle þair lyf . . And of ilka moment of tyme, *certayne*. HAMP. 5966–69. — My boke sais *certayn*, þat he gaf neuer þat rede. LANGT. p. 82. Now turnes Edward ageyn to London his cite, & wille wite *certeyn*, who schent has his mone. p. 238.

**certainliche, certeinliche, -li** etc. adv. vgl. afr. *certainement*, pr. *certanamen*, neue. *certainly*. sicherlich, zuverlässiger Weise, häufig als subjektive Versicherung des Redenden auftretend.

*Certainliche* in oure tyme was a man ibore in þe est, þat hadde tweie bodies aboue anon to þe myddel of þe wombe. TREvisa II. 205.

*Certainliche* I am aboute noughte If that I speke. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 100. *Certainlich* we be schent. SEVEN SAG. 367. He did so *certeynly* þe day of his somons. LANGT. p. 138. Þat he & his heires & alle her progenie Of Scotland, suld hold of Henry *certeynkly*. p. 139. *Certanely*, is noghte to layne. PERCEV. 1494. She that wende *certainly* Have had a frend, and had a fo. GOWER III. 258. If that there were suche a wey, As *certainly* as I shall deie, I hadde it lerned longe ago. II. 33.

**certeinte** s. afr. *certainete*, pr. *certanetal*. altp. *certanedad*, neue. *certainity*.

1. Gewissheit, Sicherheit: If it myght þat weys be [he ed.] brought to *certeynly* [zum sicheren Abschluss]. LANGT. p. 278.

2. Zuversicht: Love is blinde and may nought se, Forthy may no *certeinte* Be sette upon his jugement. GOWER I. 43.

**certes, certis** adv. afr. *certes*, eigentl. pl. fem. vgl. *a certes, pur certes*, pr. altp. *certas*. noch nfr. *certes*. gewiss, wahrlich, als persönliche Versicherung.

Wel þe seoth . . that y ne mai come nojt. Ac *certes*, to morwe ich wole. BEK. 897. *Certes* quap Veronike, þe gywes him habbeþ ynome. PILATE 119. He asked how he ferd, »Sire«, þan seide he softly, »*certes* so ille, þat I leue my lif last noujt til to morwe«. WILL. 1499. *Certes*, suche a maladie . . It mighte make a wise man mad. GOWER I. 46. For, *certez*, þyse ilk renkez . . Schul neuer sitte in my sale. ALLIT. P. 2, 105. *Certis*, felaw, sothe hit his. SEVEN SAG. 517. cf. 834. 1031. *Certys*, thys hys a wondyr kas. 1251. *Certys* þat shal shewen vs togidre þe deuyne nature and þe deuyne science. CH. Boeth. p. 171. For, *certys*, then were my worschyp lorne. TOWN. M. p. 68.

**certifien, certefien** v. afr. *certifier, certefier*, pr. sp. *certificar*, it. *certificare*, neue. *certify*. versichern, vergewissern, benachrichtigen.

In a pistel . . þat Pilat sent til Tyberius . . For to *certifie* hym of þis cas. HAMP. 6543. Þey schulde . . write and *certifie* þe senatoures, where and what wondres were ifounde. TREvisa I. 43. — Though we such thing as is the loth Upon our trouthe *certifie*. GOWER I. 192. — Thus Crist *certefiede* hem þat þei witen þe ende. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 358.

**ceruse, ceruce** s. afr. *ceruse*, pr. *cerusa*, sp. pg. *cerusa*, lat. it. *cerussa*, neue. *ceruse*. Bleiweiss.

Ther was quyksilver, litarge, ne brimstone. Boras, *ceruce* [ceruse TYRW. ceruse CAMBR. Ms.], ne oille of tartre noon etc. CH. C. T. 631.

**cessacion** s. afr. *cessation*, sp. *cessacion*, pg. *cessação*, it. *cessazione*, lat. pr. *cessatio*. Aufhören.

Withowte *cessacion* They crye that grace to man myght exorte. COV. M. p. 107.

**cessen, cesen, ceosen, sessem** etc., auch findet sich schon *cessen, seassem* v. afr. *cesser*, pr. *cessar, cessar*, sp. *cesar*. pg. *cessar*, it. lat. *cessure*, neue. *cease*.

1. intr. aufhören: Þe moeueable poeple

is astoned of alle pinges þat comen selde . . . certys, þei sholden *cesse* to seme wondres. CH. Boeth. p. 133. Eyþer þe entent of þe defendours or aduocatȝ sholde fayle and *cesen* in al. p. 130. Þat reyn schal neuere *cese*, or a preost þat is clene mayde, singe a masse. TREVISA I. 365. Þe movand hevens . . . Sal þan *cesse* o turning about. HAMP. 6372. What may mak þair payn *cees*. 3564. *Cecyn*. *cesso*. PR. P. p. 64. Þerfor ne wild he *sesse*, alone into þe castele þorgh þam alle wild presse. LANGT. p. 183. Ho . . . did þer crie his pes, & told his barons how þat nede behouded him *ses*. p. 316. Or he *sesse* wold. DESTR. OF TROY 941. Alle charite shal *cease* Among the men. GOWER I. 38. We shalle not *seasse*, bot ding alle downe. TOWN. M. p. 65. — That it is Goddes wil, he *cesse*. GOWER I. 257. Alle moral vertu *ceseth*. II. 189. Panne *ceessen* alle þe tempestis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 374. — She *ceesside* to bere chyld. GEN. 29, 35.

2. tr. anfhören machen, stillen: I *ceessid* þe watir & þe wynde. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 161. — Thus was *cessed* the debate. GOWER II. 9. So was all the werre *cesed*. II. 307.

**cessinge, ceseinge** s. Aufhören.

*Cecyng*, *cessatio*. PR. P. p. 64. I salle þe mercyes syng Of our Loverd, ay withouten *cesyng*. HAMP. 8355. Daher *cesinge-daies*, eig. dies cessationis-ferie *Vulg.* Festtage: Thes ben the *cesyng* *dayes* of the Lord. WYCL. LEVIT. 23, 2 Oxf. cf. 4, 34.

*cestred*, *cestered*, *sestred* p. p. ist schwerlich etwas anderes als eine eigenthümliche Schreibweise für *pestred*, *peostred* von *peostrian*, ags. *peosterian* caligare. cf. *d-*, *ge-*, *for-*, *of-peosterian*, *obscurare*. s. *peostrian*. verfinstert, finster.

For mirkenesses alle þat þe, Noght *cestred* sal þe fra þe [non obscurabuntur a te *Vulg.* ne biōð āðeostrade altnorthumbr.]. Ps. 138, 12. Fulfilled er þai þa þat *sestrede* er [þat *cestered* are E. qui obscurati sunt *Vulg.* ðā ðeostrade sind altnorthumbr.] in mirkenes. 73, 20.

*cete* auch *cethegrande* s. lat. *cetus*, gr. *κῆτος* cf. *cetus*, monstrum grande satis. PHISIOI. 185. Walfisch.

Þis *cete* ðanne hise chaeles lukeð. BEST. 513. *Cethegrande* is a fis ðe moste ðat in water is. 499. cf. *Cetus* is the greatest whale fische of all. BAB. B. p. 232.

**cetewale, setewale, sedewale, sedwale, setuale, seduale** etc. s. afr. *citoual*, *chitoual* u. *citouart*, wird von den älteren Lexikographen mit *zedoarium* wiedergegeben; neue. *setwall*, *setwell* bezeichnet die Pflanze *Valeriana*, Baldrian. Die Formen scheinen entartet aus arab. *djeduar*, pr. *zeduari*, pg. *zedoaria*, *zeduaria*, sp. *zedoaria*, it. *zettovario*, fr. *zédoaire*, wovon auch alte. *zeduarye*, neue. *zedoary* (Zitwer) stammen. Die Bedeutung von *cetewale* kann nur Zitwer, Zitwerwurzel sein, häufig als würzhalt gerühmt.

*Cetewale*, herbe, *zedorium*. PR. P. p. 67. As swete as is the roote Of lokorys or eny *cetewale*. CH. C. T. 3206. Ther springen herbes

greet and smale, The licorys and the *cetewale*. 15171. Canell and *setewale* of pris. R. of R. 1370. Kanel and *setewale*. GY OF WARW. p. 421. Cud comyn in court, canel in cofre, With gyngyvre ant *sedewale* ant the gylofre. LYR. P. p. 27. Þe rote is gingeuir and galingale, þe siouns beþ al *sedwale*. COX. 73. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1, 150. *Setuale*, or *seduale* [*setuale* K. *setwaly* P.], herbe, *zedoarium*. PR. P. p. 454. Cf. *zeduarie* s.

**cicatrice** s. fr. it. *cicatrice*, sp. pg. *cicatriz*, lat. *cicatrix*, neue. *cicatrice*. Narbe, Schramme.

Thus graffe under the rynde a bough or tree, There *cicatrice* is noon but plaine and clene. PALLAD. 3. st. 51.

**ciclatun, -toun, siclatoun** s. afr. *ciglaton*, *siglaton* cf. DU C. v. *cyclas*; urspr. ein nach seinem runden Schnitte genanntes Kleid, cf. gr. *κυκλῆς* sc. *ἐσθῆς*, dann der Stoff, woraus es gefertigt ward, überhaupt ein reicher Stoff von uns unbekannter Art.

Al þe tur wes bitild þat he wes in, wið purpre wið pal & wið *ciclatun* [*ciclatun* Ms.] & deorewurðe claðes. ST. JULIANA p. 8. Al þe cure ouertild þat he wes itohen on, wið purpres & pelles, wið *ciclatuns* & cendals & deorewurðe claðes. p. 9. *Ciclatoun* ant purpel pal scaltou han to mede. MEID. MAREGH. st. 27. Ful wel ic scal ir clopen wið *ciclatoun* ant pelle. st. 11. There was mony gonfanoun Of gold, sendel, and *siclatoun*. ALIS. 1963. His robe was of *sicladoun* [*ciclatoun* TYRWH.]. CH. C. T. 15145.

**ciconie, sikonie** s. pr. lat. *ciconia*, it. *cicogna*, fr. *cigogne*, sp. *cigüeña*, pg. *cegonha*, sch. *cygoine*. Storck.

The somer foul that is clepid *cyconye* [a *siconye* Purv.]. WYCL. JEREM. 8, 7 Oxf. Aboute this ryvere ben manye briddes and foules, as *sikonyes*. that thei clepen ibes. MAUND. p. 45.

**cicer** s. lat. *cicer*, ahd. *chicher*. Kicher, Kichererbse, früher häufig geröstet gegessen.

Fryd gederynge of corns, that is clepid *cycer* [fried *chichis* Purv., *cicer* *Vulg.*, irrthümliche Uebersetzung des hebr. קִצִּי, geröstetes Getreide]. WYCL. 2 KINGS 17, 28.

**cicera** s. lat. *cicera*, ahd. *chichera*. eine Kicherart.

Nowe *cicera* the blake is sowe [nunc *cicera* seritur, quæ distat a cicercula solo colore, quo sordet et nigrior est. PALLAD. IV, 6.]. PALLAD. 4. st. 10.

**cidre** s. s. *cisar*, *ciser* etc.

**cience** s. s. *science*.

**cimbale, simbale** s. lat. *cymbalum*, afr. *cimbale*, pr. *cimbal*, sp. pg. *cimbalo*, it. *cembalo*, neue. *cymbal*. Cymbel, Schallbecken.

**Symbale, simbale**. PR. P. p. 456. David and al Yrael pleiden before the Lord in . . . tymbris, and trumpis, and *cymbalis*. WYCL. 2 KINGS 6, 5. Preise ꝑee hym in *cymbalis*. Ps. 150, 5.

**ciment, siment** s. afr. *ciment*, pr. *cimen*, pg. *cimento*, lat. *cementum*, neue. *cement*. Mörtel. Wanneer this *cymment* is made. PALLAD. 1. st. 65.



A clay they haveth, verrament, Strong so yren, ston, or *syment*. ALIS. 6176. Thei hadden tiles for stoons, and tow; cley for *syment*. WYCL. GEN. 11, 3 Oxf.

**cinamome, sinamome, cinamum, sinamon** s. lat. *cinnamomum* u. *cinnamum*, afr. *cinamome*, pr. *cinamomi*, sp. *cinamomo*, it. *cinnamomo*, neue. *cinnamon*. Zimmet.

My fayre bryd, my swete *cynamome*. CH. C. T. 3699. *Cynamome*, a spyce, *cinamome*, canelle. PALSGR. Take powdur of *synanome*. BAB. B. p. 160. cf. 174. *Cynamum*, *cynamomum*. PR. P. p. 78. Take gynger, peper graynes, canell, *synamon*. BAB. B. p. 267.

**clnk-, sink pors** s. afr. *cinc*, *clnk-pors* i. q. *quinque portus*, neue. *cincque-ports*. die fünf-Häfen, Dover, Sandwich, Hastings, Romney u. Hythe.

The *sink pors* scarseliche mid ssipes eizetene. R. of GL. p. 515.

**cinder, -ir, sindir** s. ein erst spät im Englischen erscheinendes Wort, und deshalb schwerlich auf ags. *sinder*, ahd. *sindar*, *sintar*, altn. *sindr*, dän. *sinder*, *sinner* (scorium) zurückzuführen; es lehnt sich vielmehr an afr. *cendre*, pr. *cenre*, *cendre*, lat. *cinis*, neue. *cinder*. Glutasche, ausgeglühte Kohle.

*Cyndyr* of þe smythys fyre, casuma. PR. P. p. 78. *Syndyr* of smythys colys, casma. p. 456. *Cynders* of coles, breze. PALSGR.

**cinoper** s. pr. *cynobre*, *cinobri*, fr. *cinabre*, it. *cinabro*, sp. pg. *cinabrio*, lat. *cinnabaris*, *cinnabari*, gr. *κιννάβαρις*, *κιννάβαρι*, neue. früher noch *cinoper*, später *cinnabar*. Zinnober, Schwefelquecksilber.

That . . maketh cede couples and peynteth with *cynoper* [with reed colour *Purv.* sinopide *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JEREM. 22, 14 Oxf.

**cipre, cipir-, cipur tre** s. bietet eine Verwechselung des im Lat. *cyprus* genannten Baumes mit der Cypresse, welche neben jenem *Cyprus*, pr. *cypri*, dadurch im Altengl., wie sonst durch *cipres*, bezeichnet wird.

The clustre of *cipre tree* [botrus *cypri* *Vulg.*] my lemman to me. WYCL. SONG OF SOL. 1, 13. — Hec *cipressus*, est arbor odorissimus et tepida, et habet naturam et rubrum colorem, *cypyr tre*. WR. Voc. p. 192. Hec *cipressus*, a *cypyr tre*. p. 228. *Cypyr treys* were growyn owte. EGLAM. 277.

In *cipur tonges* PALLAD. 8, 16 entspricht *cipur* dem lat. *cipreus* = *cupreus*, nach den Worten des Urtextes *ciprei bidentes* d. i. eine Hacke mit kupfernen Zähnen.

**cipres** u. **cipresse, cupresse** s. afr. pr. *cypres*, sp. *cipres*, pg. *cypreste*, *cipreste*, it. *cipressa*, lat. *cupressus*, *cyparissus*, gr. *κιννάρισος*, neue. *cypress*. Cypresse (*cupressus sempervirens* L.), der Baum wie das Holz desselben.

Uirtue wext an heȝ ase palme oper ase *cipres*. AYENB. p. 131. *Cypres*, a kynde of wode, *cypres*. PALSGR. *Cipres*, cedres, treen and herbes groweȝ peron. TREvisa I. 101. The trees of oure houses cedre, oure couplis *cipresse*. WYCL. SONG OF SOL. 1, 16. As a *cipresse* [*cipresse tree* *Purv.*] in the hil of Sion. ECCLESIASTIC. 24, 17

Oxf. cf. 50, 11. Leves of *cupresse*. PALLAD. 10 st. 6.

**circumciden, -siden** v. lat. *circumcidere*, it. *circoncidere*. beschneiden, die Vorhaut, auch bildlich im biblischen Sinne, wie das Herz etc.

Ȝe shulen *circumside* the flehs of the farthermore parti of ȝoure ȝeerde. WYCL. GEN. 17, 11 Oxf. The Lord thi God shal *circumcyde* thin herte. DEUTER. 30, 6. — *Circumcide* [imperat. *circumside* *Purv.*] the secounde tyme the sones of Yrael. JOSH. 5, 2 Oxf. — He *circumsidide* [*circumcidide* *Purv.*] hym the eifte day. GEN. 21, 4 Oxf. — Ech maal of ȝow shal be *circumcidid*. GEN. 17, 10 Oxf. Crist was *circumcidid*. SEL. W. I. 335. Yhit sal he be *circumcid*. HAMP. 4187.

**circumcis** p. p. lat. *circumcisus*, pr. *circumcis*, *circumsis*. beschneiden.

He him self wurd ðanne *circumcis*. G. A. Ex. 999. Euerlic wapman wurd *circumcis*. 1001.

**circumcise** s. eine eigenthümliche Substantivbildung statt *circumcision*. Beschneidung.

Sephora toe ðis gunge knaue, And dede *circumcise* haue. G. A. Ex. 2847.

**circumcisen, -sisen** v. neue. *circumcise*. beschneiden, die Vorhaut, auch bildlich.

Ȝour knauebarnys ȝe *circumcise*. CURS. MUNDI 2668 cod. Fairfax, cod. Göttingen. *Circumcised* he was. G. A. Ex. 1200 cf. 1202. Than es a man *circumsysede* gastely. HAMP. Treat. p. 13.

**circumcising** s. Beschneidung der Vorhaut.

Þe werk of *circumcising*. CURS. MUNDI 2681.

**circumcision, -un, -oun, circumsicion** etc. s. lat. *circumcisio*, pr. *circumcisio*, *circumcision*, fr. sp. *circuncion*, it. *circuncione*, pg. *circuncisão*, neue. *circumcision*. Beschneidung der Vorhaut.

Pene nome þet him wes iȝefen at *circumcision*. OEh. p. 83. Quanne him cam bode . . of *circumcision*. G. A. Ex. 991. What profyt of *circumcision*? WYCL. ROM. 3, 1. Þis gospel tellip of Cristis *circumcision*. SEL. W. I. 335. *Circumsycyon*, *circumsicio*. PR. P. p. 78. *Sircumsycyon*, *circumsicio*. p. 456.

**circumference** s. pr. *circumferensa*, lat. *circumferentia*, pg. *circumferencia*, sp. *circumferencia*, it. *circonfenza*, fr. *circonférence*. neue. *circumference*. Umkreis, Umfang.

The cercle and the *circumference*. GOWER III. 90.

**circumscriven** v. lat. *circumscribere* cf. afr. *escrire*, pr. *escriure*, it. *scrivere*, pg. *escrever*. — neue. *circumscribe*. umschreiben, einschliessen, einschränken, in Schranken halten.

Thow . . That regnest ay in Thre, and Two. and Oon, Uncircumscrip, and al maist *circumscribe*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1877.

**circumstance, -staunce** s. fr. *circonstance*, pr. *circunstancia*, sp. pg. *circunstancia*, it. *circonstanza*, *circostancia*, lat. *circumstantia*, neue. *circumstance*. Umstand, was zu einer Sache

gehört, neben ihr hergeht, Beschaffenheit, als Inbegriff der zu einer Sache gehörenden Einzelheiten oder Accidenzen.

She, which knewe. . . The *circumstance* of all this thing. GOWER II. 271. They. . . The mater of her tale tolde With all the hole *circumstance*. I. 150. I am shrive of wrath and all his *circumstance*. I. 371. Do awei þe totages, þet beoð þe *circumstances*. ANCR. R. p. 316. als Plural erscheint auch die Form *circumstance*: With all þe *circumstance* þat ere nedfull vnto gude dedis. HAMP. Treat. p. 31. With oper *circumstance* mo þan I can or may reherse now. p. 38.

**cirogrille** s. lat. *choerogrillus* [Vulg.], gr. χοιρογρίλλος. Stachelschwein, Igel.

A *cirogrille* [yrchon Oxf.] which chewith code. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 5 Purv. A camel, an hare, and a *cirogrille* [yrchun Oxf.], that is, a beeste ful of prickis, and is more than an irchoun. DEUTER. 14, 7 Purv. Im hebr. Grundtexte scheint vielmehr der Klippendachs gemeint.

**cirurgian, corurgien** s. fr. *chirurgien*, pg. *cirurgião*, sp. *cirujano* cf. lat. *chirurgus*, gr. χειρουργός, neue. *chirurgion*. cf. *surion*, *surgen* s. Wundarzt, Chirurg.

Maister Philip Porpeis, þat was a quointe man, Clerc & hardi of is dedes, & hor *cirurgian*. R. OF GL. p. 566. To aske counsell at all the lechez and *corurgienz*. REL. ANT. I. 191.

**ciser, -ar, sidir, -ur, sicher, sither, cldre, cedir** etc. s. lat. *sicera*, gr. σίκερα von hebr. סִכְרָא, berauschendes Getränk; afr. *cicere* (RQF.), *sidre*, *cldre*, it. *sidro*, *cidro*, sp. *sidra*, neue. *cider*. aus Getreide, oder Obst, Honig, Palmen bereitetes starkes Getränk, Cider.

He dranc neuer *cisar* [*ciser* FAIRFAX, *sider* GÖTT., *cldre* TRINITY] ne wine. CURS. MUNDI 12679. He schal not drynke wyn and *sydir* [*cyser* IP, *cyther* OX, *sidir* Purv.]. WYCL. LUKE I. 15 Oxf. Wyn and *sidir* [*sydre* E.] he shal not drynke. SEL. W. I. 363. Siserā, *sycher*. WR. VOC. p. 178. I est thou drynke wyn and *sither* [*sydur* Purv.]. WYCL. JUDG. 13, 4 Oxf. Wyn and *sithir* [*sidur* Purv.] drynk he not. 13, 14 Oxf. *Sydyr*, drynke, *cisera*. PR. P. p. 455. *Sedyr*, or *sydyr*, drynke, *cisera*. p. 451. *Cedyr*, drynke, *cisera*. p. 64.

**cisterne, sisterne, sesterne** s. afr. *cisterne*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *cisterna*, neue. *cistern*. Cisterne, Wassergrube.

There is the *cisterne* where Josephe was cast in of his bretheren. MAUND. p. 106. In the water clere Of *cisterne*. PALLAD. 3 st. 128. Thei nakiden hym the side coote . . . and puttiden into an olde *sisterne*, that hadde no watyr. WYCL. GEN. 37, 23 Oxf. *Sesterne*, or *cysterne* þat receyvythe water and oper lycure, *cisterna*. PR. P. p. 454. There is no watre to drynke, but jif it come be condyt from Nyle, that entrethe into here *cisternes*. MAUND. p. 47. *Cysternes* [*cisternes* Purv.] that thow hast not doluen. WYCL. DEUTER. 6, 11 Oxf.

**citacion, -ioun** s. sp. *citacion*, pg. *citacão*, it. *citazione*, afr. pr. *citacion*, mlat. *citatio*, neue. *citation*. Vorladung vor Gericht.

That in the londe *citacion* non nere Thoru bulle of the pope of Rome. R. OF GL. p. 473. That in the londe *citacioun* non nere Thurf bulle of the pope of Rome. BEK. 615.

**cite, citee, cete** etc. s. afr. *cites*, *citel*, *cite*, pr. *civitat*, *ciutat*, *ciptat*, sp. *ciudad*, pr. *cidade*, it. *città*, neue. *city*. Stadt.

Pat is þe *cyte* þat þe lombe con fonde. ALLIT. P. I, 938. Þe gret *cyte* of Medes suppe afure he sette. R. OF GL. p. 380. Atte *cite* of Basilie. 11,000 VIRG. 82. In þe *cite* of Attenes. ST. LUCY 11. I þe *cite* of Bethleem. O.E.MISC. p. 26. To London his *cite*. LANGT. p. 238. That this Makary Come unto the *cyte* full rywely. METR. HOMIL. p. 71. *Syte*, urbs, civitas. PR. P. p. 457. That *citee* was wont to be righte strong. MAUND. p. 46. Of þe buildynge of the *citee* of Rome. TREVISA I. 19. In Babiloine the *citee*. GOWER I. 26. That lord is now of Thebes the *citee*. CH. C. T. 941. A gret *cete*. ALLIT. P. I, 926. — Þe zenne of ham þet uor wynnyng berneþ hous, tounes, casteles, *cites*. AYENB. p. 43. Erles & barons . . . Souht *citez* & touns, þe kyng if þei mot fynde. LANGT. p. 120. The *citees* knewen no debate. GOWER I. 7. — Auffallend steht das romanische Substantiv verbunden mit dem gleichbedeutenden germanischen in: So they rideth dale and doune That heo syghen a *cite* *towne*. ALIS. 7542.

**citenere, cittenere** s. von *cite* s. sch. *citiner*, *citinar* cf. mlat. *citainaticum* = *jus civitatis*. Bürger, Bürgerin.

Hec civis, a *cyttenere*. WR. VOC. p. 211.

**citeseln, citezein, citesain** etc. s. vgl. afr. *citeuin*, *citeein*, sch. *citeyan*, pr. *ciutadan*, neue. *citizen*. Bürger.

How litly seist thou the a Romain *citeceyn*? WYCL. DEEDS 22, 28 Oxf. In this regioun certeyn Dwellleth mnny a *citezein*, Of which that spekeh daun Plato. CH. H. of Fame 2, 421. *Cytezeyne* [*cytesyn* P.], cives. PR. P. p. 78. Pat ilka *cite-sayne* þat wonned þare, Had als mykelle bewte or mare, Als Absolon. HAMP. 8925. — Of knighthod and of *citezeins*. GOWER I. 32. At þe prayer of kyng Athelberd and þe *citezeins* and burgeys of Canterbury. TREVISA II. 113. In power and choys of þe *citeceyns*. I. 193. In þe hondes of felonous tourmentours *citizenis*. CH. Boeth. p. 14.

**citir tre, citur tree** s. lat. *citrus*, *citri arbor*. Citronenbaum, Orangengewächs.

*Cytyr tre*, *citrus*. PR. P. p. 78. Now plaunted I sciens of *citur tree*. PALLAD. 8 st. 8. Take leves green ynough of *citur tree*. 11 st. 66.

**citole** s. afr. *citole*, asp. mlat. *citola*, pr. *ci-thola*, sch. *ci-tholis*. ein Saiteninstrument, Leier.

A *citole* in hire right hand hadde sche. CH. C. T. 1961. He taught her, till she was certeine Of harpe, *citole* and of riote. GOWER III. 303. Some of hem she underfongeth To the *citole* and to the harpe. III. 325.

**citrinacioun** s. Cf. *Citrinacio* nihil aliud est quam completa albedinis digestio nec albedo est aliud quam nigredinis ablatio. ARNOLD. in

ROSARIO Ms. l. 1. c. 5 in MORRIS ed. CH. GLOSS. p. 275. von lat. *citrinus* adj. Citrination, ein chemischer Kunstausdruck.

Of oure matiers incorporing, And of oure silver *citrinacioun*. CH. C. T. 12743.

*citrine* adj. afr. pr. *citrin*, it. pg. *citirino*, lat. *citrinus*, neue. *citrine*. citronenfarbig, orangenfarbig.

His nose was heigh, his eyen were *cytryne*

[vv. ll. bright *citryn*; briht *citrine*; bryght *sitryne*. SIX-TEXT PRINT]. CH. C. T. 2169.

*civillite* s. afr. *civillite*, pr. *civilitat*, sp. *civilidad*. pg. *civilidade*, it. *civilita*, lat. *civilitas*, neue. *civility*. Bürgerrecht, eine Bedeutung, welche sich an einen Ausdruck der Vulgata anschliesst.

I with moche summe gat this *ciuyhite* [*civilitatem* Vulg., gr. πολιτεία]. WYCL. DEEDS 22, 28 Oxf.

## Ch.

*chace*, *chase*, *chas* s. afr. *cace*, *chace*, pr. *cassa*, sp. *caza*, pg. *caça*, it. *caccia*, neue. *chase*.

1. Jagd auf Wild: Of pat chargeaunt *chace* pat were chef huntis. GAW. 1604. To make his hunting and his *chace*. GOWER I. 53. cf. 119. Syre huntire, wole ye sech this *chace*. REL. ANT. I. 152. In pe contre of Canterbury mest plente of fysch ys, And mest *chase* aboute Salesburi of wylde bestes. R. OF GL. p. 6. Centaurus bad that he ne sholde After no beste make his *chas*, Which wolde fleen. GOWER II. 68.

2. Jagen, Verfolgung: Pe pre kynges were slayn, þe toper were affraied, þat þei went to þer schippes, so hard he sette his *chace*. LANGT. p. 27. They of Perse upon the *chace* Pursuen, but . . an arwe . . The souldan smote, and there he lay. The *chas* is left for thilke day. GOWER I. 248.

*chaceable* adj. neue. *chasable*. jagdbar.

With arwes brode . . And bow in honde, of which she slough And toke all that her list inough Of bestes which ben *chaceable*. GOWER II. 169.

*chacen*, *chacen* v. afr. *cacier*, *chacier*, *cacher*, pr. *casar*, sp. *cazar*, pg. *caçar*, it. *cacciare*, neue. *chase*. vgl. *cacchen*, *cachen*.

a. tr. 1. jagen, Wild: Tristrem on huntinge rade, An hert *chaci* bigan. TRISTR. 3, 41. I *chase* with my houndis that be huntynge. REL. ANT. I. 152. Like to the *chaced* wilde bore, The houndes whan he feleth sore. GOWER III. 268.

2. jagen, verjagen, treiben: For to conquere oure righte heritage, and *chacen* out alle the mysbeleevynge men. MAUND. p. 3. Right vnto Donkastre þe Danes gan him *chace*. LANGT. p. 16. He sal . . *chace* þe wyndes about and þe ayre. HAMP. 4315. Pe wande . . of discipline smert Sal *chace* foly out of þe childes hert. 5878. — Lordinges . . *chases* [imperat.] þat kene kniȝt þat þis kare vs werches. WILL. 1206. — Now rises Eilred . . & *chases* kyng Knoute in tille Danmark. LANGT. p. 45. — Suane gaf he Norweie, Olaf he *chaced* oute. p. 50. The Comaynz *chaced* him out of the contree. MAUND. p. 37. Darius þe kyng of Pers þey *chasede*. TREVISA I. 137. — Pe Seasons þat

ten sipes aryued vpon þe Bretons & siben were *chaced*. LANGT. p. 7. Than is it [sc. the thridde periferie of the air] *chased* sore about. GOWER III. 94.

3. bildlich. verfolgen, fortsetzen: Schortly this matiere forth to *chace*. CH. C. T. 8217. And schortly forth this tale for to *chace*. 8269.

b. intr. eilen, jagen: To a justes in Jerusalem He *chaced* away faste. P. PL. 11472.

[*chaceour*], *chasur* s. afr. *chaceor*, *chaceour*. Jagdross.

Ne sal þer help castel no ture, palfrei, *chasur* no no stede. E.E.P. p. 10.

*chacinge*, *chasinge* s. Jagen, Treiben. Verjagen.

*Chacynge* away, fugacio, abactio, effugacio. PR. P. p. 68. Pe *chacynge* of þe foules þat hatte Arpies. TREVISA II. 359.

*chaf*, *chaff*, *chof*, *caf* etc. s. ags. *ceaf*, mhd. niederl. *kaf*, sch. *caff*, neue. *chaff*. Kaff. Getreidehülse, Spreu, gewöhnlich Kollektiv in der Einzahl.

Hem seluen he fetchen ðe *chaf*. G. A. EX. 2989. Per biforen he gon ȝeoten draf and *chaf* and aten. LAJ. III. 172. Of *chaf* forsothe and of hey myche there is at vs. WYCL. GEN. 24, 25 Oxf. Barly brede with al the *chaf*. YW. A. GAW. 1684. Ȝaf hem nouȝt to mete but smal *chaf*. TREVISA II. 317. In poudre as dos þe *chaf* Fleand fast þei þrist. LANGT. p. 277. Sippenn winndwesst tu þin corn & fra þe *chaff* itt shædesst. ORM 1482. To ete *chaff*. GOWER I. 162. To winne *chaffe* and lese whete. II. 59. Þei are rapier *chaffe* of wilk þe gospel seiþ, I schal brenne þe *chaffe* wiþ fire vnslekable. WICL. APOLOGY p. 75. *Chaffe*, pales. PR. P. p. 68. Aȝeyn þe flum to fynde þe *chaue*, Corn pere shul we fynde to haue. CURS. MUNDI 4791. Ms. TRINITY. — Pet smal *chef* bet flid ford mid þe winde. OEH. p. 85. Hwen drihtin o domes dei windweð his hweate & weo(r)pd þat dusti *chef* to hellene heate. ST. JULIANA p. 79. Forto wind(w)en hweate & scheaden þe eilen & tet *chef* urom þe clene cornes. ANCR. R. p. 270. Pe lyȝere is amang þe men . . ase bet *chef* amang þe corn. AYENB. p. 62 cf. 137. Pet we ne bo noht of þe smal *chrue*. OEH. p. 85. Zuych

difference ase þer is betuene þe *cheue* and þe corn. AYENB. p. 210. — *Pe cas* he cast o corn sumquile in þe flum. CURS. MUNDI 4751 Ms. (OTTON. Þu art *caff*. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 54. Þey calle þe lawe þat he þaf *kafe*. p. 75. Als fire, þat *caff* son may bryn. HAMP. 3148.

Das Wort erscheint aber auch bisweilen in der Mehrzahl: *Chaffis* [paleas Vulg.] he shal brenne with fyr unquenchable. WYCL. MATTH. 3, 12 Oxf. He bildide a wal, forsothe thei dawbeden it with fen withouten *chaffis* [without *chaffis* Purv. absque *paleis* Vulg.]. EZEK. 13, 10 Oxf.

**chaffare** s. s. *cheapfare*.

**chaft** s. altn. *kjaptr*, *kjuptr*, *keptr*, *keyptr*, rostrum, rictus maxilla. schw. *kift*, dän. *kjæft*, sch. u. in nördl. Diall. *chafis*, *chafts* pl. = *chops*. Kinnbacken; davon **chaftban** s. cf. *ban* s. sch. *chaftblade*. Kinnbein, Kinnbacken.

With the *chuftehan* of a ded has, Men sais that therwit slan he was. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 239.

**chaiere, chaler, chaere, chaires** s. afr. *chaiere*, *chaere*, pr. *cadera*, *cadieira*, pg. *cadeira* vom lat. *cathedra*, gr. *καθῆδρα*, neue. *chair*. Sitz, Sessel, Stuhl.

Withoute the mynstre is the *chayere* that he [sc. Seynt Jerome] satt in, whan he translated it [sc. the Bible]. MAUND. p. 71. The Romains maden a *chaiere* And set her emperour therinne. GOWER II. 201. Ryȝt byfore Godez *chayere*. ALLIT. P. 1, 851. O þou . . . whiche þat art fastned to þi perdurable *chayere*. CH. Boeth. p. 21. Upros a kyng off a *chayer*. RICH. C. DE I. 57. Nabigodenoȝar noble in his *chayer*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1218. Up a *chuere* he sat adoun. R. OF GL. p. 321. In his *chairs* he sat longe er his scolers come. ST. EDM. CONF. 256. The scribe and eke the pharisee Of Moises upon the see In the *chairs* on high ben set. GOWER I. 14. — The *chairs* [*chayeris* Purv.] of men sellynge culueris. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 12 Oxf.

**chalne, cheine, chine** etc. s. afr. *chauine*, *chaigne*, *chaine*, *chaine* neben *cadene*, pr. altp. *cadena*, lat. *catena*, sch. *chenye*, *chyna*, neue. *chain*. Kette.

An image . . . hyng in þe ayer wip no post ne pyler byneþe vnder sette, nopere iholde wip *chayne* aboue. TREvisa I. 221. Petre was slepinge bitwixe twey knyȝtis, boundun with twey *chaynes*. WYCL. DEEDS 12, 6 Oxf. A þouȝend dyeulen ssolle . . . brenge mid ham . . . bernynde hokes and *chaynen* auere. AYENB. p. 264. — *Cheyne*, cathena, boia. PR. P. p. 72. Whan he first made the fayre *cheyne* of love. (H. C. T. 2990. An angel . . . Wit a mikel *cheigne* in hand. ANTICR. 77. Pat stoon to anoper he gan bynde wip grete *cheynes* of ire. TREvisa I. 425. They bounden him with *cheines* faste. (GOWER II. 132. Thei . . . ladden hym boundun with *cheyns* [*chaynes* Purv.] to Gazam. WYCL. JUNG. 16, 21 Oxf. — *Pe chyne* in tuo he hew. LANGT. p. 174. Þe diȝes wer alle drawn with iren *chynes* þrin. *ib*.

**chalnen, gewöhnl. cheinen** v. cf. afr. *enchaîner*

von lat. *catenare*, neue. *chain*. in Ketten werfen, fesseln.

*Cheynyn*, or put yn cheynys, catheno. PR. P. p. 72. Chastite withouten charite Worth *cheyned* in helle. P. PL. 836 cf. 848.

**chaining** s. Fesselung.

*Pe chaynyng* and teienge of þe grete hound Cerberus. TREvisa II. 359.

**chalsel, cheisl** s. afr. *chaisel* neben *chainsil*, *cheinsil* [s. Du C. v. *camisile*, u. vgl. weiter unten alte. *chaunsel*]. leinenes Zeug und Gewand.

Yn a *chaisel* smok scheo lay. ALIS. 279. Joseph nom vre loured adun of þe rode, And wond him on a *chaysil* cloþ. O.E. MISCELL. p. 51. — Warp he on his rugge a ræf swiðe deore, ænne *cheisil* [*cheiselle* j. T.] scurte. LAJ. II. 575. Sche hadde on a pilche of pris, And a *chaisel* theȝon . . . Sche drow a knif . . . The biȝche daide, God hit wot, And pilche and *chaisel* al biled. SEYTN SAG. 1813—19.

**chalandre, chalaundre** s. gr. *χαλάνδρα*, *καλάνδρα*, afr. *calandre*, pr. it. *calandra*, sp. *calandria* cf. *caladrie* s. Kalandlerlerche.

*Chalandre* and wodwale. COK. 97. *Chalaundres* fele sawe I there. CH. R. of R. 663.

**chalk, calk** s. ags. *cealc*, ahd. *chalch*, niederl. dän. schw. *kalk*, lat. *calx*, neue. *chalk* (creta), urspr. Kalk, dann auch Kreide. Beide Bedeutungen sind nicht überall mit Sicherheit zu scheiden.

Thou schalt reyse grete stoonus, and thou schalt make tho pleyn with *chalk* [*calce levigabis*]. WYCL. DEUTER. 27, 2 Purv. cf. 4. *Pe erpe* of that lond is copious . . . of *chalk* and of whyte lyme. TREvisa II. 17. Hec crota, *calke*. WR. Voc. p. 211. *Calke* or *chalke*, eryl, calx, creta. PR. P. p. 58. Lo, how they feignen *chalk* for chese. GOWER I. 17. Thus full ofte *chalk* for chese He chaungeth with full litel cooste. I. 238.

**chalkston** s. ags. *cealcstān*, schw. *kalksten*, dän. *kalksteen*. Kalkstein.

Calcx, *chalcaston*. WR. Voc. p. 94. Goth, walkith forth, and brynge a *chalkstoon*. CH. C. T. 13135.

**chalkwhit** adj. kalk- oder kreideweiss.

Pfayre schetus of sylk, *Chalkwohyȝth* as the mylk. DEGrev. 1489.

**challenge, calonge** s. afr. *chalonge*, *challenge*, *calenge* s. pr. altp. *calonja*, it. *calogna*, neue. *challenge* cf. sch. *chalance*, *challance*, lat. *calumniā*.

1. Chikane, Ränke, Beschuldigung: *Pe uerþe* [sc. zenne is] *challenge* [i. q. false claim]. AYENB. p. 34. That he putte *challenge* into vs. WYCL. GEN. 43, 18 Purv. If . . . to the widewe þe do not wrong *chaleng*. JEREM. 7, 6 Oxf. Purv. Thou hast ybrouȝt ous out of cry Of *calenge* of the fende. SHOREH. p. 131.

2. Anspruch: *Chalaunge*, or cleyme [*challenge* P.], vendicacio; auch Herausforderung: *Calenge*, or provok yng to do armes, *challenge*. PALSGR.

**challengeable, chalangeable** adj. neue. *challengeable*. rechenſchaftpflichtig, verantwortlich.

A chartre is *chalungeable* Bifore a chief justice. P. PL. 7179.

**challengen, chalangen, calengen, calangen** v. afr. *chalonger, chalongier, chalenger, calengier*, pr. altp. *calonjar*, it. *calognare*, lat. *calumniari*, neue. *challenge*.

1. bezüchtigen, oft: fälschlich beschuldigen, chikaniren: *Challengyn*, or vndyrtakyn, reprehendo, deprehendo. PR. P. p. 68. Quasahides Godes gift, God mai *chalange* him of thift. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. — Hwarof *kalenges* tu me? ANCR. R. p. 54. Of reuen, of prouostes . . . þet accuseþ and c[h]alengeþ þet poure uolc. AYENB. p. 43. — Spek þe . . . if eny man Y *chalengide*, if Y oppresside eny man. WYCL. 1 KINGS 12, 3 Oxf. Purv. — A pore man falsly *calengynge* pore men. PROV. 28, 3 Purv. Thou hast not *chalengid* vs. 1 KINGS 12, 4 Oxf. Purv. I am *chalanged* in the chapitre hous, As I a child were. P. PL. 2819.

2. in Anspruch nehmen, beanspruchen: *Challengyn*, or cleymyn, vendico. PR. P. p. 68. By what skille he wald, and bi what ryght, *Chalange* þe kyngdom of heven bright. HAMP. 2252. Þe emperesse to Engelond com, To *calangy*, after hyre fader, by ryhte þe kyngdom. R. OF GL. p. 451. — Þi derue deað o rode telles riht in al mi luue, *calenges* al mi heorte. OEH. p. 275. Oonly oure patron Crist . . . *calengip* as propre to himsilf to grounde sicke ordres. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 28. He *chalenges* it [sc. Gascoyn] þorgh riht. LANGT. p. 278. The crafte of hooly scriptures is that science aloone, that alle men *calengen* ouer al. WYCL. PREFAT. EP. OF ST. JEROME p. 67.

**chalengere** s. neue. *challenger*. falscher Ankläger, Verläumder.

He schal make low the false *chalengere*. WYCL. Ps. 41, 4 Purv. For the multitude of *chalengeres* thei shal crie. JOB 35, 9 Oxf.

**chalenginge, chalanginge** s. Chikane, Bezüchtigung.

That *chalengynge* he turne in vs. WYCL. GEN. 43, 18 Oxf. Of chidyngne and *chalangynge* Was his chief lifode. P. PL. 2649. Shal nevere *chalangynge* ne chidyngne Chaste a man so soone, As shal shame. 7405.

**chamber, -ir, -ur, chaumber, chambre, chaumbre, chombre**, selten *chamer, chaumer* etc. s. afr. *chambre, cambre*, pr. altp. *cambra*, breton. *kambr*, lat. *camera*, neue. *chamber*. Kammer, Zimmer, Gemach.

The *chamber* was all full of light. GOWER I. 102. Into the *chambir* he gan hye. SEVEN SAG. 489. Bi þam self alone in chambir suld þei be. LANGT. p. 228. Hec camera, a *schambyr*. WR. Voc. p. 273. Oper wijt was non wipinne þat *chambur*. WILL. 685. Therinne was a schapelle, a *chambur*, and a halle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. Fram his leuedi . . . Out of his owen *chaumber* anight He was yhote to go. AMISA. AMIL. 1576. *Chawmbyr*, or *chambyr*, camera, thalamus. PR. P. p. 70. He wente so longe til that he fond a *chambre*. MAUND. p. 24. This lady hath her *chambre* nome. GOWER I. 191. Pouere men wel ofte into hyre *chambre* heo drou. R. OF GL.

p. 434. In his *chambre* he was priueliche. ST. EDM. CONF. 409. Sir Edward . . . tille his *chambre* him brouht. LANGT. p. 229. To Krytez *chambre* þat art ichose. ALLIT. P. 1, 903. A *chaumbre* foreine heo isei al ope toward þe strete. SEYN JULIAN 131. Broht tu haues me fra þe world to bur of þi burde, steked me i *chaumbre*. OEH. p. 285. Crist clepide not þes two apostlis to his *chaumbre* to ete applis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 301. To cherche, þet is Godes *chombre* and Godes hous. AYENB. p. 215. Þe ilke þet ssel come touore þe kinge ine his *chombre*. p. 214. Camera. *chamer*. WR. Voc. p. 178. Fiare wel, Goddys *chaumere* and his bowre. COV. M. p. 115. — Thre chefe *chambers* begyn. TOWN. M. p. 23. Me makeþ þerof [sc. of gypsus] ymages, wallis and *chambres*. TREvisa I. 273. The wyndowes of the halles and *chambres* ben of cristalle. MAUND. p. 275. Al watz hap ypon heje in hallez & *chambrez*. GAW. 48. Þise kinges, erles, barouns . . . habbeþ here *chambren* be ham zelue uram hare wyues ine zuiche time [sc. of childinge]. AYENB. p. 224.

Kompos. sind: **chambredore** s. Kammerthür: He comez withinne þe *chambredore* & closes hit hir after. GAW. 1742 und **chaumbre-wouh** s. cf. *woȝ, woȝ*, paries. Kammerwand: Penne he seiȝe a newe *chaumbre-wouh* wrouht al of bordes. JOSEPH 204.

**chamberere, chamberre, chamberer, chomberier** s. afr. *chamberere, -riere* fem. Kammerjungfer, Dienerin.

As she that was nought worthy here To ben of love *chamberere*, For she no counseil couthe hele. GOWER I. 307 cf. II. 41. Thurgh youthes *chamberere* That to done yvelle is custommere. CH. R. OF R. 4938. Abraham hadde another sone Ysmael, that he gat upon Agar his *chamberre*. MAUND. p. 102. A gentilwoman, was the *chamberer* Unto the queen. CH. Court of L. 158. cf. C. T. 5882. Þe guode *chomberier* þet clenȝeþ þet hous. AYENB. p. 171.

**chamberling, chaumberling, chamberlein, chaumberlein, chamberlain, chamerlane** etc. s. afr. *chambreleuc, chambreleyn, chamberlin*, pr. *camarlenc, chamarlenc*, it. *camerlingo*, sp. *camarlengo*, pg. *camerlengo*, mlat. *camarlingus, camerlengus* vom ahd. *chamarlinc*, niederl. *kamerling*, neue. *chamberlain*. Kämmerling. Kammerdiener, bisweilen Bezeichnung eines höheren Hofbeamten.

Luue is his *chaumberling* & his kunsiler. ANCR. R. p. 410. As his *chamberleyn* hym broste, as he ros a day . . . a peyre hose of say. R. OF GL. p. 390. Boþe Wyllam & Rychard, his sones, adrente were, And his panyter, & his *chamberleyn*, & his boteler also. p. 438. cf. 490. Sompnolence, Whys doth to slouth his reverence. As he which is his *chamberlein*. GOWER II. 92. Hic camrius, hic et hec sinista, a *schamberleyne*. WR. Voc. p. 259. Þe kyng was abascht . . . and his *chaumberleyn* so aferd þat neih he felde iswown. JOSEPH 202. Himseolf was knyght and sweyn, Bothe maide and eke *chaumberleyn*. ALIS. 377. Heo made him hire *chaumberleyn*. 445. The kyng ȝaf to hir o *chaumberleyn*.

eunuchum *Vulg.*] WYCL. 4 KINGS 8, 6 Purv. Hise princis, and hise *chaunburleyns* [eunuchi *Vulg.*] 24, 12 Purv. On þat was him next, as hit were his *chamberlayn*. ST. EDM. CONF. 411. Of he called to his *chamberlayn*. GAW. 2011. Of this castell was castellaine Elda, the kinges *chamberlaine*. GOWER I. 184. Hic camerarius, a *chamerlane*. WR. VOC. p. 211.

**champaine** s. afr. *champaigne*, mlat. *campania*, neue. *champaign*. Ebene, Gefilde, flaches Land.

Under a wood in a *champaine*. CH. *Dream* 2064.

**champartie, champertie** s. vom mlat. *campi pars*, afr. *champart*, sch. *champarte*, neue. *champerty*, urspr. das Recht auf den Feldzehnten, Recht der Grundherrn auf einen Theil der Feldfrüchte, in übertragener Bedeutung.

1. Machtantheil: Beaute ne sleight, strengthe ne hardynes, Ne may with Venus holde *champartye*. CH. C. T. 1950. Against the heauen to holden *champartie*. LYDG. Tr. 1, 3. Of suche folke whiche theyr livinge Dare to theyr wyfes be nat contrarye, Ne from theyr lustis dare nat varye, Nor withe hem holde no *champartye*. M. P. p. 131.

2. Gewinnantheil in Prozessen: Truly to execute ther office [sc. of attorners] as the lawe requirith without mayntenaunce, or *champertye*. ENGL. GILDS p. 400.

**champion, -ioun, chaupnioun** etc. s. afr. *champion*, *campion*, pr. *campion*, it. *campione*, sp. *campeon*, pg. *campeão*, ahd. *campioun*, *kämpjo*, mlat. *campio* (gladiator), neue. *champion*. Kämpfe, bes. der für einen anderen im Zweikampfe ficht, dann überhaupt Kämpfer, Fechter, auch Ringkämpfer.

Anlaf . . bad him jeld þe lond, or synd an oper man To fight with Colibrant, þat was his *champion*. LANGT. p. 31. He mote . . Of his knighthode as a leon Be to the people a *champion*. GOWER III. 211. *Champyon*, or *campyon*, *campio*, *campio*, atleta, pugil. PR. P. p. 69. Hic pugillus, a *schampyon*. WR. VOC. p. 213. Heryn er twa *champions*, Men sais thai er the devil sons. YW. A. GAW. 3017. A *champion* is in the place, that hath iwrought me sorwe. GAMELYN 203. That was so doughty *champion* in wrastlyng and in fight. 219. He had souner ete a man, Than two *champions* a hen. ALIS. 700. Her *chaupnioun* that day Richeliche gun thai fede. TRISTR. 2, 40. With hem com mani *chambium*. HAVEL. 1007. *Chaupniouns* and starke laddes. 1015. cf. 1031. 1055.

**chancel, chauncel** s. afr. *chancel*, mlat. *cancellus* von lat. *cancelli* pl. neue. *chancel*. Altarplatz, Chord der Kirche.

*Chauncel*, *cancellus*. PR. P. p. 71. Hic cancellus, chorus, a *chawnsylle*. WR. VOC. p. 230. *Chauncell* of a churche, cueur desglise. PALSBE.

**chanceler, -ere, chaunceler, -ere, chancellor** etc. s. afr. *chanceler*, *chancelier*, ahd. *chancilari*, *chenzilarri*, mhd. *kanzelere*, mlat. *cancellarius*, neue. *chancellor*. Kanzler.

1. bes. hoher Beamter als Vorsteher der fürstlichen Kanzlei, Siegelbewahrer, Geheimschreiber und Rath des Fürsten: He [sc. Henri kyng of Engeland] makede him *chanceler*. BEK. 183. The king him fond so stable and so god consailler, That he nolde maki for no thing another *chanceler*. 205. Pan was his *chancelere* Thomos of London born. LANGT. p. 128. The king him made is *chaunceler*. R. OF GL. p. 468. *Chaunceler*, cancellarius. PR. P. p. 71. The *chauncelere* þeme fetchede with chevalrye noble. MORTE ARTH. 169.

2. auch niedere Beamte werden damit später bezeichnet, wie Schreiber, Kanzlisten: Hic canselarius, scriba, a *scawnseler*. WR. VOC. p. 261. Of þeyseþe of onderstondinge, huerby me knaup his sseppere and al þet belongeþ to helpe of saule wypoute drede, wypoute comparer, wypoute *chancelier*. AYENB. p. 243.

**chancelerie, chauncellerie** s. afr. *chancelerie*, mlat. *cancellaria*. Kanzleramt.

Ich julde the up here al clene the *chancelerie*. BEK. 359. Thoffice of the *chauncellerie*, Or of the kinges tresorie. GOWER II. 191.

**chancerie, chauncerie** s. aus *chancelerie*, mlat. *cancellaria*, summum Angliæ tribunal, verstümmelt. neue. *chancery*. Kanzlei als Name des englischen Gerichtshofes, der als high court of equity bezeichnet wird.

Unto the Rolls I gat me from thence, Before the clarkes of the *chauncerye*. LYDG. M. P. p. 104.

**chandeler, candel, chaundeler** s. afr. *chandelier*, pr. *candelier*, sp. *candelero* [altsp. von der Person], it. *candelajo* u. *candelliere* [letzteres vom Leuchter], mlat. *candelarius*, neue. *chandler*.

1. Verfertiger u. Verkäufer von Kerzen: Of tho *chandeler* . . That torches and tortes and preketes con make, Perchours, smale candel. B. OF CURTAS. 824. *Candelere*, *candelarius* [auch *candelabra*, in der Bed. von 2]. PR. P. p. 60. *Chaundelere*, *cerarius*. p. 71. Þei shul bene at þe *chaundelers* by pryme of þe day. ENGL. GILDS p. 18 cf. 38.

2. Leuchter: Þe chef *chaundeler* charged with þe lyt, þat ber þe lamp vpon lofte. ALLIT. P. 2, 1272.

**chanel** s. s. *canal*.

**change, chaunge, chonge** s. afr. *change*, *cange*, pr. *canje*, *change* neben *cambi*, sp. pg. it. *cambio*, neue. *change*. vgl. *chungen* v. Wechsel, Veränderung.

*Change* worp of bischopriches, & þe digne sege ywys Worp ybrojt to Canterbury, þat at London now ys. R. OF GL. p. 132. The king made peni *chaunge*. p. 493. He is zopliche wypoute ydelnesse, zetnesse, wypoute enye *chonge* eure to yleste. AYENB. p. 104.

**changeable, chaungeable** adj. vgl. *changen* v. neue. *changeable*. veränderlich.

In oper bestes wit is as it were not *chaungeable*, perfore among hem al þe brood is liche to þe same kynde. TREVISIA II. 201. Of þis worldis lyfe þat *chaungeable* es. HAMP. 1473.

Davon **chaungeablete** s. Veränderlichkeit: Repenting, whanne it berith **chaungeablete**, may not be in God. WYCL. 1 KINGS 15, 11 gloss.

**changen, chaungen, chongen** v. afr. *changier*, *changer*, *canger*, pr. *camjar*, *cambiar*, sp. pg. *cambiar*, it. lat. *cambiare*, neue. *change*.

a. tr. 1. vertauschen, austauschen: Swuch swetnesse þu schalt finden in his luue. . . pat tu naldes **chaungen** þat tu liuest in for to beo cwenicrune. HALI MEID. p. 7. Hire comely mouth that mihte cusse, in muche murthe he were; Y wolde **chaunge** myn for his, that is here fere. LYR. P. p. 39. And gan to **chaungy** her wede, As thai hadde don biforn. AMIS A. AMIL. 1433. They gonnen trete Hire prisoners to **chaungen**. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 30. — Ine ham, þet be markat makinde letþ hare benefices oper **chongep**. AYENB. p. 42. — Mani on stilleliche hor armes awei caste, & **chaungede** hom vor herigauss. R. OF GL. p. 548. Anon tho hendi knights to Alle her wede **chaunged** tho. AMIS A. AMIL. 1123.

2. verwandeln: He **changid** the watur into wyne. SONGS A. CAR. p. 54. — Pat sumtyme wer gentyle, Now ar **chaunged** to chorles. ALLIT. P. 2, 1257. As it is now haunted, And vertue **chaunged** into vice. GOWER II. 192.

3. ändern, verändern: He gan to **changi** al his lif, and his manere also. BEK. 258. Pat þis maide hire þoȝt **chaungi** nolde. SEYN JULIAN 39. He sal . . . be bysy, His laghe to **chaunge** and fordo haly. HAMP. 4251—4. Anone his olde guise **chaunge** He woll. GOWER I. 133. I wyll never the more **chaunge** my mood. COV. M. p. 37. Wrathe dede hym **chaung** colour. RICH. C. DE L. 5938. A serpent . . . makid Eue **chonge** hir þoȝt. E.E.P. p. 13. — Þe holi gost is þe guode leche þet amaystrep his ziknesse, and **chongep** his humours. AYENB. p. 128 sq. — Olibrius . . . **changede** his chere. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Penne he houed . . . & ofte **chaunged** his cher, þe chapel to seche. GAW. 2168. For alle this chiuallrouse knyȝt **chonget** no chere. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 10. — **Changede** ere fles and blod and face. O.E. MISCELL. p. 199.

b. refl. sich ändern: Vor þi mot þeos riwle **chaungen** hire misliche efter euch ones manere. ANCR. R. p. 6. He one is zetnesse an uestnesse ine onelepi poynte, wyboute him to trobli, wyboute **him** to **chongi**. AYENB. p. 104.

c. intr. sich ändern, sich verwandeln: It shal **chaungen** wonder soone. CH. R. OF R. 5336. To **chaungen** so in love ay to and fro. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 457. How the world shal **chaunge** And waxe lasse worth and lasse. GOWER I. 25. — Ha [sc. þe wal i. q. well] . . . **chaungeþ** fram water into blod. FLOR. A. BLANCH. 305. The cause why it [sc. time] **chaungeth** so It nedeth nought to specifie. GOWER I. 3. — On þe fiftte day **changed** þer wynde. LANGT. p. 148. — Suche a **chaungande** chaunce. ALLIT. P. 2, 1588. Alneway he ys bezide and naȝt **chonginde**. AYENB. p. 104 sq. Alle opre þinges byþ **chonginde** p. 104 cf. p. 120.

**changer, chaunger** s. vgl. afr. *cangeour*,

*chongeor*, *chaunjur* [Wr. Voc. p. 128], neue. *changer*. Wechsler.

The bordis of **chaungeris**. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 12.

**changinge, chaungunge** etc. s. cf. *changing* v. Wechsel, Veränderung.

There is no **changing** foundyn in the. PENIT. Ps. p. 38. Wiðute monglunge & wiðute **chaungunge**. ANCR. R. p. 6. Swiftnes of þouȝtes and **chaungunge** of witte. TREvisa II. 201.

**chantable, chauntable** adj. lat. *cantabilis*. besingenswerth.

**Chauntable** weren to me thi iustefiȝngus. WYCL. Ps. 118, 54 Oxf.

**chantement, chauntement** s. für afr. *enchantement*, lat. *incantamentum*, neue. *enchantment*. Zauberei, Zauber.

An chanteor . . . þat coupe hym segge of ys dedes al hou yt solde go þoru ys **chantement**. R. OF GL. p. 243. For þat me schulde ys **chauntement** yse, He lette hym make wyngon. p. 28. Merlyn with ys **chauntement** & myd ys quoyntyse þer Sette vp þe stones. p. 149. Tho halp hym naght hys armys, Hys **chauntement**, ne hys charmys. LYB. DISC. 1900 cf. 2026. On hire schal beo þat flur iwent Þureȝ coniuresson and **chauntement**. FLOR. A. BL. 311. Sche . . . coupe fele þinges of charmes & of **chau[n]temens**, to schewe harde castis. WILL. 653.

**chanteor, chantour** s. afr. *chanteres*, *chanteur*, *chantur*, pr. *cantaire*, *cantador*, sp. pg. *cantador*, it. *cantatore*, lat. *cantator*.

1. Sänger, Musiker: In his tyme was Linus of Thebe in Egipt, þe grete **chantour** [musicus HIGD.], in his floures. TREvisa II. 349.

2. für afr. *enchanteor*, Zauberer: Ac an **chanteor** Edwyne adde of Spayne wyȝ hym þo. þat coupe hym segge of ys dedes al hou yt solde go. R. OF GL. p. 243.

**chanterie, chaunterie** s. afr. *chanterie*, sp. *chanteriu*, mlat. *cantariu* (beneficium ecclesiasticum missis decantandis addictum), neue. *chantry*.

1. Kantorei für Seelenmessen: And ran to Londone, unto seynthe Poules, To seeken him a **chanterie** for soules. CH. C. T. 511.

2. Zauberei: How that lady bryȝt To a warm [= worm] was dyȝt Thorough kraft of **chanterye**. LYB. DISC. 2056 cf. 2026.

**chapele, chapelle, chapel** s. afr. *capel*, *chapele*, pg. *capela*, sp. *capilla*, pr. it. mlat. *capella*, ahd. *kapella*, altn. *kapella*, neue. *chapel*. Kapelle, kleine Kirche.

Hwa so o mi nome makeð **chapele** oder chirche. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Thulke prelat solde in is [sc. the kinges] **chapele** ichose be Of is clerkes. R. OF GL. p. 472 cf. 473. Þe tauernes þe scole of þe dyleu. . . and his oȝene **chaple** þer huer me dep his seruise. AYENB. p. 56. Houȝat it of a widow ferd, That lufd our Lefdi sa welle That scho gert mac hir a **chapele**. METR. HOMIL. p. 160. — Upon that mountayne is the **chapelle** of Helye. MAUND. p. 62. Per þei fond þe hede, is now a faire **chapelle**. . . þer where he was schotte an oper **chapelle** standes. LANGT

p. 22. And rode vnto the *chappelle* dur. AMADACE st. 11. Wheper þis be þe grene *chappelle*. GAW. 2156. Therinne was a *schapelle*, a chambur, and a halle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. Hec capella, a *schapelle*. WR. VOC. p. 273. — Þe monekes . . . arerd habbeþ þer beside A fair *chapel* of seint Kenelm. ST. KENELM 335. Whan he were ichose in his [sc. the kinges] *chapel*. BEK. 599. He was beryd . . . Withouten the toun at a *chapel*. SEVEN SAG. 2483. Þe knygt of þe grene *chapel*. GAW. 454. In a *chapel* þat is faste by. TREVISIA I. 365. Kyrk perinne watz non jete, *Chapel* ne temple þat euer watz set. ALLIT. P. 1, 1060. If I may her lede Unto the *chapel* and ayein. GOWER II. 10. — Caplaynez to þe *chapeles* chosen þe gate. GAW. 930.

**chapelein, chaplain** etc. s. afr. *capelan*, *chapelain*, pr. *capelan*, sp. *capellan*, pg. *capellão*, it. *capellano*, mhd. *kapelân*, mlat. *capellanus*, neue. *chaplain*. urspr. Bewahrer eines Mantelstückes (*capa*) des heiligen Martinus, Kaplan, Vorsteher einer Kapelle.

Thi *chapeleyn* make thu me! Bifore the let me bare thi croice, for hit ne falleth nojt to the. BEK. 961. He is þe archebisshoppes *chapeleyn*. TREVISIA II. 117. Now am I knyght, now chasteleyn, Now prelat, and now *chapeleyn*. CH. R. of R. 6330. Capellanus, *chapyllaync*. WR. VOC. p. 182. Manye *chapeleyns* arn chaste, Ac charite is aweye. P. PL. 840. *Chaplaynez* to þe *chapeles* chosen þe gate. GAW. 930.

**chapelet** s. afr. *chapelet*, Diminut. von *chapel*. vgl. mhd. *schapellîn* Diminut. von *schapel*, neue. *chapellet*. ein kleiner Kranz von natürlichen oder künstlichen Blumen, auch ein verziertes Haarband, ein Schmuck für Frauen und Männer.

Wipout lace and *chapelet*, þat hire lappes, Wipoute hodes, hatte, or capes. TREVISIA I. 403. His croket kempt and theron set An ouche with a *chapelet*. GOWER II. 370. Alle the whyte thy wyfe ys stable, The *chapelet* wolde hold hewe. THE WRIGHT'S CHASTE WIFE 59 cf. 67.

**chapitre** s. afr. *chapitre*, lat. *capitulum*. vgl. *capitel*, *chapitle* s., neue. *chapter*.

1. Hauptstück, Kapitel einer Schrift: Loke þe propurte of Nilus in þe *chapitre* Egiptus. TREVISIA I. 71. So that largesse is avarice, In whose *chapitre* now we chaste. GOWER II. 192 cf. III. 22. I þisse distinction beoð fíf *chapitres* alsoe fíf stucchenes. ANCR. R. p. 14. xv *chapitres* nedful þe to knowleche of þe ylond of Britayne. TREVISIA I. 29. Þe heed lettres of þe *chapitres* of his firste book. II. 77.

2. Kapitel im kirchlichen Sinne, Gesamtheit oder Versammlung von Geistlichen, auch zur Ausübung der Gerichtsbarkeit: Þe *chapitre* of Salesbury a morwe was plener. ST. EDM. CONF. 435. If eny play to *chapitre* were idrawe. BEK. 601. For al the world ne wold I nout That ich were to *chapitre* ibroun. SIRIZ 243. Such chaffare Y chepe at the *chapitre*. POL. S. p. 159. Thou shalt ben brother of oure hous, And a book habben, At the nexte *chapitre* [*chapitre* ed. SKEAT.] clerliche enseled. P. PL. Creed 649.

**chapitrehouse** s. von *chapitre* s. 2. Kapitelt haus, Versammlungsort des Kapitels.

Thanne was that *chapitre house* [*chapitrehouse* ed. SKEAT.] Wrought as a greet chirche. P. PL. Creed 395.

**chappen** v. niederl. nhd. *kappen*, schw. *kappa*, dän. *kappa*, sch. *chap* [= strike, beat, break, cut], neue. *chap*. cf. *ofschappen* v. zerschlagen, zerschneiden.

My legys thay fold, my fyngers ar *chappyd*. TOWN. M. p. 98.

**char** s. s. *cher*.

**charbote** s. unklar, ob Knoblauchhaufen? Knoblauchbündel?

A peyne vaut il un escharrie [un *aillie* mit der Glosse a *pile of garlec*. MS. CAMB.]. WR. VOC. p. 173.

**charboncle, charbucle** s. s. *carbuncle*.

**charken, cherkin** v. aga. *cearcian*, stridere, sch. u. engl. Dialekt. *chark* in derselben Bedeutung; vgl. sch. *charker* = *cricket*. Das Ztw. wird von allerlei scharfen, zitternden Tönen gebraucht, wie kirren [LUTHER u. A.], knirren, knarren.

Y schal *charke* vndur þou, as a wayn chargid with hei *charkith* [stridebo. sicut stridet plaustrum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. AM. 2, 13 Purv. There is no dore which may *charke*. GOWER II. 102. *Charkyn*, as a carte, or barow, or oþyr thyng lyke, arguo UG., alii dicunt stridere. PR. P. p. 70. *Cherkyn*, or chorkyn, or fracchyn, as newe cartys or plowys, strideo. p. 76.

**charcol[e]** s. vgl. *col*, *carbo*. Wenn *char* aus *chark* wegen des folgenden *c* verstümmelt wäre, obwohl ein alte. *charkcole* kaum zu belegen sein wird, so hätte man mit Recht niederl. *krikkoel* zur Vergleichung herbeigezogen, u. die Grundbedeutung wäre etwa »Knisterkohle«, neue. *charcoal*. Kohle, Holzkohle.

*Charcole* [or *charkole* P.], *carbo*. PR. P. p. 69. A schimnay of *charcole* to chaufen the knyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. *Charcole*, *charbon*. PALSGR.

**chare** s., *currus* s. *carre*.

**charette** s. afr. *carette*, *charette*, *charete*, pr. sp. pg. *carreta*, it. *carretta*. Wagen.

He rytt in a *charett* with 4 wheles. MAUND. p. 241. Das Wort wechselt dort mit *chariot*.

**charge** s. afr. *carge*, *charge*, *charche*, pr. sp. pg. *carga*, it. *carica*, neue. *charge*.

1. Last, Ladung: An so gret forst in wynter pere com . . . Þat þer nas non so heuy *charge* of wayn ne of oþer þyng, þat me ne myȝte ouer grete wateres boþe lede & brynge. R. OF GL. p. 416. Hys neuu . . . Myd so vayr folc puder com, & myd so gret *charge* perto Of mules, of cartes and of hors mydde alle gode. p. 189. Graunte to me . . . that I take two burdowns *charge* fro the lond. WYCL. 4 KINGS 5, 17 Oxf. Moche trye game, boþe bores & beres fele hors *charge*. WILL. 387. Of fruit it [sc. the tre] bore so ripe a *charge*, That alle men it mighte fede. GOWER I. 137. The mares retornen towarde hire foles, with hire *charges* of gold. MAUND. p. 302. Hauynge with hym fiftis . . . fourty chamel *chaargis*. WYCL. 4 KINGS 8, 9 Oxf.



The oold man saw; a man sittynge with his litil *charys* [cum sarcinulis suis *Vulg.*] in the strete of the cytee. JUDG. 19, 17 Oxf.

2. Last, Beschwerde: Bei ben þe *charge* of þe chirche, and enpeiren Cristis ordre. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 400. He putte vpon hem *charges* [angarias] of many manere works, forto make brend tyle, forto digge diches etc. TREvisa II. 317.

3. Gewicht, das man auf etwas legt, Wichtigkeit: Thei ȝive no *charge* of aveer ne of richesse. MAUND. p. 292. There is no cure, or *charge*, to thee [οὐ μέλει σοι] of eny man. WYCL. MATTH. 22, 16 Oxf.

4. Auftrag, Anempfehlung: He yaf him *charge*, That they ne suffre nought at large His wife to go. GOWER I. 193. Keep better my good, this giveth in *charge*. CH. C. T. 14843.

5. Amt, Verwaltung, Besorgung: Nought for the merite of the *charge*. GOWER I. 13. That have the *charche* of ȝoure soule in here keyping. AUDELAY p. 43.

**chargeant** adj. afr. p. pr. von *charger*. eig. belastend; lästig, beschwerlich.

Castith in his herte that the circumstaunces of goodnesse ben so grevous and so *chargeant* for to suffre, that he dar not undertake to do werkes of goodnesse. CH. Pers. Tale p. 325.

**chargen** v. afr. *cargier*, *chargier*, *charger*, pr. sp. *cargar*, pg. *carregar*, it. *caricare*, neue. *charge*.

1. beladen: The folk of the contree taken camayles, dromedaries, and other bestes . . and *chargen* hem. MAUND. p. 301. He . . lette fulle corn, and oyl, & wyn . . me *chargede* þre hondret schippes, & foure & twenti þerto, þer wyþ & mid al oper god. R. OF GL. p. 13. — *Chargynge* the beestis goth into the loond of Chanaan. WYCL. GEN. 45, 17 Oxf. As a wayn *chargid* with hay. AM. 2, 13.

2. belasten, in übertragenem Sinne: Þe opre [sc. þe yealde laȝe] byndeþ, and þis [sc. þe newe laȝe] onbynt; þe opere *chargeþ*, and þis on*chargeþ*. AYENB. p. 97. — Pat sumtyme wer gentyle, Now ar chaunged to chorles, & *charged* wyth werkkes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1257. We [leg. þe] synful pat sal rise . . Bynethe on þe erpe sal Crist abyde In drede and sorow, *charged* with synne. HAMP. 5054.

3. Gewicht legen auf etwas, sich kümmern, um etwas: *Chargyn*, or gretely sett a thyng to herte. PR. P. p. 69. Where masters ar mett Chylder wordys ar not to *charge*. TOWN. M. p. 160. — *Charge* [imperat.] it bot a lytill. HAMP. Treat. p. 33. — Esau . . *chargide* litil that he hadde seld the riȝt of the firste gendrid child. WYCL. GEN. 25, 34 Purv. — If the puple of the lond is negligent, and as litil *chargynge* myn heeste. LEVIT. 20, 4 Purv.

4. beauftragen, befehlen: I *charge* you and bidde this, That ye the same ship vittaile. GOWER I. 194. — He . . sone ȝederly forȝete ȝisterday steuen, How þe cheuetayn hym *charged*. ALLIT. P. 2, 463.

**chargeour**, **charliour** [charjour?], **charger** s. neue. *charger*. grosse Schüssel.

I was þat cheef *chargeour*, I bar flesch for folkes feste. HOLY ROOD p. 136. Lay þe hare in *charioure*. LIB. C. COC. p. 21. Lay the body in myddes of þe dische, or in anodur *chargere*. BAB. B. p. 142. — Grett swannes fulle awythe in silveryne *chargeours*. MORTE ARTH. 185.

**chargeous**, **charious** [charjous?] adj. von *charge* s. afr. *chargeux*.

1. schwer: Heuy is the ston, and *charious* [chariousse Purv.] is the grauel. WYCL. PROV. 27, 3 Oxf.

2. lästig, zur Last fallend: I was *chargeous* [chargeouse Purv.] to no man. WYCL. 2 COR. 11, 9 Oxf. A gret multitude of people. ful *chargeous* and ful anoyous for to hiere. CH. Tale of Melib. p. 160. Ȝif freres . . in multitude and howsynge ben *chariousse* to þe puple, men schulde not do hem almes for to lyve þus. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 170.

**charieter** s. von *charryet* s. PALSGR. vgl. afr. *churretier*, neue. dagegen *chariotecr* von *chariot*. Wagenlenker, Fuhrmann.

He seide to hys *charyeter* [charietere Purv.] Turn thin hond. WYCL. 3 KINGS 22, 34 Oxf. The chaar of Yrael, and *charieter* [charietecr Purv.] of it. 4 KINGS 2, 12 Oxf.

**chariz** adj. ags. *cearig*, alts. *karog*, ahd. *charag*, neue. *chary*. bekümmert, traurig. Turtile ledeþ þariz lif. ORM 1273.

**chariot**, **charott** s. afr. *chariot*, neue. *chariot*. Wagen.

And 4, or 5, or 6, of the grettest lorde-ryden aboute this *charyot*. MAUND. p. 241. cf. 242. Hec quadriga, a *charjott* [= *charyott*]. WA. Voc. p. 234. Wyth *charged chariotes* þe chetayne he fyndez. ALLIT. P. 2, 1295. *Charott*: chokkefulle charegyde with golde. MORTE ARTH. 1552.

**charitable** adj. afr. *charitable*, neue. dass. liebe reich, milde.

Mansuetudo oper beningnitas, þet is. zuyetnesse of herte, þet makeþ man zuete and milde manhede, and *charitable*. AYENB. p. 145.

**charite** s. afr. *cariteit*, *chariteit*, *charite*, pr. *caritat*, sp. *caridad*, pg. *caridade*, it. *carità*, neue. *charity*. vgl. *cariteð* s. Liebe, Menschenliebe, Barmherzigkeit, bes. in ihrer Ausserung als Mildthätigkeit.

Haue þu *charite* and soðfeste leaue and trowde lef. OEH. p. 57. Thoȝ laful man wold hold is lif In love, in *charite*, and in pes, Some me assul compas is lif. POL. S. p. 202. Cortaysse . . I leue, & *charyte* grete be yow among. ALLIT. P. 1, 469. *Charite* I rede þat ȝe hent. For hit is Cristes heste. E.E.P. p. 127. With holy tales they devise, How meritory is thilke dede Of *charite* to clothe and fede The power folke. GOWER I. 19. I wille kepe *charyte*. TOWN. M. p. 26. Als eine geläufige Bittformel: erscheint das entlehnte *par charite*: Ac biddeth for me to Jesu Crist, ich bidde, *par charite*. BEK. 1818. Prey we God, so mote hit be, Amen. *per seinte charite*. COX. 189.

**charitous** adj. gleichs. lat. *caritosus*. lieb-reich, milde.

To him that wroughte *charite* He was

ayenward *charilous*, And to pite he was pitous.  
GOWER I. 172.

**charme** s. afr. *charme* von lat. *carmen*, neue. *charm*. Zaubersformel, Zauber.

Pis schewip what is a *charme*, weper it be *charme* maad or writun. WICL. APOLOGY p. 95. So wonderfull a wight, That him ne may no mannes might With swerd ne with no wepon daunt, Ne with no sleight of *charme* enchaunt. GOWER II. 350. cf. III. 73. So he leorned . . Ay to aquelle his enemy With *charmes* and with conjurisons. ALIS. 79. Of ham alsuo pet makep or porchaced be *charmes* oþer þe wyche creft . . pet uolk þet byþ ine spoushod togydere ham hatiep. AYENB. p. 43. With the *charmes* that she saide A fire down fro the sky alight. GOWER II. 263.

**charmer** s. cf. *charmeresse* s. neue. *charmer*. Zauberer.

Pe wirking of þe *charmar*. WICL. APOLOGY p. 95. Pus we callid *charmers* þo þat wil bi þer curst haue a þing þow it plecte not God. *ib.* Oþer me hit zayþ uor couaytise to wynne, ase dop þise *charmeres* and þise wychen. AYENB. p. 69.

**charmeresse** s. afr. *charmeresse*. Zauberein.

Pe wichen and þe *charmeresses* þet workep be þe dyeules crefte. AYENB. p. 19. Phitonisses, *charmeresses*, Olde wiches, sorceresses. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 171.

**charming** s. Zauber.

He made efte his *charmyng*. ALIS. 404.

**charnelle** s. cf. afr. *charnel* adj. von lat. *car-nalis* und neue. *charnelhouse*; als Subst. wird mlat. *carnale*, ags. *fleschis* angeführt. WR. Voc. p. 58. Beinhaus.

Undre the cloystre of the chirche . . is the *charnelle* of the Innocentes, where here bones lyn. MAUND. p. 70 sq.

**charrei** s. afr. *carrei*, *charrei*, nfr. *charroi*, pr. *charrei*. Wagenzug, Reisebehör im Kriege.

For his bestes, par ma fey, That drowen and ledde his *charrey*, For neigh hy weren bothe for thurst Astrangled and ek forprest. ALIS. 5096.

**chartre**, **chartir** etc., selten **cartre** s. afr. *chartre*, *cartre* von lat. *chartula*, *charta*, neue. *charter*. schriftliches Dokument, Urkunde.

He confermede her londes as frelyche to holde ywys, By gode *chartre*, & her rentes. R. OF GL. p. 324. cf. 277. The king made ek is *chartre* to the court of Rome, To bicombe the popes man. p. 506. cf. 477. Of him haf þei *chartre* seled with his seale. LANGT. p. 29. Alle þat of him cam with *chartre* mad he fre. p. 83. His sonne Henry was sire of Wales with *chartre* streite. *ib.* May no cherl *chartre* make . . Withouten leue of his lord. P. FL. 6831. The king . . An erldome . . Unto this knight with rent and londe Hath yove and with his *chartre* sessed. GOWER I. 155. Wel couthe he lete blood, and clippe and schave, And make a *chartre* of lond and acquitaunce. CH. C. T. 3326. Siþen he went to Durham & gaf Saynt Cutbert Londes

& lipes, with *chartir* aperte. LANGT. p. 29. A *chartir* was mad fulle wele farande, The sowdane selide it with his hande, That . . scho solde qwene bee. ISUMBRAS 333. The chefe chaunchelere of Rome . . Wille aske þe *chartyre* of pesse for charitee hym selfene. MORTE ARTH. 1541. I gyf þow *chartire* of pes. 3059. Hys proud hertes of grese Bereth no *chartur* of pes. DEGREV. 249. *Chartre*, carta. PR. P. p. 70. By a *charter* to have and hold [sc. the londys etc.]. NUGÆ P. p. 6. — Vor wrahthe he let [het?] in al is lond, that alle hor *chartren* ywis, That [add. hiij] adde of is fader . . Of franchise & of other thing, al clene were vndo. R. OF GL. p. 498 sq. Hi nome his clothes and his hors, and his tresour also, *Chartres* and other priuei writes that in his cofres were ido. BEK. 2076. Þe *chartres* & þe scrip þat noied cristen men . . Were casten in fire & brent. LANGT. p. 224.

Die Form *cartre* findet sich in: Pe emperour with god *cartre* & mid ys owne cel Hym jef of þe se aboute þe warde euery del. R. OF GL. p. 77. Pis false man wende þo mid ys *cartre* aboute. *ib.*

**chartre** s. afr. *cartre*, *chartre* von lat. *carcer*. Gefängniss.

An litel stund, quile he [sc. Joseph] was ðer, So gan him luuen ðe prisuner [princeps carceris GEN. 39, 21], And him de *chartre* haued bitagt. G. A. Ex. 2041.

**chaste**, **chast** adj. afr. *caste*, *chaste*, pr. *cast*, sp. pg. it. *casto*, lat. *castus*, neue. *chaste*. keusch, züchtig, unschuldig.

Hwo was euer *chaste*? ANCR. R. p. 368. Ever *chaste* thurgh al thyng. BEK. 194. Wanne purch his grace maked of þo euele manne good man, of þe orgelius, umble; of þe lechur, *chaste*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 30. They beon treowe and steodefast, Mesureabele, bonere, and chest [leg. *chast*, wie das Reimw. verlangt]. ALIS. 7049. To lede *chast* lyf and clene. BEK. 154. Pat ladde swipe *chast* lyf. 11,000 VIRG. 107. He sseweþ wel þet he ne is naþt *chast*. AYENB. p. 203. Of virgyns clene, þat *chast* and haly ay has bene. HAMP. 3828. Kompar. Pat made, lo, þe wymmen þe *chastore* lyf lede. R. OF GL. p. 191.

**chastelaine**, **chasteleine** s. mit unberechtigtem auslautenden *e* im männlichen Geschlechte. afr. *castelain*, *chastelain* m. pr. sp. *castellan*, pg. *castellão*, it. *castellano* u. afr. *castelaine*, *chastelaine* fem. u. s. w. Kastellan, Schlossherr, Schlossvogt m. u. Kastelanin fem.

Syr Tyrrye the *chastlayne*. BONE FLORENCE 1986. Now am I knyght, now *chasteleyne*. CH. R. OF R. 6330. — Ther is no lady so hawteyne, Duchesse, ne comtesse, ne *chasteleyne*. 3739.

**chastete**, **chastite** s. afr. *chasteit*, später *chastete*, pr. *castitat*, *castetat*, sp. *castidad*, pg. *castidade*, it. *castità*, neue. *chastity*. Keuschheit, Unschuld.

Ne schal heo . . holden hire ariht ine *chastete* wiðuten two þinges. ANCR. R. p. 368. *Chastete* aye lecherie. AYENB. p. 159. Þe huyte robe of *chastete* and of innocence. p. 181. *Chastete*, which selde where Cometh now a daies into

place. GOWER III. 234. cf. 239. Pey louep wel *chastite*. TREVISA I. 263. Of *chastite* of virgyns clene. HAMP. 3828. Of *chastite* the continence. GOWER I. 19. In *chastite* kep þou þe clene. CLENE MAYDENH. 99. *Chastyte*, castitas, pudicitia. PR. P. p. 70.

**chasthed** s. von *chaste* adj. Keuschheit.

For to don him *chasthed* forgeten. G. A. EX. 2022. Yef þou me beuelst aye mi wyl, my *chasthede* hit ssel by me ydobbed ase to þe coroune of blisse. AYENB. p. 230.

**chastiment** s. afr. *chastiment*, *chastoiment*, pr. *chastiment*. Züchtigung, Zurechtweisung.

Purh swuch *chastiment* haueð sum ancre arered bitueonen hire & hire preost, oder a valsinde luue, oder a much weorre. ANCR. R. p. 72. Wherof as for *chastiment* The wise philosophre saide etc. GOWER III. 169.

**chastien**, **chasten** v. afr. *castier*, *chastier*, *chastoier*, pr. *castiar*, *chastiar*, sp. pg. *castigar*, it. lat. *castigare*, sch. *chasty*. züchtigen, zurechtweisen, bessern.

Pat no prest ne no bissop ne mai him *chastien*. REL. ANT. I. 131. The king bethought him selfe tho, How he his brother may *chastie*. GOWER I. 113. cf. 140. To ham þet habbeþ þe lokingge ous to teche and ous to *chasti*. AYENB. p. 8. Sparye he wolde myld men, & harde *chasty* þe proute. R. OF GL. p. 428. Ine herde never in my lyve Old man *chasty* zong wyf. SEVEN SAG. 1664. Als þe gude son tholes mekely þe fader, when he wille hym *chasty*. HAMP. 3548. cf. 5547. Min hert is full of such foly, That I myselfe may nought *chasty*. GOWER I. 160. Pis he seið forþui þet tu ne schuldest nout tuhten ne *chasten* þi meiden uor hire gult. ANCR. R. p. 268. Þe Cornewalles bor hem schal *chaste* sone. R. OF GL. p. 134. Me schold here ynto prison kaste, Odyr wymmen by her to *chaste*. OCTOUIAN 218. That he wol you bete and *chast*. ALIS. 1797. Mi hauteyn hert bihoues me to *chast*. WILL. 729. Harlotez with his hendelayk he hoped to *chast*. ALLIT. P. 2, 860.

Nenne weopmen ne *chasti* ȝe [imperat.]. ANCR. R. p. 70. — For I that other folk *chastie*, Wole not be taught from my folie. CH. R. OF R. 6995. Hwil þi wit . . . *chaisted* [diese auffällige Form, welche den Infin. *chalsten* voraussetzt, steht vereinzelt da] þi wil. HALI MEID. p. 15. Þe more þet me him . . . *chasteþ*, þe more he him wreþeþ. AYENB. p. 17. Hit behoueþ þet he defouly and *chasti* [conj.] his ulesse. p. 221. — Yif no peyne of iustice no *chastied*[e] hem. CH. Boeth. p. 125. Pey were þe firste þat *chastede* hors, and ladde hem wiþ brydels. TREVISA II. 357. — He schal thenne be *chasted* after the lawe. FREEMAS. 393.

**chastinge** s. cf. *chastien*, *chasten* v. Züchtigung, Zurechtweisung.

To done Godes heste, *chastinge* polye, and techinge onderuonge. AYENB. p. 68. Til . . . childrene cheriasynge Be *chastyng*e with yerdes. P. PL. 2315.

**chastisement** s. cf. *chastisen* v. neue. *chastisement*. Züchtigung, Zurechtweisung.

He is ine grat peril, to huam alle triacle went into venym. Also deþ techinge and *chastisement* to þe proude. AYENB. p. 16 sq.

**chastisen** v. von *chastien* v. erweitert durch *-isen*, lat. *-izare*, sch. *chastise* — abridge, neue. *chastise*. züchtigen, zurechtweisen.

To *chastysen* shrewes. CH. Boeth. p. 145. *Chastyzyn*. castigo. PR. P. p. 70. Ne hadde he lerned to *cha[s]tyse* Hys wyf at hys comaundement. SEVEN SAG. 1839. Athelstan did . . . kast him in tille Temse, when it was most brym, To *chastise* alle oþer he tok vengeance on him. LANGT. p. 28. — Þe cherl . . . *chastised* his dogge. WILL. 54. Pat he chyly hadde cherished he *chastysed* ful hardee. ALLIT. P. 2, 543. Hercules was þe firste þat *chastised* þe schrewedness of þese wommen. TREVISA I. 153. Þilke men *chastised* and temede hors firste wiþ bridle. I. 157. — God hap me *chastyt* fore my leuyng. O.E. MISCELL. p. 222.

**chastisinge** s. Züchtigung.

*Chastyng*e, castigacio. PR. P. p. 70. Cupide . . . In *chastynge* hath made a rod To drive away her wantonnesse. GOWER II. 44. If nether so þe obeyen to me, Y schal adde þoure *chastysynge* seuenfold for þoure synnes. WYCL. LEVII 26, 18 Purv.

**chastliche** adv. von *chaste* adj. neue. *chastely* keuscher Weise.

Hi ssolle loki hare bodyes clene and *chastliche*. AYENB. p. 221. He ssel him loki *chastliche*. p. 225.

**chatel**, **chetel** s. s. *cutel*.

**chateren**, **cheateren** v. vgl. schw. *grittra* dän. *quidde*, niederl. *kvetteren*, neue. *chatter* schnattern, plappern, schwatzen.

*Chateryn*, garrio. PR. P. p. 70. The star wyl *chatre*. LYDG. M. P. p. 150. So ouh ancr . . . chirmen & *cheateren* euer hire bonen. ANCR. R. p. 152. — Sparuwe is a *cheaterinde* brid. *cheatered* euer antchirmed. *ib*. — Thu *chaterest* doth on Irish preost. O. A. N. 322. If he chide or *chatre*, Hym cheveth the worse. P. PL. 9376.

**chaterestre** s. von *chateren* v. Schnattererin, Schwätzerin.

Site nu stille, *chaterestre*! O. A. N. 655.

**chateringes**. Geschnatter, Geschwätz.

Her among nis no *chateringe*. O. A. N. 714.

**chatt** s. vgl. *cat*, afr. *chat*. Kätzchen. Blütenkolben der Amentaceen, wie des Haselstrauches, der Weide etc.

It is lyche the *chattes* of haselle. MAUND p. 168.

**chaufen** v. afr. *caufer*, *chauser*, pr. *caliar*, lat. *calfacere*, neue. *chafe*. erwärmen, erhitzen.

A schimnay of charcole to *chaufen* the knytte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. He toc of hem and is *chaufed*, and brende vp. WYCL. Is. 49, 15 Oxf. He sethede potage, and is fild, and is *chaufid*. *ib*. 16. bildlich: Pat he wolde . . . cherish hem alle with his cher, & *chaufen* [entzündet, erhöhen] her ioye. ALLIT. P. 2, 126—28. When he . . . was *chaufid* [erhitzt] with win. WYCL. ESTH. 1, 10 Oxf.

**chaunsel** s. afr. *chamsil*, *camsil*, *cainsil*.

pr. *cansil*, *cansil*, mlat. *camisile* identisch mit *cheisil*, *cheisil* s. dass. linnenenes Gewand.

He ches þurþ þe *chaunsel* to cheryche þat hende. GAW. 946.

**chauntement** s. u. **chaunterie** s. s. *chantement*, *chanterie*.

**chaved** eig. p. p. aus *chaf* [Kaff, Hülse des Getreides], dem lat. *paleatus* v. *palea* nachgebildet. mit Spreu vermischt.

With *chaved* cley [paleato luto] the wounde [sc. of the trunk] ayein to bynde. PALLAD. 12 st. 21. Then uppon that with *chaved* cley it wrie. 4 st. 3.

**chavel**, **chaul**, **chawl**, **choul**, **chol**, **cheafle**, **cheafe**, **chevel**, **chel** s. ags. *ceafst*, alts. *kafst*, niederl. *kevel*.

1. Kiefel, Kiefer: He strake the dragon in at the *charyl*. Yw. A. GAW. 1991. His nether *chanel* he smot doun. TRISTR. 2, 32. Þis cete ðanne hise *chareles* lukeð. BEST. 513. Monnis soul mut have two *chawelis* boþe þe over and þe neþere. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 169. — Hee [sc. the horsse] was byglicly ybownde on bothe two halues. Bothe his *chaul* & his chynne, with chaynes of yren. ALIS. FRGM. 1118. There cam a lion or a beere . . and thei rysen aþens me, and I cauþte the *chaul* [the nether *chaule* Purv.] of hem, and straunglide and slow; hem. WYCL. 1 KINGS 17, 34. 35 Oxf. Some the *chawles* i towrasten, and þoten in the led al hot. BODY A. S. 376. I tobroside the *chaulis* of the wicke man. WYCL. JOB 29, 17 Oxf. — After þis neiper *chawle*, in which ben piȝt many teep . . þe over *chawle* is nedeful. SEL. W. II. 170. So mukel wren his [sc. þe whales] *chawlez*. ALLIT. P. 3, 268. — He smot with his *choule* Aþajns the marbystone. AUDELAY p. 77. Pat deor vndude his *choules*. LAJ. I. 277 j. T. — His chyn With a *chol* lollde So gret as a gosey, Grown al of grece. P. PL. Creed 445. Sunder strake he the throte boll, That fra the body went the *choll*. Yw. A. GAW. 1993. Opon the chefe of hur *cholle* A padok prykette on a polle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 9. The her, the *cholle* vnder the ching, He was bothe leith and grim. BEVES OF HAMT. 2459. — Pat deor todede his *chæfles*. LAJ. I. 277. — Arður . . þen chin him ofswipte mid alle þan *cheuele*. LAJ. III. 34. Hoc mandibulum, *cheuylle*. WR. VOC. p. 187. — In helle With deueles he shule duelle, For the clogges that cleveþ by here *chelle*. POL. S. p. 154.

2. Kiefelung, Geschwätz: Touleoten þeond te world, ase deð muchel *cheafle*. ANCR. R. p. 72. To þeo ilke þreo studen þet mest is ine of *cheafle*. p. 90. Heo [sc. ure stefne] stinkeð to him al of þe worldes maðelunge & of hire *cheffe*. p. 76.

**chavilbon**, **chaulbon** s. Kinnbacken.

*Chavylbone* or *chawlbone* [*chaulebone* P.], mandibula. PR. P. p. 70. With this *chavylbon* I scal sle the. COV. M. p. 37. PALSgrave verzeichnet *chuwebone*, machouere. nördl. Dial. *chaffbone*.

**chavlen**, **chaulen**, **cheffen**, **cheoffen** v. niederd. *kawweln* u. *kaweln*, niederl. *kevelen*, dän. *kjævla*. vgl. dial. *chavle* = *chew*. CRAVEN

DIAL. I. 67. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 19. kiefeln, keifen, schwätzen.

He nolde no grom To go by ys syde, Ne grucchyng of no gedelyng To *chaule* ne to chyde. POL. S. p. 240. Heo . . *cheofed* of idel. ANCR. R. p. 128. Heo grint greet þe *cheofed*; þe two cheoken beoð þe two grinstones. p. 70.

**chavling**, **chevelung** s. Keifen, Geschwätz.

Nere ich never no the betere, Thif ich mid *chavling* and mid chateres Hom schende. O. A. N. 283. Ved [= fed] þine eien mid totunge, & tine tunge mid *chevelunge*. ANCR. R. p. 100.

**cheance**, **cheaunce**, **chance**, **chaunce** etc. s. afr. *cheance*, später *chance* von *cheoir*, lat. *cadere*, it. *cadenza*, mhd. *schanze*, neue. *chance*. Fall, glücklicher oder unglücklicher Zufall, Ereigniss, Schicksal.

Pe erl of Oxenford ek þoȝte of ys *cheance*. R. OF GL. p. 210. Pe veage toward Rome he byleuede vor þys *cheance*. p. 220. As God þef þe *cheaunce*. p. 468. Ȝef the man oþer that wyf By *cheaunce* doumbe were. SHOREH. p. 60. — If þat he it wan with suerd or with lance Of tirant or of Sarazin, þorgh doughtynes of *chance*. LANGT. p. 51. He stombled at a *chance* & felle on his kne. p. 55. We hafe eschewede þis chekke, thurgh *chance* of oure Lorde. MORTE ARTH. 1539. Feol a *chans* selcouth strong. ALIS. 563. In his time feol a *chaunce*. 681. Þan fel þe *chaunce* þat a cherl fro chaping ward com. WILL. 1848. Yete me is best take mi *chaunce*, And sle me [mi?] childe. LAY LE FREINE 107. If hit cheue þe *chaunce* vncheryst ho worpe. ALLIT. P. 2, 1125. The fortune of this worldes *chaunce*. GOWER I. 5. cf. I. 23. To Darie feol a *chaunse* hard. ALIS. 4557.

**cheap**, **chep**, **cheep** s. ags. *ceap*, alts. niederd. *kóp*, ahd. *chouf*, *kouf*, afries. *káp*, niederl. *koop*, altn. *kaup*, schw. *köp*, dän. *kjøb*, sch. *chavp*, neue. *cheap*, als Adjektiv gebraucht.

1. Kauf selten in der abstrakten Bedeutung des Handelns, Marktes: Al for on y wolde þeve threo, withoute *chep*. LYR. P. p. 39.

2. häufig, wie unser Kauf, für den Kaufpreis: Ȝif þu seist þet tu nult nout leten peron so liht *cheap*. ANCR. R. p. 398. Men say ȝlyght *chepe* Letherly foryeldys. TOWN. M. p. 102. Heo wes a cheuese, hire *cheap* [Werth] wes þe wrse. LAJ. I. 17. Ne mihtest þu þurh nene *chep* finde neouwer na bred. III. 279. To no man schuld hyt be sold Half swych a *chepe*. OCTOUIAN 819. *Cheep*, precium. PR. P. p. 72.

3. Zur Bezeichnung der Wohlfeilheit dienen *god cheap* u. *great cheap*, deren Adjektive auch im Komparativ erscheinen, u. welche wie niederl. *goedkoop*, niederd. *gódkóp*, fr. *bon marché* auch für wohlfeil, billig gebraucht werden; *great cheap* bezieht sich ursprünglich auf die reichliche Feilbietung und Käuflichkeit der Waare.

Tho god ȝer was aþein icome, and *god chep* of corn. POLIT. S. p. 341. — Tricolonus . . maketh the corn *good chepe* or dere. GOWER II. 168 sq. I wille þat my brothere William haue þe landes and rentys *bettir chepe* þen any oþir

man, by a reasonable some. WILLS AND INVENTOR. I. p. 63.

Greet pres at market makith deer chaffare, And to gret chep is holden at litel pris. CH. C. T. 6104. Men han gret plentee and gret chep of alle wyne and vitailles. MAUND. p. 208. Pe opre beggeb þe þinges huanne hi byeþ leest worþ to greute cheape. . . uor to zelle ayen alhuet hi byeþ mest diere. AYENB. p. 36. Ulatours and lyejeres byeþ to grat cheap ine hare cort, þe meste dierþe þet is aboute ham is of zobnesse an of trowþe. p. 256. Alle be it that men han grettre chep in the yle of Prestre John, natheles men dreden the longe wey. MAUND. p. 270. — Men byen hem there . . . right gret chepe. p. 208. In that lond men fynden many fayre emeraudes and ynowe, and therefore thei ben there grettere cheep. p. 49.

Auch das Substantiv allein dient zum Ausdrucke der Wohlfeilheit, Billigkeit: Of plente, and of grete famyne, Of chepe, of derthe. CH. H. of Fame 4, 883.

4. Kaufgegenstände selbst können damit bezeichnet sein: »Bi Kryste, quoth þat oper knyjt, »je each much sele, In cheuisance of þis chaffer, jif je hade goud chepez.« »Je of þe chepe no charg,« quoth chefly þat oper, »As is perþly payed þe chepe þat I aþte.« GAW. 1938.

cheapfare, chappare, cheffare, chaffare, chaffere s. aus ags. *ceap* u. *faru* (iter), altn. *kaupfôr*. neue. *chaffer*.

1. Handel, Kaufschlag: Þe vifte manere [sc. of gaulinge] is ine cheapfare, huanne me selþ þet þing, huet þet hit by, more þanne hit by worþ. AYENB. p. 36. Chappare, huerinne me zenejeb ine uele manneres uor timlich wynnyng. p. 44. Anoper lenere corteys þet lenep wyboute cheapfare makiinde. p. 35. Ine uele opre maneres me may zeneji ine chappares. p. 45.

Þis is þes feondes cheffare, he jiued þe sunne, and tu jiuest him þine soule & ti bodi eke. ANCR. R. p. 310. None cheffare ne driue je. p. 418. Hi were swiþe blyþe for þere cheffare. O.E. MISCELL. p. 40.

Chaffare was woned to be meintened wid treuthe. POLIT. S. p. 339. Þis chaffare is sellinge of preching. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 282. Somme chosen chaffare. P. PL. 61. — Hwuch unwurde chaffere! HALI MEID. p. 9. cf. 27.

2. Gegenstand des Kaufhandels, Waare: Þe beste cheffare hit is ibouyt. ST. LUCY 65. Þe cheffare was heueneriche þat þis maide hadde ibouyt. 67. — Fro Galaad men wið chafare Sag he ðor kumen wid spices ware. G. A. EX. 1951. To late in tueie wolmongers, her chaffare in to lede. R. OF GL. p. 539. Who so such chaffare hath bought. CH. R. of R. 5925. He that paieth for his chaffare And bieth it dere. GOWER II. 278.

[cheapfaren], cheffaren, chaffaren v. cf. cheapfare s. neue. *chaffer*. Handel treiben.

It [sc. Byzance] was chosen for cheefe to chaffaren in, And many merchautes perin þat much goode aught. ALIS. FROM. 1210. That every wight had deynte to chaffare With hem,

and eek to selle hem of here ware. CH. C. T. 4559. Siþ a man shulde chaffare here, and lese all þes goodis of kynde for to wynne him goodis of grace, goodis of grace ben algatis beter. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 255. Þis man þat chaffareþ here. I. 286.

cheapien, chapien, chepen v. ags. *ceápan*, emere u. *cýpan*, *cépan*, captare, tenere, vendere, afries. *kápa*, alts. *kópón*, ahd. *choufôn*, niederl. *kópen*, *köpen*, niederl. *koop*, gth. *kaupn*. altn. *kaupa*, schw. *köpa*, dán. *kjööbe*, neue. *cheap* [HEYWOOD] u. dial. *chop*.

1. handeln, bieten auf etwas: *Chepyn*. licitor. PR. P. p. 72. Were I worth al þe wone of wyymen alýue . . . & I schulde chepen & chose to cheue me a lorde . . . þer schulde no freke vpon folde bifore yow be chosen. GAW. 1269—75. I cheape, I demaunde the price of a thyng that I wolde bye. FALSGR. Jif me cheaped on of þeos et ou a domes dei, þet is, jif me cheap et ou þe mede þet ariseþ þerof, je nolden sullen hire. ANCR. R. p. 190. Hwon he uor so liht wurð . . . cheaped þine soule. p. 290. Who so cheaped my chaffare, Chiden I wolde, But he profrede to paie A peny or tweyne Moore than it was worth. P. PL. 8787.

2. erhandeln, kaufen, erwerben. As a spanyl sche wol on him lepe, Til that sche fynde some man hir to chepe. CH. C. T. 5849. Such chaffare Y chepe at the chapitre. POLIT. S. p. 159.

3. zum Kauf anbieten, verkaufen: Pu . . . lettest an of þe tweloue þat tu hefdest icoren chapi þe & sullen. ST. JULIANA p. 63. Pu letest . . . chepen þe ant sullen. ib. p. 62. Ancre þet is cheapild, heo cheaped hire soule þe scþepmon of helle. ANCR. R. p. 418. The yong man . . . segh ther many schypps stonde, And marchautes of vncouth londe, To bey ware. But ther ne cheapede fre ne bonnde All her chafare. OCTOUIAN 385. He com to þe Gywes . . . And chepte heom to sullen vre helare. O.E. MISCELL. p. 40.

cheapild s. Händlerin, Kauffrau.

Ancre þet is cheapild. ANCR. R. p. 415.

[cheaping], cheping s. ags. *ceáping* u. *cýping*, *céping*, mhd. *koufunge*, altsch. *köpfung*, urbs. schw. *köping*.

1. Handel, Kauf und Verkauf. Now be sundai opunlich men holt al har cheping. E.E.P. p. 16. Chepyng, or barganyng, licitacio, stipulacio.

2. Markt, Marktplatz: Samuel lædde hine a þan cheping [in þan chippinge]. T. LAJ. II. 275. Heo leac him cauer endelong þe cheping, chapmen to huting. ST. JULIANA p. 50. From mulne & from cheping me tidinge bringeþ. ANCR. R. p. 88. At chireche and at chepyng, hwanne heo togadere come. O.E. MISCELL. p. 189. Pan fel þe chaunce þat a cherl fro cheping ward com. WILL. 1848. Newe corn cam to chepyng. P. PL. 4400. As folk to cheping yode. AM. A. AMIL. 1722. He made a fau conjuring Amideward Rome cheping. SECVN. SAG. 1967. Woo to þou, Pharisees, that louen . . . salutaciouns in cheping [in foro]. WYCL. LUKE

11, 43 Oxf. Som by craft of nygramauncie makeþ  
fat awayne . . and selleþ hem in *chepinge* and in  
feires. TREvisa I. 359. Lastage, custom icha-  
langed in *chepynge* [in nundinis] and in feyres.  
II. 97. Yn church, yn *chepyns*, or in the gate,  
Do hym reverans after hys state. FREEMAS. 777.

Kompos. sind *chepingbode* s. cf. *bode* s.  
Marktude, Verkaufsbude: Ne birp  
juw noht min fader hus Till *chepingbode*  
turnenn. ORM 15572. cf. 16094. 16120. und  
*chepingtoun* s. cf. *tun* s. Marktflecken:  
Til thai com to a *cheping toun*. AM. A. AMIL.  
1700. Thai went hem til a *cheping toun*. 1816.

[cheapman], *chepman*, *chapman* [-mon] s.  
ags. *céþman*, afries. *káþmon*, *kópman*, niederd.  
*kópman*, niederl. *koopman*, ahd. *choufman*,  
altn. *kaupmaðr*, schw. *kýpman*, dän. *kjøbmand*,  
sch. neue. *chapman*.

1. Kaufmann als Verkäufer, Händ-  
ler: He toc him on swulc he weore a *chepmon*.  
LAJ. III. 232. Alle luuede pene *chapmon*. *ib*.  
If a *chapman* wille not lene of his merchaundie.  
LANGT. p. 328. Though he be *chapman* or  
marchaunte, And have of golde many besaunte.  
CH. R. of R. 5594. — Her beoð *chapmen*  
[*chepmen* j. T.] icumen of oðere londen, else hit  
is iwune. LAJ. II. 132. Po he com to þe temple  
and wolde prechi, He vunde þer ynne *chepmen*.  
O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Alle weoren his fueren  
swulc heo *chapmen* [chepmen j. T.] weoren. LAJ.  
III. 233. Pe sillferr & te bordess Off þa *chapp-  
menn*. ORM 16077. Sir John Giffard com a day,  
& Sir Jon de Balun there Ride vpe tueye  
wolphakes, *chapmen* as hii were. R. of GL.  
p. 539. Panne miche *chapmen* fare þuruth  
Englond mid here ware. HAVEL. 51. A companye  
Of *chapmen* riche. CH. C. T. 4554.

2. Kaufmann als Käufer: Heo cheapeð  
hire soule þe *chepmon* of helle. ANCR. R. p. 418.  
He is gone To seche about in other stede His  
stone to selle, and so he dede, And lefte it with  
his *chapman* there. GOWER II. 298.

3. Käufer u. Verkäufer werden öfter  
durch die Mehrzahl zusammengefasst: Heo leac  
him eauer endelong þe *cheping*, *chapmen* to  
huting [chepmenne huting. p. 52]. ST. JULIANA  
p. 53. The *chapmen* of such mercerie With  
fraude and with supplantarie So many shulden  
beie and selle. GOWER I. 262.

ein Kompos. ist *chapmanhod*, *chapmenhod*  
s. Kaufmannschaft, Gewerbe des Kauf-  
manns, Handel: If the clerk beware his  
faith, In *chapmanhode* at suche a faire The  
remenaut mot nede empeire. GOWER I. 262.  
Of *chapmenhode* he [sc. Saturnus] found the  
wey, And eke to coigne the money Of sondry  
metal. II. 83.

*cheast*, *cheaste*, *chest*, *cheste* s. ags. *céust*,  
lis. daneben *céus*, afries. *káse*. Wortwechsel,  
Streit, Zwist.

*Cheast* and twispeche and curs. OEH. II.  
163. REL. ANT. I. 129. Pe uormest [sc. hweolp  
of wreððe] is *cheaste*, oðer strif. ANCR. R. p. 200.  
Noping zuo moche ne ys ylych to þe dyeules  
dedes ase *cheaste*. AYENB. p. 65. Efter þet strif  
and þe *cheaste* comp þe noyse and þe *cheaste*.

p. 66. Efter þe *chyaste* we zetteþ þe zenne of  
grochinge. p. 67. Per ariseþ þe *cheastes*, þe  
strifs, þe manslaþes. p. 57.

Pei . . mad tille him feaute, withouten any  
*chest*. LANGT. p. 19. Felons þat wild him greue,  
or ennys þat mad *chest*. p. 311. Wende we,  
withowte *chest*, Over the water. ALIS. 3565.  
Of wrathe the second is *chest*. GOWER I. 11. So  
is there nought þat strife and *chest*. II. 145.  
Ther schul arere michel *chest*. ARTH. A. MERL.  
3054. Pet clene wif scunað jitsunge, and *chest*-  
ne sturað. OEH. p. 111. He ne flit mid *cheate*,  
ne he sake ne sturað. p. 113. Now pais holdith,  
and leteth *cheate*. ALIS. 29. To fight or for to  
make *cheate*. GOWER I. 11. cf. I. 294. Clement  
abated hys hert ylle, And lefte hys *cheate*.  
OCTOUIAN 753. Pe sinne of contumelie or strif  
and *cheate*. CH. Pers. Tale p. 310. Shal nevere  
*cheeste* bymolen it. P. PL. 8946.

*chek* s. afr. *eschac*, *eschec*, pr. *escac*,  
it. *scacco*, sp. *jaque*, pg. *zague*, mhd. *schāch*,  
altn. *skāc*, dän. *skak*, schw. *schack*, niederl.  
*schaak*, mlat. *scacus*, *scachus*, vom pers. *schāh*,  
König, als Hauptfigur im Schachspiel.

1. das urspr. Substantiv: *Chek*, scactifacio,  
scaccatus [wohl: Schachzug, Schachbie-  
tung]. PR. P. p. 71. wird als Interjektion ge-  
braucht, als Warnung, den bedrohten König zu  
retten: *schach!* Therwith Fortune seyde  
»*chek* here!« And »mate« in the myd poynt of  
the chekkere. CH. B. of Duch. 658.

2. der bildlichen Verwendung des Wortes  
liegt der Begriff des Schachzuges zu Grunde,  
der als Angriff u. Schlag oder als Hem-  
mung in mehrfacher Schattirung erscheint:  
Pe burgeis of Meschyn þer jates aseyne him sperd,  
& wild not lat him in . . & for þei did þat *chek*,  
an oth he suore to gram. LANGT. p. 151. In alle  
þis ilk *chek* of Roberd & Henry, Bituex þam  
wex kontek, þe kyng & þe clergy. p. 100.  
Right in alle þis fare wex an euel *chek*, Ageyn  
Gilbert of Clare þe kyng was in kontek. p. 225.  
Quat so euer I wyne in þe wod, hit worþez to  
yourez, & quat *chek* so je acheue, chaunge me  
þer forne. GAW. 1106. When he acheued to þe  
chapel, his *chek* for to fech. 1857. Þis is a  
chapel of meschaunce, þat *chekke* hit bytyde!  
2159. The kyng chargez hym, what chaunce so  
befalle, Chettayne of the *chekke* [des Zuges zum  
Angriff], with chevalrous knyghttez. MORTE  
ARTH. 1985. — He watz mayster of his men . .  
þe chef of his cheualrye his *chekkes* to make.  
ALLIT. P. 2, 1237. Thei handeled bothe sore  
ther nekkes, Chynes, chokes, gaf hard *chekkes*.  
R. OF BRUNNE in LAJ. ed. MADDEN. Notes III.  
309. Þan was Neptunus wood wroop, and made  
þe flodes of þe see arise and ouerflowe and hele  
þe londes of þe men of þat citee Athena, as  
deules mowe lýtliche doo suche *chekkes*.  
TREvisa I. 193.

*cheke*, *cheoke*, *choke* s. ags. *céce*, *céce*,  
*céoce*, afries. *kāke*, niederd. *kēk*, *keek* [Mecklenb.],  
altniederl. *kāke*, niederl. *kaak*, schw. *kūk*, neben  
altn. *kjālki*, maxilla, wird auch *kjāke* angeführt.  
neue. *cheek*. Backe, Wange, Kinnbacken.

Vostre jowe, thi *cheke*. WR. Voc. p. 145.

Faux, *cheke* p. 179. 183. Hecgena, *cheke* p. 185. 207. So often away he wan, vñwhile *cheke* bi *cheke*. LANGT. p. 223. Godes curs in his *cheke*! POLIT. S. p. 334. With the *cheke* of an asse [maxilla asini] . . Y dide hem away. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 16 Purv. Her *chekes* ben with teres wet. GOWER I. 98. On hire *cheken* the teres meten. SRIZ 358. Mi tunge to mi *chekes* cleved red. PS. 21, 16. As a bagge honged On bothen his *chekes*. P. PL. Creed 444. — He jenede & gan his ouere *cheoke* ouer hire heued do, & his nyperre *cheoke* bynepe at hire ho. ST. MARGAR. 159. Pe two *cheoken* beoð þe two grinstones. ANCR. R. p. 70. Ase me to beot his *cheoken*. p. 106. Heo wule . . ajein þe smitare beoden uorð hire *cheoken*. p. 156. — Milk ran by þe childys *choke*, Swetter þan hony on gome. HOLY ROOD p. 218. Thei handeled bothe sore ther nekkes, Chynnes, *chokes*. R. OF BRUNNE in LAJ. ed. MADDEN. Notes III. 309.

**chekeban, chekbon** s. ags. *ceūcban*, niederl. *kaakbeen*, neue. *cheekbone*. Kinnbacken.

Hec maxilla, *chekebane*. WR. VOC. p. 185. A goldene *chekebon* [irrhümliche Uebersetzung von *mala aurea*] in siluerne beddis. WYCL. PROV. 25, 11 Oxf. The lowere *chekeboon* of an asse. JUDG. 15, 15 Purv. *Chekbone*. PR. P. p. 72. A foundun *cheekboon*. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 15 Oxf. Hec maxilla, mola, jaux, a *chekbone*. WR. VOC. p. 206.

**chekeful** adj. cf. *cheke* s. *cheken* v. suffocare, u. *chokeful* adj. vollgestopft, ganz voll.

Chargede [sc. shippes] evyne *chekesfulle* of chevalrous knyghtes. MORTE ARTH. 3605.

**chekelap, cheklap** s. cf. *lappe* s. u. sch. *cherkblade*. Kinnbacken.

A cokedril . . a beest of foure feete, hauynge the nether *chekelap* vnmeuable, and meuynge the ouere. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 29 Oxf. A foundun *cheekboon*, that is, the *cheeklap* of an asse. JUDG. 15, 15 Oxf.

**chekelow, cheklew** adj. cf. *cheke* s. u. *cheken*, suffocare; zur Wortform vgl. *drunkelow* adj. würgend.

Stelthe is medid with a *cheklew* [vv. ll. *chekelow* u. *chokelow*] bane. OCCLEVE MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 243.

**cheken** v. ags. *ceōcian*, ruminare; *deceōcian*, suffocare. s. *acheken* u. *achoken* v. ersticken, würgen.

*Chekyn*, or qwerchyn, suffoco. PR. P. p. 72. *Chekenyd*, or qwerkenyd, suffocatus, strangulatus. *ib.*

**cheken, chekken** v. von *cheks* s. mhd. *schdchen*, altn. *skdku*, neue. *check*, eig. Schach bieten, bildl. bedrohen, schädigen u. dgl., früher wenig gebräuchlich.

*Chekkyn*, scactifico. PR. P. p. 72. Dahin mag gehören: There was manyan hethen hounde That thei *chek* [wofür man *chekt* vermuthen möchte] yn a tyde. OCTOUIAN 1744.

**cheker** [-ir, -ur] etc. s. afr. *eschakier*, *eschequier*, *eskiekier*, pr. *escaquier*, it. *scacchiere*, mlat. *scacurium*, vgl. alte. *eschecker*, neue. *checker*, *checker-board*.

1. Schachbrett: A *cheker* he fond bi a

cheire. TRISTR. 1, 29. Wyþ pleyynge at tables, oper atte *chekere*. R. OF GL. p. 192. His on eye lhip ope þet *cheker*. AYENB. p. 45. Huanne he zet ate gemene, his arowe vil ope þet *cheker* al blodly. p. 46. Hic pirrus, scaccarius, *chekyr*. WR. VOC. p. 202. *Chekyr*, scaccarium. PR. P. p. 72. Hoc pirrum, the *chekyre*. WR. VOC. p. 210. Scaccarium, *checur*. p. 179. In the myd poynt of the *chekkere*. CH. B. of Duch. 639.

2. wie das entsprechende afr. Wort einen normannischen Gerichtshof bedeutete, so in England *cheker*, neue. *exchequer*. Schatzkammer, Schatzkammergericht. Der Name wird von dem gewürfelten Tafeltuche in der Kammer hergeleitet: Pei mad pleynt of his tresorere, Pat fele pinges atteynt he mayntend þorgh powere, Fordos vsages olde & lawes of þe *chekere*. LANGT. p. 312. Ein Zählisch wird eben so genannt: Pat þei schulle bringe þe catel . . and leyn vpon þe *cheker* bifor þe aldirman. ENGL. GILDS p. 83.

**chekmat, chekmate** später als adj. verwendet. pers. *schāh mat* (der König ist todt), pr. *escac mat*, mhd. *schāch mat*, dän. *skakmat*, schw. *sackmat*, niederl. *schaakmat*, it. *scacchomatto*, afr. *echec et mat*, *eskiec et mat*, sp. *jaque y mate* pg. *xaque e mate*, neue. *checkmate*. *schachmatt*, als Ausruf beim Mattsetzen im Schachspiel.

Shal noon housebonde seyn to me »*chek mat*«. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 754. Some cane pley *chek mat* with our syere. SONGS A. CAR. p. 91. To sayen *chekmate*. LYDG. Treat. I. fol. III. cf. *Daunce* v. 458. With a draght he was *chekmate*. NUGÆ P. p. 54. durch and verbundet erscheinen *chek u. mat* in: Therwith Fortunseyde »*chek here!* And *mate*« in the myd poynt of the *chekkere*. CH. B. of Duch. 658.

**chef, chief** s. afr. *chef*, *chief*, sp. *jefe*, pg. *chefe* von lat. *caput*.

1. Spitze, oberes Ende: Opon the *chefe* of hur cholle A padok prykette on a polle. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 9. In the *chefe* of þe choise halle . . Was a grounde vpgraid with gresis of marbill. DEST. OF TROY 1663.

2. Haupt, Oberhaupt, von Personen: Po þe Romeyns were wypout *chefe* dyscomforted hii were. R. OF GL. p. 212. To be kyng of þe holy lond, & *chef* of cristen dom. p. 411. Pe *chef* of his cheualrye. ALLIT. P. 2, 1238. Pei . . cleymed him for þer *chefe*. LANGT. p. 19. Pat Edward felle best be *chefe* p. 27. He, which *chef* was of hem alle, This werre on honde hath undertake. GOWER I. 214. Wel we witeth hit is a wreche that scholde our *chief* beo. BEK. 1003. Pe emperour schuld-nout be *chief*, þere þe þe apostles were *chefe* [principabantur HIGD.]. TREvisa I. 179.

auch auf unpersönliche Gegenstände übertragen: Þe kyng vnderstond . . þat Gloucester was *chef* of hyre erytage. R. OF GL. p. 132. Þ [sc. Byzance] was chosen for *cheefe* to cheffaren in. ALIS. FROM. 1210. Of love, which is all the *chefe* To kepe a regne out of mischefe. GOWER I. 8. Of thilke citee *chefe* of alle, Which men the noble Rome calle. I. 243.

3. in lockerer Zusammensetzung mit Personen- u. Sachnamen, steht das Substantiv dem deutschen Haupt- in Zusammensetzungen analog: I schal . . mak him my *chef* stiward. WILL. 3840. *Chefe* lord of lordynges, *cheffe* leder of law. TOWN. M. p. 141. Sir Egbrith, our *cheffe* kyng to tille lende. LANGT. p. 15. Syben he [sc. Habraham] is chosen to be *chef* chyldryn fader. ALLIT. P. 2, 684. Pe king . . makeð him his *chefe* consailler. ST. SWITHIN 21.

An chyrche he lete rere Iu est ende of Kanterbury, þat þe *chef* chyrche were. R. OF GL. p. 231. Pen toun, þat was þe *chef* cyle of þe lasse Asye. p. 395. Pe *cheef* citee of Media. TREvisa I. 93. At Wynchecumbe of al his lond þe *chief* cite was. ST. KENELM 42. Panne in his *cheef* parties þe world is ideled. TREvisa I. 27. Thre *cheffe* chambers begyn. TOWN. M. p. 23. Of þe foure *chief* vertues. TREvisa I. 5.

4. der dem Lehnrechte angehörnde Ausdruck *holden in chef* entspricht dem mlat. *tenere in capite* (afr. *en chef*); d. i. unmittelbar vom Könige zu Lehen tragen: That no man that of the kinge hulde ouyt *In chef*, other in eni seruise, in mansinge nere ibrojt. R. OF GL. p. 472. cf. That no man that of the kinge hulde ouyt *In chief* other in eni seruise, in mansinge were ibrojt. BEK. 587.

**chef** s. statt *schef*, ags. *scēaf*, manipulus, geschrieben. Garbe.

Hec garba, *chef*. WR. VOC. p. 201.

**chefetain, cheftain** s. s. *chevestein*.

**cheitour** s. i. q. *eschetour*. mlat. *escaetor* vom afr. *escheoir*, neue. *escheator*. Beamter, welcher die Gerechtsame des Königs hinsichtlich heimfallender Güter wahrnimmt. Fiskal.

Thurste him noht seke tresor so fer, he mihte finde ner, At justices, at shirreves, *cheitours*, and chaunceler. POLIT. S. p. 338.

**cheilde, kelde** s. s. *culde*.

**chele** s. ags. *cēle* neben *cyle*. vgl. ahd. *chuoli*, schw. *kyla*, dän. *køle*. Kälte.

A þer is . . toþen grisbating, hunger and þurst and *chele*. OE. p. 33. Þa he hefde þurst and hunger and *chele*. p. 79. Her is *chele* and hete. And hungervnymete. O.E. MISCELL. p. 73. Nowðer heate ne *chele*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1701. Hi fared fram hete to þe *chele*, fram *chele* to þe hete. MOR. ODE st. 117. Buþe þe þer mide hateren, þat wið *chele* þe mæjen verien. LAJ. III. 237. Wipþ hunnergerr & wipþ þrist Wipþ *chele* i wicke clapest. ORM 5524. Ne þe *chele* no so gret. R. OF GL. p. 7. Per ne is non ypocrisie . . ne hunger ne þorst ne hete ne *chele*. AYENB. p. 75. Cherichen her chekonys firo *chele* of the wynter. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 13. Thei chosen *chele* And cheitistfee. P. PL. 14396. Pe ouere Scythia . . haþ moche wildernes by cause of gret colde and *chele*. TREvisa I. 135. Suche a clothe By reson oughte to be lothe In winter time for the *chele*. GOWER II. 369. — Strengþ, aye þet norþ, aye þe wyckede *cheles*. AYENB. p. 124. Of the planetes The *cheles* bothe and eke the hetes. GOWER III. 106.

**cheildre** s. [ch in diesem Worte wahrschein-

lich = k], lat. *chelydrus*, gr. χελύδρος. Bezeichnung einer Schlangenart.

*Chelidre* her yafe her adders skin. GOWER II. 265.

**chelle** [chille?] ags. *cille*, *cylle*, *ciella*, ahd. *chella*, *cheilla*, mhd. *kelle*. Schöpfigefäss, Kanne, Flasche.

Per me schal ham steoren mid guldene *chelle* [vgl. d. Reimwort *wille*], And schenchen ham eche lif mid englene wille. OE. p. 193.

**chemise** s. afr. *chemise*, mlat. *camisia*. vgl. *kemes*. leinenes Gewand, Hemde.

Hirs *chemise* smal & hwit. REL. ANT. I. 129.

**chemne, cheminei, chimne, chimni, chimenee** etc. s. afr. *cheminee*, *chimenee*, mlat. *it. caminata*, ahd. *chemināta*, mhd. *kemenūte*; neue. *chimney*, ursp. heizbares Gemach, dann Kamin, Schlot, Ofen.

Pay . . hym leden To chambre, to *chemne*. GAW. 978. Pe *chemyne* of fier is þe fier of helle. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 288. Þe vnstable mountaigne þat hyjt Veseuus, þat wircheþ oute þoruþ hys broken[e] *chemineys* smokyng fires. CH. Boeth. p. 12. Pe *chimne* brinand with the het. HAMP. 4378. His fete er like latoun bright, Als in a *chymne* brynnand light [scut in camino ardente]. 4367. Hoc epicaustorium, hic caminus, *chymne*. WR. VOC. p. 199. A *schimnay* of charcole, to chaufen the knyjte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35. In chambyrs with *chymynes* þey chaungene þeire wedez. MORTE ARTH. 168. Hic caminus, a *chymny*. WR. VOC. p. 260. Thei shulen sende hem into the *chymney* of fjir. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 50. In a chambre with a *chymenee*. P. PL. 5803. And stoden by the *chimenee*. GOWER III. 224. And bar the candeles to the *chymeneys*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1092.

**chene** s. s. *chine*.

**cheole, chele, chelle** s. ags. *ceole*, ahd. *chēla*, mhd. *kēl*, altniederl. *kele*, niederl. *keel*. Kehle, auch Kehlstück am Pelze.

Ne scal þer beo fou ne grei . . ne martres *cheole* [vgl. *marderkele* GRIMM Wb. 5, 398], ne beuer ne sabeline. MOR. ODE st. 182. With develes he shule duelle, For the clogges that cleveþ by here *chelle*. POLIT. S. p. 154.

**cheorl** s. s. *cherl*.

**cheosen, chesen, chiesen, chusen** [cf. infin. *chuse* MAUND. p. 221. imperat. *chus* ST. MARGAR. 103 u. das schwache præter. *hee chused* ALIS. FRGM. 140], ags. *ceōsan*, *ciōsan* [*ceūs*, *curon*; *coren*], alts. *kiosan*, *keosan*, afries. *kiāsa*, *siāsa*, niederl. *kiesen*, gth. *kiusan*, ahd. *chiosan*, *chiusan*, *chiesan*, *chisan*, altn. *kjósa*, neue. *choose*. Es kommen, namentlich bei WYCLIFFE, schwachförmige Bildungen dieses starken Zeitworts vor.

1. *kiesen*, wählen, ausersehen: Pe king scal . . of þan cnihten *cheosen* twa hundred cnihten. LAJ. II. 210. Ðu most nede nōðeles an of þes twa curen & *cheosen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1892. Soð wisdom is don euere soule hele biuoren flesches hele, and hwon me ne mei nouþ boðe holden somed, *cheosen* er licomes hurt þen . . soule þrowunge. ANCR. R. p. 372. Ne schal tu nevere thi wif by hire wlyte *cheose*. REL. ANT. I.



178. O.E. MISCELL. p. 118. For þe to *cheose* a leofmon. *ib.* p. 99. Þanne he mai *cheose* as he wole god man oþer vuel beo. E.E.P. p. 59. Þat ech persoun schulde *cheose* To witen him fram lecherie oþer his churche leose. ST. DUNST. 139. Forr to *chesenn* himn an folc Off all mannkin. ORM 11234. He bad him *chesen* steresmen. G. A. EX. 3429. Ne sal þu þi wif bi hire wlite *chesen*. REL. ANT. I. 178 Text II. These IIIJ men schul *chesen* to hem othir tJ men. ENGL. GILDS p. 276. Þe strengeste me schal bi choys and bi lot also *Chese* out. R. OF GL. p. 111. Among hem al an gode knyjt to *chese*. p. 411. He gaf him a fre wille For to *chese* and for to halde Gude or ille. HAMP. 78. He . . . prayed Andrew þat he wolde schewe what place he wolde *chese*. TREVISA I. 393. She me bit To leven her and *chese* a newe. GOWER I. 86. Of harmes two the lesse is for to *cheese*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 470. To *chiesen* jief [h]y wolden hare sceapþinde lufe oþer hine ferleten. OEH. p. 219. Uri wyl huerby he may *chyese* and do uryliche oþer þet guod oþer þet kuead. AYENB. p. 86. Ha may *chiese* þet child of a guod man . . . and maki him his zone be adopcioun. p. 101. He . . . wolde *chise* and ofhealde þe gostliche blisse. p. 93. Whoso that wole may leve me, jif he wille, and whoso wille not, may *chuse* [hat freie Wahl; das Verb wird hier irrthümlich, wie mir scheint, durch *reprehend*, *find faull*, *accuse* wiedergegeben in HALLIW. D. p. 250. WRIGHT PROV. D. p. 310]. MAUND. p. 221.

*Chaos* [imperat.] jef of þeos twa. LEG. ST. KATH. 2259. To þin aȝen us *ches*. OEH. p. 71. *Ches* þu nevere to fere þen lufere lusinde mon. REL. ANT. I. 187. *Ches* ðe nu her seuenti Wise men to stonden ðe bi. G. A. EX. 3665. *Ches* which þe likes. WILL. 4161. *Chese* whethir es lever to thee. ISUMBR. 49. Turne over the leef, and *cheese* another tale. CH. C. T. 3177. *Chus* weþer þu wold mid schindnisse to deþe beon ibrojt, Oþer honoury our godes. ST. MARGAR. 103.

Ich *cheose* hire to cheuese. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Þe alre meast poure þat him to were *cheosed* is him wel ieweme. HALI MEID. p. 39. *Cheose* [conj.] nu euerichon of eorðliche elne & of heouenlich to hweðer heo wule holden. ANCR. R. p. 406. Jiff þatt tu . . . nohht ne *chesest* oþerr Godd To follhenn . . . Wipputenn Crist. ORM 1280—84. If thow the riȝt side *chesist*, Y shal go to the left. WYCL. GEN. 13, 9 Oxf. Blameth nat me, if that ye *cheese* amys. CH. C. T. 3181. Pey *cheseþ* of hem self her owne iuges. TREVISA I. 263. Whan thei *chesen* another prelate. MAUND. p. 60. The loue of herte þet wysliche uorlet al þet him may derie, and *chysat* al þet him may helpe. AYENB. p. 126. Þise zellers of cloþ þet *chieseþ* þe þyestre stedes huer hi zelleþ hare cloþ. p. 45.

Hwen þat he *chaas* hire bimong alle wimmen for to beon his moder. HALI MEID. p. 15. As is tat eadi meiden þat he him *chas* to moder. p. 47. cf. Þa seððen *accus* he him leorninchnites. OEH. p. 229. Imong þat he king was & his wikenares *chas*. LAJ. II. 338. Ne *chas* himm

nohht to laferd Crist Till nan off hise possless. ORM 13930. Heo *ches* him to lue ant to leouemon. ST. MARHER. p. 2. Ure sowle atte kirke dure *ches* hire Crist to meche. BEST. 715. He *ches* a stede toward Eden. G. A. EX. 433. Þe king . . . *ches* him fifty of ful grete lordes. WILL. 4165. Folk þat he *ches* him in heritage his. Ps. 32, 12. My dere destyne Me *chas* to hys make. ALLIT. P. I, 757. She that for hire hous-bonde *chees* to dye. CH. Leg. G. W. Prol. 513. Whan he unto his love *chees* Polixena. GOWER II. 388. Laverd Syon *chese* he, He *chese* it in eritage of him to be. Ps. 131, 13. Þu chur-seoððen ipe alde lahe Abraham & Isaac, Jacob & his children. ST. JULIANA. p. 61. Eadi were þu meiden þa þu chure meidhad. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Curen heom enine king. LAJ. I. 293. Heo curen heom to ældre Vther. II. 299. He *chosen* hem wiwes of Caym. G. A. EX. 543. The sones of God . . . token wywes to hem of alle the which thei *chosen*. WYCL. GEN. 6, 2 Oxf. Knightes tho *chosen* thai. TRISTR. 2, 24. Ther thai *chosen* . . . Fortiger to ben her king. ARTH. A. MERLIN 257. Roberd Courteheise hii *chose* to cheuenteayne. R. OF GL. p. 400. Of Alemaine princes seven They *choss*. GOWER I. 30. For kyng þei him *ches*. LANGT. p. 34. cf. 45. 66. Þe Romaines *chees* hym afterwards for to be Seynt Petres aduokett. TREVISA I. 283. The chevyteyns cheet that þe *cheese* evere, Weren al to yonge of þeris to yeme swyche a rewme. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 1. Schwache Formen des Präteritum erscheinen in: Ouer hem alle he *chetid* to be maid þe lowist. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 41 sq. Seuen oxen . . . the which in the pasture of mershe the grene lewis *cheseden*. WYCL. GEN. 41, 18 Oxf. Biholdinge how thei *chesiden* the firste seetis. LUKE 14, 7 Oxf. *Cheesiden* the good [sc. fishis] eligerunt bonos in vasa into her vessels, but thei senten out the yuel. MATTH. 13, 48 Oxf. Hee *chused* too chasen hem þere, Till þei were at his wyll. ALIS. FRGM. 140.

Das Part. Pf. gewählt, auserkoren. findet man seltener in dem einfachen *coren*, *corn*, als im Kompos. *icoren*, geläufig sind *choen*, *chore*: Þa weoren bezt iboren & of his feris *coren*. LAJ. II. 261. Icham *coren* king. GY OF WARW. p. 428. Hou he schuld spousy to mede. That ich maide, worthli in wede, That was comly *corn*. AM. A. AMIL. 1429. — Forr þat he þejm i cristenndom To breþre *chosenn* hafide. ORM 15700. The soule . . . Hath *chosen* her a resting place. GOWER III. 148. Of alle which thei hadden *choss*. WYCL. GEN. 6, 2 Purv. Whan he was thus *chosen* [sc. to ben here emperour]. MAUND. p. 225. That he wer *chos* to her king. ARTH. A. MERLIN 168. Per kon a knijt . . . a stif man & a stern . . . & cheueteu was *choss* þat eschel to lede. WILL. 3377—79. Auffallend ist *chuse*: Than was Philip þe free to fosteryng take . . . with a king ryche, That was *chuse* [geliebt?] of þe childe, & choicelich hyu kept. ALIS. FRGM. 47. Substantivirt wird das Particip öfters, besonders im biblischen Sinne Erwählter, Auserwählter: Moises hi *chosen* [corn H.]. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 105, 2

His *chosen* [corne H.] alle. 104, 43. So that also the *chosyne* [chosun Purv.] be ledd in to errour. WYCL. MATH. 24, 24 Oxf. The *chosun* of God. COL. 3, 12 Oxf. Purv.

2. einen Weg einschlagen [kiesen], sich wenden, bezeichnet die alte Sprache entweder durch *cheosen* mit einem Objektakus wie *wet, gute*: Moyses . . *his weige* deßen *ches*. G. A. Ex. 2736. William . . *his way* to Scotland *ches*. LANGT. p. 146. Chaplaynez to þe chapel *ches* *pe gate*. GAW. 930. oder durch das Zeitwort allein: To þe grene chapel þou *chese* [imperat.]. GAW. 451. In to Bretein he *ches*. TRISTR. 3, 32. Towardez Chartres they *chese*, these *chevalrous knyghtes*. MORTE ARTH. 1619.

Auf der letzteren Ausdrucksweise mag die Konstruktion des Zeitwortes mit *to*, in der Bedeutung sich zu etwas neigen, einer Sache geneigt sein beruhen: If he wille þe lond *feld* & *to þe pes chese*. LANGT. p. 51. Þou may haf þi wille, if þou *to loue chese*, & if þou turne tille ille, non wote who salle lese. p. 116. *Unto þat conseil ches* þe kyng. p. 270. cf. 41. Þe Inglis *þerto ches*, if Almanz wild consent. p. 267.

3. nahe liegt dem Wählen die Bedeutung festsetzen, ansetzen: A turnament thai *ches*. TRISTR. 1, 6.

4. von den im Ahd. u. Mhd. entwickelten Bedeutungen des entsprechenden Zeitwortes begegnen im Altn. noch

erblicken, erkennen: Chalk whyt chymnes þer *ches* he innoþe. GAW. 798. It sparkede, and ful brith schon. . þat men mouthe se by þe lith, A peni *chesen*, so was it brith. HAVEL. 2144—47. By the chere of Achilles he *chese* hym onone. DESTR. OF TROY 13509. erhalten, erlangen (cf. ags. *ceosan*, nancisci): Such strengþe he [sc. þe fend] him þo *ches*, þat prince of al þe world he wes. CAST. OFF LOUE 1317.

Zu dem vorstehenden Zeitworte gehören die Substantive *chesere*, Wähler u. *cheseresse*, Wählerin: Boþe þe *cheseris*, and he þat is *chosen*, in þis displeen to God. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 351. — The *techeresse* it [sc. wisdom] is of the discipline of God, and the *cheseresse* of the werkis of hym [electrix operum illius]. WISD. S. 4. wie das abstrakte *chesunge*, -*inge*, *chiezinge*s. ags. *ceosung*, neue. *choosing*. Wahl: Crist is his onlepi sune, noht after *chesunge* ac after strenge. OE. II. 19. *Chesynge*, or *choyse*, electio. PR. P. p. 73. The relys ben mad saaf, vp the *chesynge* of the grace of God. WYCL. ROM. 11, 5 Oxf. It were to wite over, wherþese *chesingis* þat preestis maken. . ben groundid in Goddis lawe. SEL. W. I. 302. Dingnetes þet me makeþ be *chезynge*. AYENB. p. 42.

**cheowen**, **chewen**, **chlewen** v. ags. *ceowan* [*ceow, cūwan*; *cōwen*], ahd. *chiuwan*, *chiwan*, mhd. *kūwen*, niederl. *kauwen*, *kauwen*, sch. *chaw*, *chow*, neue. *chew*, *chaw*, dialekt. *chow*.

1. kauen, käuen: Better is upon the bridel *chewe* [cf. mandere frenum], Than if he fel and overthrewe. GOWER I. 334. Me ssel

þerne mete eft *chýewe* ase þe oxe þet gers. AYENB. p. 111. — Pi muð is bitter, & wahl al þat tu *cheowest*. HALI MEID. p. 35. Þe bacbitare *cheowed* ofte monnes fleschs ine uridawes. ANCR. R. p. 84. Hwose *cheowed* spices. p. 78. I licke hony on the thorn, And as who saith, upon the bridel I *chewe*, so that all is idel. GOWER III. 32. Oxe *cheowed* þær he gaþ Hiss cude. ORM 1236. First he *cheweth* greyn and lycoris. CH. C. T. 3690. An vrchon, that *chewith* cude [code Purv.]. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 5 Oxf. Chameyl, haare, yrchun, for thei *chouen* [chewen Purv.] code, and deuyden not the clec, thei shulen be vnclene to þow. DEUTER. 14, 7 Oxf.

2. kauen für essen, meist bildlich u. verächtlich, fressen: Lat hem *chewe* as thei chosen. . For it is botelees bale, The byte that thei eten. P. PL. 12478. Sithen thei chosen chele And cheitiftee [cheitife ?] poverte, Lat hem *chewe* as thei chose. 14396.

3. bedenken, überlegen, gleichsam käuend, im Gedanken verarbeiten: Patt te birrþ umbepennkenn aþ & *chewenn* i þin heorte. Hu þu miht cwemenn þin Drihtin. ORM 1240. Pus a mous etiþ not Cristis bodi, alþif he ete þis sacrament, for þe mous failþ goostli witt to *chewe* in him þis bileve. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 170. — Ase þe wulleð holden wiðinnen ou hope, & te swote breð of hire þet giueð þe soule mihte, mið muð ituned *cheowed* hire wiðinnen ouwer heorte. ANCR. R. p. 80.

Dazu gehört das Substantiv *chewingge*, Käuung, Kauen: *Chewingge* of metys or oper þynngys, masticatio. PR. P. p. 74. Þou hit asselt ase hit by uorzuelþe wyþoute *chewingge*. AYENB. p. 111.

**chere**, **chlere** auch **cher** s. afr. *chere*, *chiere*, it. *cera*, *ciera*, pr. sp. pg. *cara*, neue. *cheer*.

1. Antlitz, Gesicht, auch als Gesichtsausdruck, Miene und die bes. im Gesichte ausgeprägte Gemüthsverfassung: Olibrius . . *changede his chere*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. 3if þu art feir & wið glade *chere* biclepest alle feire. HALI MEID. p. 33. Hire *loveliche chere* as cristal. LYR. P. p. 52. The lady is rody in the *chere*. ALIS. 798. In the swoot of thi *chere*, or face [cheer Purv.], thou shalt ete thi brede. WYCL. GEN. 3, 19 Oxf. He byheold abute myd swiþe veyre *chere*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 40. His feyre *chere* in halle theym smert. IPOMYDON 99. Ne makede his moder non oper *chere*, Bute also he were ileid on bere. FL. A. BL. 13. Þanne þis maiden Melior gan menden here *chere*. WILL. 647. But he that king with eyen wrothe His *chere* aweiward fro me caste. GOWER I. 46. Ful mournand was his *chere*. LANGT. p. 94. Edward dred him no þing, bot was ay glad of *chere*. p. 295. Þe aldermen so sadde of *chere*. ALLIT. P. I, 886. He buaket to þe banke with a bolde *chere*. DESTR. OF TROY 1186. The eþen iclosed faire ynou, the mouth of faire *chere* [eines schönen Gesichtsausdrucks]. POP. SC. 379. Kühner ist: Wyfes & wedowes, & worshipful maidnes, Within houses & hallis hard was pere *chere* [hart war ihre Gemüthsverfassung, ihr Geschick]. DESTR. OF TROY

3653. Hic vultus, a *schere*. WR. VOC. p. 245. *Cheere*, vultus. PR. P. p. 72. Pe lhord him makeþ uayr *chiere* and him froteþ [sc. þe hond]. AYENB. p. 155. Make, he zayþ, uayre *chiere* and glede ine alle þine yefþes. p. 193 sq. His *cher* ful oft on chaunge. GAW. 711. He . . . þenne his *cher* mended. 883. He chaumyede *cher* & seide etc. JOSEPH 83. — Alle weore men of on *cheris* [von einerlei Gesinnung]. ALIS. 1306. And maked at ese the messagers, With god semblant and glade *chers*. SEUYN SAG. 403. Beholde thei [sc. the cherubyns] them seluen togidere, the *cheeres* turned [versis vultibus] into the propiciatorie. WYCL. EXOD. 25, 20 Oxf.

2. Freundlichkeit, freundliche Aufnahme: Unto him, which the heved is, The membres buxom shall bowe, And he shulde eke here trouthe alowe With all his hert and make hem *chere*. GOWER I. 8. Venus he salueth, and maketh *chere*, And her receyvetþ as his frende ful dere. CH. Compl. of Mars u. Ven. 146. Scho made hym so gret *chere*. GAW. 1259. Greet *cheere* made oure ost us everichon, And to the souper sette he us anon. CH. C. T. 749.

**chere, cheere** adj. afr. *cher*, *chier*, pr. car, sp. pg. it. *caro*, lat. *carus*. theuer, werth, lieb.

Þe *chere* men of lond, þo hii ded hym yseye, Deol & sorwe hii made ynou. R. OF GL. p. 166. He chese hym a *chere* man the charge for to beire. DESTR. OF TROY 1772. A most *cheere* hynde. WYCL. PROV. 5, 19 Oxf. A lond more *cheere* to thee of alle. WISD. 12, 7 Oxf. substantiviert von einer Person: Achilles to þat *chere* choisly can say etc. DESTR. OF TROY 5286.

**chereliche, cherlich, cherli** adv. vgl. afr. *cherement*.

1. kostbar, prächtig: *Chereliche* [cherlich ed. WRIGHT 1159] as a cheueteine his chambre to holden. P. PL. Crede ed. SKEAT 582.

2. zärtlich: Þe cherl ful *cherli* þat child tok in his armes. WILL. 62.

**cheren** v. von *chere* s. neue. *cheer*.

1. erheitern: *Cheryn*, or make good chere, hillaro, exhillaro, letifico. PR. P. p. 72. cf. I *chere*, I make gladde. PALSGR. — Whan he was glidere *cherid* [cum . . . esset hilarior 'Vulg.']. WYCL. ESTH. 1, 10 Oxf. Whanne Booz hadde eten and dronken, and was maad gladder *cheryd*. RUTH 3, 7 Oxf. In den beiden letzten Beispielen liegt *glad chere* zu Grunde.

2. genesen machen: Achilles thurgh chaunce was *cherit* of his wond. DESTR. OF TROY 10416.

3. refl. sich ermuthigen?: Achilles for the chop *cherit* hym not litle, Braid out of batell, bound vp his wounde . . . Lep vp full lyuely. DESTR. OF TROY 8643.

**cheri, chirli**, auch *chere, cherre* etc. s. vgl. ags. *cyrstreov*, cerasus WR. VOC. p. 32. *cirisbedm*. SOM. ahd. *kirsa*, mhd. *kerse*, *kirse*, altniederl. *kerse*, niederl. *kers*, lat. *cerasum*, neue. *cherry*; auffällig ist der Abfall des *s* im Englischen,

wozu man etwa vergleichen mag pr. *serier* für *serisier* = fr. *cerisier*. Die Verknennung des *s* im ags. *cirisbedm* als Bezeichnung des Plural [vgl. GRIMM Wb. 5, 845] darf schwerlich für die englische Form angenommen werden.

Hoc ciresum, *chery*. WR. VOC. p. 192. *Chery*, or *chery frute*, cerasum. PR. P. p. 72. Grapes and *chery*. BAB. B. p. 162. Of the wyne redd as *cherye*. BONE FLORENCE 1763. I charde not þy croyse . . . þe valwe of a *cherye*. CHECEL. ASS. 329. Hoc serasum, a *chere*. WR. VOC. p. 228. — Medlers, plowmes, perys, chesteins. *Cherys*. CH. R. of R. 1375. *Cheries* and grapis. BAB. B. p. 122. cf. 266. Dropes rede as ripe *cherrees* þat fro his flesshe gan lave. HOLY ROOD p. 217. Ripe *chiries* manye. P. PL. 4390. Man vgl. *cherifeire*, *cherefaire* u. *chirifeire* s. *cheritre*, *chetrete* u. *chiritre* s. *chirstan* s. *chrielime* s.

**cherifeire** etc. s. neue. *cherry fair*. Kirschmesse, Kirschmarkt, gewöhnlich als Bild der Flüchtigkeit u. Vergänglichkeit irdischer Herrlichkeit gebraucht. Märkte, wie noch jetzt in Worcestershire, an Sonntag Abenden im Kirschgärten abgehalten, u. von lustigem Völkchen besucht, sollen Veranlassung zu diesem Bilde kurzer Freuden gegeben haben. Al is but a *chery feire* This worldes good, so as they telle. GOWER I. 19. Al the worchyp of this world hit wyl wype sone away, Hit fallus and fadyth forth so doth a *chere fayre*. AUDELAY p. 21. 22. This worldis ys but a *cherye feire*, Whan je be heyest je mowe aslake. LYDG. M. P. p. 231.

**cherischen, cherichen, chericen** etc. v. afr. *cherir*, neue. *cherish*. lieben, werth halten, Zuneigung beweisen, hegen.

Þat he wolde . . . *cheriche* hem alle with his cher. ALLIT. P. 2, 126—28. Hov charged more watz his chaunce þat hem [sc. þe vesselles of þe temple] *cherych* nolde. 2, 1154. Ny nyl forbere, if that ye do amys, To wrethe yow, and whi that ye me serve, *Cherichen* yow, right efter ye disserve. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 124. Yt was myn entente To forthren trouthe in love, and yt *cheryce*. Leg. G. W. ProL 471. Now fel it so that fortune last no lenger The highe pride of Nero to *cherice*. C. T. 16005. — As the hous hennes . . . *cherichen* [i. q. lat. *fovent*] her chekonys fro chele. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 13. — Þe souerain of heuen Fylsened euer þy fader & vpou folde *cheryched*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1643. — Þat he chysch hadde *cherished* he chastysed ful hardee. 2, 545.

**cherischinge, cherissinge** s. neue. *cherishing*. Liebe, zarte Pflege.

Til . . . childrene *cherissyng* Be chastyng with yerdes, And harlottes holynesse Be holden for an hyne. P. PL. 2315. Whoos [sc. tubere] tender youthe applaudeth *cherissinge*. PALLAD. 10, st. 24.

**cheritre, chetrete, chiritre** s. cf. *chere* s. neue. *cherry-tree*. Kirschbaum.

Hec sirasus, *cheritre*. WR. VOC. p. 192. Cerasus, *cherytre*. p. 181. Serasus, a *cheritre*. p. 228. Cerecer, *chiritre*. p. 162. The pomgarn wol not this crafte exclude, As Grekes seyen the same in *chiritree*. PALLAD. 3, st. 164.

**cherl, cheorl, chorl, chirli, churl** etc. s. ags. *ceorl*, afries. *tzerl, tsirl*, mhd. *kerl*, niederl. *kerel, kērl, kērl* [Mecklenb.], niederl. *kerel*, nhd. *kerl*, neue. *churl*. vgl. *carl* s. Mann niederen Standes, Gemeinfreier im Gegensatz zu Edelgeborenen, Bauer, sogar ein Unfreier, dann auch roher ungebildeter Mensch, u. frühe selbst als Schimpfname, Kerl.

He toc patt folle All samenn, alde & junge, & were, & wif, & *cherl*, & child, & ledde hemm ut off lande. ORM 14786. Pat . . pe *cherill* be in frit his sedis to souin, his medis to mowen, his plouis to driuin. O.E. MISCELL. p. 109. A modi stiward he ðor fond Betende a man . . dat ðrugte Moyses michel sond, And hente ðe *cherl* wið hise wond. G. A. EX. 2712. Go hom swipe, fule drit, *cherl*, Go hepen, and be euere more Pral and *cherl*, als pou er wore. HAVEL. 682. May no *cherl* chartre make Ne his catel selle Withouten leve of his lord. P. PL. 6831. *Cherll* was never my name, My fader an erll was whyle. LYB. DISCON. 1065. A *cherle* [servus] was wif hym in his chare. TREvisa I. 239. This *cherles* er war vorher als *bondeman* bezeichnet] hert is in a trauce. GOWER III. 321. Of parady, huer no *cherl* ne asel come in, ne uals, ne pyef, ne proud. AYENB. p. 76. Vileyn synful deedes maketh a *cherl*. CH. C. T. 6740. Pe prouest of þe toun, a wik traytour & *cherle*. LANGT. p. 294. — Ærst he sloh þe *ceorles*, & þrallede þe *cherles*. LAJ. II. 42. Panne he hauede taken þis oth Of erles, baruns, lef and loth, Of knictes, *cherles*, fre and þewe. HAVEL. 260. Louerd, we aren bope pine, pine *cherles*, pine hine. 619. Has [had?] he had his erles, his barons with him lad, Of alle þe Frankis *cherles* þe maistrie suld he haf had. LANGT. p. 296. Pe lordes . . so fered þe *cherles* [sic servos terrent], and droof hem away. TREvisa I. 139. Thanne are ye *cherles*. . . And youre children bothe, And Sathan youre saveour. P. PL. 11045. Þet ne is najt mete to gromes, ne to yeue ne to piecaille ne to cheuaille ne to *cherles*, ac to noble herten and gentil. AYENB. p. 112.

Die wohl älteste englische Form *cheorl* findet sich nur bei wenigen Schriftstellern, namentlich bei LAJAMON: Pa wes æwer ælc *cheorl* al awa bald alse an eorl. LAJ. II. 90. Per *cheorl* draf his sulge, ioxned swiðe fæire. III. 279. Euere me schal þene *cheorl* [sagt jemand zum Ritter, *kniht*] pilken & peolien. ANCR. R. p. 86. Pe *cheorl* beo in fryp his sedes to sowen. O.E. MISCELL. p. 108. Zweifelhaft ist, ob bei LYDGATE *cherol* für *cheorl* geschrieben ist: A *cherol* of birthe hatithe gentil bloode. LYDG. M. P. p. 119, obwohl er sonst *chorl* bietet. — Pa *cheorles* heo uoloen, þa tiliden þa eorðen; heo hengen þa cnihtes. LAJ. II. 456. Þer neoren eorles no wurper þene *cheorles*. III. 245. auffällig aber: Pa weoren in Æst Engle *ædele iborne cheorles* twene ibroðeren [zwei *boldde cheorles* j. T.]. II. 86.

Carle, or *chorle*, rusticus. PR. P. p. 62. Be hit *chorle*, oþer chaplayn. GAW. 2107. The *chorle* was gladde that he this birde hadde take.

LYDG. M. P. p. 182. — Pat sumtyme wer gentyle, Now ar chaunged to *chorles*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1257.

Selten erscheinen im Altenglischen die Formen mit *i* und *u*: Perauature we seyn *chirl* Petre, and *cherl* Joon [Petre to be lewide, and Joon to be lewide Purv.]. WYCL. PREF. EP. IV. p. 65. *Chirl* Jon fissaer is vntaut [Joon was a lewde fishere, and vntaut in scolys Purv.]. *ib.* — *Churl* steht als Variante an der letzteren Stelle. Hic rusticus, a *churle*. WR. VOC. p. 218.

Die Form *charl* wird daneben angeführt: Cherelle or *charle*, rusticus. PR. P. p. 72.

**cherlhed, chirlihed** s. cf. *cherl* s.

1. Ungelahrtheit, Einfalt: Holi forsothe *cherlihed* to hym silf alone profiteth. WYCL. PREF. EP. p. 64. Thou seest how myche thei ben atwyn, riȝtwise *chirlehed* and taut rȝtwisnesse. *ib.*

2. Rohheit: Of Isaie it is to wite, that in his sermoun he is wys, forsothe as a noble man, and of curteis fair speche, ne any thyng is mengd of *cherlihed* in his faire speche. IS. PROL. p. 224.

**cherlich und cherlisch** etc. adj. ags. *ceorlic* und *ceorlic*, neue. *churlich*.

1. bäuerlich, ländlich: *Cherlyche*, or *charlyache* [*churlysche* P.] rusticalis. PR. P. p. 72. As *cherliche* trael aboute a tree schewith the fruyt therof, so a word of thouȝt schewith the herte of man. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 27, 7 Purv. Hate thou not trauailous werkes, and *cherlish* doing [rusticationem] foormed of the heigest. 16, 7 Oxf.

2. bäurisch, roh: *Cherlyche*, or *charlyche* preste [*churlysche* prest P.], ego [i. q. sacerdos rusticus]. PR. P. p. 72. Dies Beispiel gehört hieher, wenn in der That die Unbildung der Landgeistlichkeit durch den angeführten zweideutigen Ausdruck verhöhnt wurde. He nolde his wordes for no man forbere, But tolde his *cherlich* tale in his manere. CH. C. T. 3168. Ful foule and *cherlysche* semede she [sc. Vilany] and eek vylayneus for to be. R. of R. 177.

**cherr, chearr, cher**, char s. ags. *corr*, *cyrr*, ahd. *chēr* m. *chēra* fem., mhd. *ker* m. *kēre* fem., niederl. *keer* m., nhd. *kehr* m., *kehr*, *kahre* fem., niederl. *kēr* fem., neue. *char*. Die Grundbedeutung Wendung erscheint als

1. Mal: Pa þu weoren from us ilide at þa latere *cherre*. LAJ. I. 356. Wule a weob beon et one *cherre* [ags. *æt anum cerre*] mid one watere wel ibleched? ANCR. R. p. 324. Makeden hine þridde *cherre* king. LAJ. I. 291. Pe þridde time riht also, and [þe] feorthe *cherre*, & te vifte *cherre*. ANCR. R. p. 36. Ich hit am pat sum *chearre* wes þurh þe wise Salomon ethalden. ST. JULIANA p. 41. As he hefde en *chere* bihalden swiðe ȝeorne hire utnumne feire & freoliche juheðe. p. 7. Pah ha falewi sum *chere*. HALI MEID. p. 11. Nis pat at ane *chere* a mucle lupe duneward? p. 23. Mid as mucle luue ase þu hauest summe mon sume *cherre* [sum mon oðer wummon sum *char*. T.]. ANCR. R. p. 408.

2. Kehr, Rückkehr: Þanne he maked ðer to *char* [i. q. *charreð*, *cherreð*]. BEST. 643.

3. Wendung, Bewegung: Bote as tou bere me aboute, ne miȝt I do the leste *char*. BODY A. S. 157.

4. Verrichtung, Arbeit: For beof ne forbakoun, ne for swich stor of house, Unnethe wolde eny don a *char*. POLIT. S. p. 341. Pou schal cheue to þe grene chapel, þy *charres* to make. GAW. 1674. There may no note be sene For sich smalle *charys*. TOWN. M. p. 106.

**cherren, chearren, charren, cheren, charen** v. ags. *ceran*, *cirran*, *cyrran*, vertere, verti, alts. *kérian*, *kérón*, ahd. *chéran*, *chérran*, mhd. *kéren*, auch *kären*, afries. *kéra*, niederl. *keeren*, niederd. *kéren*, auch *kíren* (Mecklenb.).

1. tr. kehren, wenden, eine Richtung geben, daher auch leiten, führen, treiben u. dgl.: *ȝif þe cherrat from me ower heortan* [heortan Ms.]. OEH. p. 13. — *Satenas our wai will charre*, Forthi bihoues us be waire That we ga bi na wrange sties. METR. HOMIL. p. 52. *Þe lorde hym charred to a chambre*. GAW. 850. — *Sir Cador garte chare theym*, and couere theme faire, Kariede theme to the kyng. MORTE ARTH. 1886. *Charyn away* (abigo). PR. P. p. 70. cf. 57 v. *cachyn*. Take good eyd to oure corn, And *chare away the crowe*. COV. M. p. 325.

2. intr. sich wenden, gehen, kehren: *Pu biwistest Daniel . . & te þreo children þe chearre nalden from þe lahen þat ha schulden luuien*. ST. JULIANA p. 33. Leue askede hem hom to faren, Wið wiues and childre ðeden *charen*. G. A. EX. 1711. He bade his kinde to him *charen*. 2436. If ðu wilt, ic agen sal *charen*. 3986. Moyses, do his weder *charen* [vorübergehen, aufhören]. 3055. *Þe sipes sinken mitte suk*, ne cumen he nummor up; oc wise men and warre agen cunen *chare* [zurückkehren, entkommen, nämlich, beim Sirenenange]. BEST. 578. — *Chear* [imperat. bekehre dich, ändere deinen Sinn] *anan riht, þe te oðre chearren þurh þe*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2260. — *Bi þat I charre hider*. GAW. 1678. Eueriches monnes dom to his oge dure *cherried* [leg. *cherried*, -*charreþ* JES. COLL. Ms.]. O.E. MISCELL. p. 107 u. 106. REL. ANT. p. 172. — *Meleon . . from his iueren cherde and fleh to are chirche*. LAJ. III. 150. Tharvore anan to hire *cherde* Thrusche and throstle. O. A. N. 1656. He *charde* aȝein sone eft into Rome. III. 182. *Þe cnihtes for ha spec þus cherden euch an aȝein*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Gotez of golf þat neuer *charde* [gingen, aufhören?]. ALLIT. P. 1, 607.

3. refl. scheint es zu stehen, als sich wenden zur Flucht, in: *Þis isæh Childric, & gon him to charren*. LAJ. II. 469.

**cherte** s. afr. *cherte*. dass. wie *charite*, *cherite*. Liebe.

*Y had a gret chorte Toward mankinde*. CH. C. T. 11193.

**chervelle** s. ags. *cerfille*, isländ. *kérfill*, ahd. *chervola*, -*ella*, -*illa*, niederl. *kervel*, schw. *körvel*, *kyrvel*, dän. *kiörvel*, afr. *cherfuel*, nfr. *cerfeuil*, lat. *cærefolium* v. gr. *χαριφύλλον*, neue. *chervil*. Kerbel, Küchengewächs u. Heilkraut.

*Benes and baken apples Thei broghte in hir lappes, Chibolles and chervelles*. P. Pl. 4387.

**ches, chess** s. afr. *eschas*, *eschas* nom. s. von *eschac*, *eschec*. cf. *chek* s. u. *chekmuse*, neue. *ches*. Schach, Schachspiel.

Alisaundre . . pleied at *chas* in his deilyt. ALIS. 2095. They dauncen and they play at *ches* and tables. CH. C. T. 11212. Me ðeþ manye kueades ate *ches* oper ate tables. AYENB. p. 52. His tables, his *ches* he bare. TRISTR. 2, 10. Hic scaccus, *chesse*. WR. Voc. p. 202. *Chesse*, scaccarium. PR. P. p. 73. He made him to ben clept Melechmanser, the whiche on a day pleied at the *chesse* etc. MAUND. p. 37. At the *chesse* with me she gan to pleye; With hir false draughtes dyvers She staale on me, and toke my fers. CH. B. of Duch. 651.

**chesbolle, chesebolle** s. sch. *chesbol*, *chesbowe*. *chasbol* i. q. *poppy*. Da dieselbe Wortform auch für *chibolle* sseht, so ist sie wohl aus der letzteren entartet; es mag der zwiebelartig erscheinende Mohnkopf die Uebertragung des Wortes veranlasst haben. An die Form des Käsenapfes (*cheese bowl*) ist schwerlich gedacht worden. s. *chibolle*.

Hec papaver, *chesbolle*, WR. Voc. p. 190. *Chesbolles* nowre beth sowe [Nunc papaver seritur. PALLAD. 10, 13] in hoote & drie. PALLAD. 10, st. 20. *Chesbolle*, papaver, *tadia* [leg. *talía*. Zwiebelhülse]. PR. P. p. 73. We sende the a male fulle of *chesebolle* sede . . telle alle thir *chesebolle* sedes, and if thou do thatt, than may the folke of oure oste be nowmerd. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 244 sq.

**chese** s. ags. *cése*, *ciese*, *cýse*, alts. *kási*, *kies*, afries. *tzise* (*kise*), ahd. *chási*, niederl. *kuas*, niederd. *kése*, *kæse*, *kés*, it. *cacio*, sp. *queso*, pg. *queizo*, sch. neue. *cheese* vom lat. *caseus*. Käse.

Penne þe mon wule tilden his musestoch. he binded uppon þa swike *chese*. OEH. p. 53. Y shal þe fete Bred an *chese*, butere and milk. HAVEL. 642. Butter, melk, and *chese* [v. l. *chyse* a]. TREvisa I. 405. Dried figes, and loues. and *chese*. WYCL. JUDITH 10, 5 Oxf. The beste wordes wolde I pike . . And serve hem forth in stede of *chese*; For that is helpelich to defie. GOWER I. 296. Hic caseus, *chese*. WR. Voc. p. 202. Hoc serum, the wey of *chese*. p. 264. Hic casius, *schese*. *ib*. Hic tirus, nyw *schese*. *ib*.

In der Mehrzahl steht das Wort für die einzelnen geformten Käse, lat. *casei*: Ten *chests* thes thou shalt bere to the tribune. WYCL. 1 KINGS 17, 18 Oxf. Crafte to make *chesses*. PALLAD. 7, st. 17.

**chesecake** s. niederl. *kaaskoek*, neue. *cheese-cake*. Käsekuchen.

*Chesekake*, ortacius (artocaseus). PR. P. p. 73. *Chese cake*, gasteau, torteau. PALSGB.

**chesefat, chesfat** s. ags. *cýsefāt*, alts. *kiesvat*, calathus [HAUPT 5, 199], niederl. *kaasvat*. niederd. *késfat*, *késfat*, neue. *cheese-vat*. Käsefass, Käsepresse.

*Chesefatte*, casearium, fiscina. PR. P. p. 73. *Chesefatte*, presse a frommages. PALSGB. Hoc

multrum, *chagfat*. WR. VOC. p. 202. Casiarium, *chesewate* (?). p. 178.

**chesibille, chesuble, chesible, chesipil** etc. s. mlat. *casula, casubula, cassibula, casubla* i. q. vestis sacerdotalis quæ et planeta. D. C. fr. *chasuble*, pg. *casula*, sp. *casulla*, niederl. *kasuifel*, mhd. *kasugole, kasuckel*, sch. *chesybil*, neue. *chesible*. Kasel, Messgewand des Priesters.

Hec infula, *chenibylle*. WR. VOC. p. 193. Casula, a *chesuble*. ORT. VOC. in PR. P. p. 73. n. 4. A *chesabylle*, casula, infula, planeta. CATH. ANG. *ib.* *Chasyble* for a preest, chasuble. PALSGR. *Chesibles* for chapelens. P. PL. 3816. *Cherypylle* [*chesibla* P.], casula. PR. P. p. 73. Hec casula, a *cherypyl*. WR. VOC. p. 249.

**chesil, chesel, chisel** s. ags. *cisil, ceosel, cesel*, ahd. *chisil*, niederl. *keizel*, früher *kesel*, schw. *dän, kisel*. Kiesel, Kiessand.

Glaria, *chesylle*. Ms. in PR. P. p. 76. n. 5. *Chesill* (Sandbank). Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 245. Hec gloria, a *cheselle-stone*. WR. VOC. p. 256. As sond in the se doth ebbe and flowe, Hath *cheselys* many unnumerybylle. COV. M. p. 56. *Chysel*, or grauel, acerua [arena P.], sabulum. PR. P. p. 76.

**chesilippe, cheslepe** s. ags. *česlīb*, ahd. *kasiluppa* (GRAFF IV. 500), mhd. *kaselubbe*, niederl. *kaeslibbe* (KILIAN), *kaeslebbe, kaslebb*, nordengl. Diall. *chesselope, keslop*, neue. *cheeselip*. Käselippe, Käselab, die noch unverdaute Milch, welche sich im Magen eines geschlachteten Kalbes vorfindet, und als gerinnendes Mittel zur Käsebereitung gebraucht wird.

Hec lactis, *chesilyppe*. WR. VOC. p. 202. a *cheslepe*. p. 222.

**cheson, chesoun** s. s. *achesoun*.

**chest** s. s. *cheast*.

**chest** s. s. *chist*. Kiste.

**chestein, -tan, -ton, -ten**, auch *chastein*, *kestein* u. *castani* s. afr. *chasteigne, castenge*, pr. *castanha, -agna*, sp. *castaña*, pg. *castanha*, it. *castagna*, lat. *castanea*, ags. *cistenbeām*, u. *rystel*, vel *cystbeām*. WR. VOC. p. 33. ahd. *chestinna, kestina*, mhd. *kestene, chestinne*, neue. *chest-nut*. Kastanie, sowohl die Frucht als, mit u. ohne *tre*, der Kastanienbaum.

Assch, box, *chesteyn* [*chasteyn* u. *chasteine* 2 codd. in SIX-TEXT PRINT], lynde. CH. C. T. 2924. Under a *chesteyn tre*. LYB. DISC. 1191. There ben grete forestes of *chesteynes*. MAUND. p. 307. Medlers, plowmes, perys, *chesteyns*. CH. R. of R. 1375. Hec castania, *chestantr*. WR. VOC. p. 192. Hec castania, a *cheston*, or the tre. p. 228. Evyn at undurine lyghtyd he Downe undur a *chesten tre*. BONE FLORENCE 1506. A *chesten*, castanea, findet sich früher auch im Neuenglischen noch. MANIP. VOC. p. 60. Castania, *chasteyn*. WR. VOC. p. 181. *Casteynes* keat in flakes me may kepe. FALLAD. 12. st. 43. *Chasten* wol . . of his sedes multiplie. st. 37. Therin do thi *chastens* for to growe. st. 41. He . . toc the *kesteyn tree* [ilicem *Fulg.*] and the oek. WYCL. IS. 44, 14 Oxf. *Castany* [*chesteyne* P.], frute or tre, castanea. PR. P. p. 73.

**chestre** s. ags. *ceaster*, auch *cester* [SAX. CHR. 491], oft in Zusammensetzungen — *chestre* u. — *cestre*, lat. *castrum*, neue. in Zusammensetzungen — *chester* u. — *cester*. Stadt.

Civitas, *chestre*. WR. VOC. p. 94. Forþi was itt nemnedd ta Drihtūnis halþhe *chestre*. ORM 11677. Inn an Judisskenn *chestre*. 2736. In Zusammensetzungen vgl. *Colchestre, Chichestre, Dorchestre*. R. of GL. p. 2. *Leycestre, Wircestre, Gloucestre. ib.*

**chete** s. ags. *cete, cella*, altn. *kati*, catinus, navis. Die Stelle, wo dies Wort vorkommt, ist mir unklar. Zelle?

Alle heo lyven from last of lot, ant are al hende ase hake in *chete*. LYB. P. p. 31.

**chete** s. afr. *escheete, escheoite* von *eschair*. mlat. *escata, eschaeta, escheta*, neue. *eschaut*. Heimfall von Gütern.

*Chets* for the lorde, caducum, confiscatorium. PR. P. p. 73.

**chetel** s. s. *kotel*.

**cheten** v. altn. *kata*, lætificare, exhilarare, consolari. erheitern, ermuntern.

Hwat deð si moder hire bearn? formes hi hit *cheteð* and bliessið be þe lichte, and sepe hi dieð under hire arme, oðer his hafed heleð to don him slepe and reste. OEH. p. 233.

**cheten** v. von *chetes*. afr. *escheete*. zur öffentlichen Kasse einziehen, confisciren.

*Chetyn*, confiscor, fisco. PR. P. p. 73.

**chetinge** s. Einziehung von Gütern, Konfiskation.

*Chetynge*, confiscacio. PR. P. p. 73.

**chetour** s. afr. *eschetour, escheiteur*, mlat. *escaetor*, neue. *escheator*. Fiskal, Beamter, der die Gerechtsame des Fiskus wahrnimmt.

*Chetowre*, confiscator, caducarius. PR. P. p. 73.

**chevache** s. *chevaler* s. *chevalrous* adj. s. *chivache, chivaler, chivalrous*.

**chevaunce** s. afr. *chevance*, mlat. *chevancia*. cf. *cheven* v. Vorthail, Gewinn.

Netheles men se pouerte With pursuit of contenaunce Full ofte make a great *chevaunce*, And take of love his avauntage Forth with the fauve of his brocage. GOWER II. 276. cf. afr. *faire chevance* i. q. *gagner*.

**cheven**, bisweilen *chefen* v. afr. *chevir* von *chef* s.

a. intr. 1. zum Ziele oder Ende gelangen, Gelingen haben, von Personen: Thanne we mijte, whan we were of this detrece ibrojt, The bet *cheve* of oure consail. BEK. 855. Ye, cherles, and youre children *Chove* shulle nevere To have lordshipe in londe. P. PL. 12282. Wele mot William *cheue* & alle pat lufes pes. LANGT. p. 146. Evel mot he *cheve*! CH. C. T. 13153. — Somme chosē chaffare, Thei *cheveden* the bettre. P. PL. 61. *gēdeihen*, einen Ausgang nehmen, ausschlagen zu etwas, von Sachen: Heritage holdyn wrongfully Schal never *cheve*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 245. Now thies charmys & enchaumentes are *chevit* to nocht. DESTA. OF TROY 947.

2. ergehen: If he chide or chatre, Hym

*cheveth* the worse. P. PL. 9376. — Thurghe Achilles chialry hom *cheuyt* the worse. DESTR. OF TROY 5985. — *Chafe* how it will. 1009.

3. eintreten, sich ereignen: Ffor no chaunce, þat may *cheue*, chaunge your wille. DESTR. OF TROY 708.

4. zu Theil werden: Hym *chefet* thurghe chaunse childer no mo. DESTR. OF TROY 395. Auntres to telle Of chialry & chaunce þat *cheuyt* hym before. 517.

5. gehen, sich wenden, kommen, gelangen: Achilles with his chialers *cheft* to þe bonke. DESTR. OF TROY 6019. — Hee graythed hym a greate oste grym to beholde, And *cheued* forthe, with þe childe. ALIS. FRGM. 77. Then Achilles . . *cheuyt* to land. DESTR. OF TROY 5972. Achilles, with a chop, *cheuyt* on syde. 8265. so auch daran gehen, sich anschicken: Þe prioure . . Bisouht him of leue to make eleccion, To these þe suld *cheue* a man of gode renoun. LANGT. p. 208. und *cheuen* to an ende, zu Ende gehen: Þe chauntre of þe chapel *cheued* to an ende. GAW. 63.

6. sich halten zu jemand, zugethan sein, sich fügen: Whan wrathed Steuen with David of Scotland, þat wild not tille him *cheuen*, no bowe vnto his hand. LANGT. p. 111. Þe folk was alle pesed, to Statyn wild þei *cheue*. p. 173. Tille his partie gan *cheue* þe bisshop Oliuere. p. 286. — Þe lordes þat er grete þe *cheued* as tenauntz salle [afr. fount cheuaunce al reis, com a gouvernour]. p. 244. Grete was þat linage & many to þam *cheued*. p. 323.

b. tr. 1. regieren (wie afr. *cherir*): That he hadde no chylde, to *cheuene* his londis. CHEUELERE ASS. 16.

2. erlangen, gewinnen: Tas yow here my cheucaunce, I *cheued* no more. GAW. 1390.

*chevesaile* s. afr. *cheveçaille*, *chevesaile*, cf. pr. *cabeissa*, it. *cavezza*, sp. *cabeza*. Kopfband, Halsband.

Aboute hir nekke of gentyl entayle Was shete the riche *chevesaile*, In which ther was fulle gret plente Of stoness clere and bright to see. CH. R. OF R. 1081.

*chevese*, *chivese* s. ags. *cefese*, *cifese* auch *cefes*, *cifes*, ahd. *chebisa*, *chebis*, mhd. *kehesse*, *kebes*, niederl. *kevis*. Kebes, Kebesweib.

Heo was a *cheuese*. LAJ. I. 17. Ich cheose hire to *cheuisse*. ST. MARHER. p. 3. Þes Damus ane *chiuisse* him ichæs. LAJ. I. 271. Edward þe king þesne bijat on are *chiuisse* [cheuese j. T.]. III. 284.

*chevesboren* adj. von einem Kebesweibe geboren.

Eært þu penne *cheuesboren* [cheuisbore]? LAJ. I. 185.

*cheveson* v. s. *chevisen*.

Doþ þou haue *cheuesed* þe a chylde . . For it is geten of a god, thy gilt is þe lasse. ALIS. FRGM. 966.

*chevetein*, *cheventein*, *chefetain*, *cheftain*, *chivetein*, *chiftein* etc. s. afr. *chevetaine*, *chevelaigne*, *calaine*, pr. *capitani*, sp. *capitan*, pg. *capitão*, it. *capitano*, mlat. *capitaneus*,

neue. *chieftain*. Hauptmann, Häuptling, Führer.

Make we . . fifti ferdes, and ouer eche ferde anne *cheuteine*. LAJ. I. 250 sq. j. T. A stif man & a stern þat wes þe kinges stward & *cheuteyn* was chose þat eschel to lede. WILL. 3378. How þe *cheuteyn* hym charged þat þe kyst jemed [d. i. Noah]. ALLIT. P. 2, 464. *Chouteyns* he made somme. R. OF GL. p. 213. So þei ben now *cheuteynes* to distrien his lawe. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 128. Messangeres . . were rediliche isent into euery londe aboute to iuges and to *cheuteynes*. TREVISA I. 43. — Certyk het her *cheurnteyn*. R. OF GL. p. 227. A semblee of peple withouten a *cheuteyn*. or a chief lord, is as a flock of scheep withouten a schepperde. MAUND. p. 3. Þe gentyl *cheuteyn* [sc. in Godez ryche i. e. God] is no chyche. ALLIT. P. 1, 604. Ech of the princis and *cheuteyns* of the oost. WYCL. DEUTER. 20, 9 Purv. — With him was a knyght & vnder him *chefetayn*. LANGT. p. 140. Dardan hight þe *cheftayn* of þat company. p. 16. Kynges of þe lande and princes sere, And *cheftayns* þat er under þam here. HAMP. 5072. — To telle whiche ben dedly synnes, that is to sayn. *chiveteyns* of synnes. CH. Pers. Tale p. 293. Now ben thay cleped *chiveteyns*, for als moche as thay ben chief & springers of alle othere synnes. p. 294. — Pey toke hem a ledere and a *chifteyn*. TREVISA I. 183. Eine Anzahl von verschiedenen Formen bieten die Varianten an folgender Stelle: If so falle, a *cheventen* [vv. II. *cheuntein*, *cheuynteyn*, *chevetayn*, *chieftayn*, *chiefteyn*, *cheftaigne*. SIX-TEXT PRINT 2555] be take. CH. C. T. 2557.

*chevisaunce*, *-aunce*, *chevisaunce*, *chevisaunce* etc. s. afr. *chevisaunce*, *chevisaunce* von *chevir* v. alte *cheven*, sch. *chevisaunce*, *chevisans*, neue. *chevisaunce*.

1. Ausgange einer Sache: Whan Henry herd telle þis of þat gode *chevisaunce*. LANGT. p. 105.

2. Mittel, Auskunftsmittel: If þe soudan ros opon Philip of France, & I wer þan in clos withouten *chevisaunce*. LANGT. p. 181. Though he come so to a clooth, And kan no better *chevisaunce*, Nede . . Nymeth hym under maynprise. P. PL. 13958. Almesdede shal make a *chevisaunce* T'exclude by grace the rigour of vengeaunce. LYDG. M. P. p. 77. This was my *chevisaunce*, To forge a lesyng. p. 255. *Chevisaunce*, providencia. PR. P. p. 74.

3. Anleihe: And tellith hir that chaffar is so deere, That needes most he make a *chevisaunce*. CH. C. T. 14739. He him told . . How he had bought right wel . . al hole his marchaundise, Save that he most in alle manere wise Maken a *chevisaunce*. 14754. I to him spak of *chevisaunce*. 14802. Eschaunges and *chevisaunces*, With swich chaffare I dele, And lene folk that lese wole A lippe at every noble. P. PL. 2969. (B) v. 244.

4. Gewinn, Profit, Beute: Right as a thefe maketh his *chevisaunce* And robbeth menues goodes about In wode and felde. GOWER II. 332. Hor *chevisaunce* to chaunge. GAW. 1406. Ta-

yow here my *cheuicarnes*, I cheued no more. 1390. Ze cach much sele In *cheuisaunce* of his chaffer. 1938.

**chevisen**, **chevesen** etc. v. von afr. *chevir* (*chevissois*), sch. *chewys*.

1. verschaffen, erlangen: *Chevy* [t]yn, or purvey[n] (*cheyyschen* H. *cheuessen* P.), provide. PR. P. p. 74. ðof þou haue *chevesed* þee a chylde. . . For it is geten of a god, thy gilt is þe lasse. ALIS. FRGM. 966.

2. sorgen für, helfen: Yourre honour and your emperise, Negh ded for drede, ne can her not *chevise*. CH. *Complaint of Mars a. Ven.* 288. And jif þe chaunce falle þat we bee overchaggede, Eschewes to some castelle, and *chewys* þour selfene. MORTE ARTH. 1749.

**chibolle** auch **chesbolle** s. fr. *ciboule*, pr. *cebula*, *sivela*, sp. pg. *cebolla*, it. *cipolla*, mhd. *zibolle*, *zibolle*, niederl. *zipolle*, *zipel*, lat. *cappula*, neue. *chibhol*. cf. *chesbolle* s. papaver. Zwiebel.

Hic sinulus, hec sipula, a *schybbolle*. WR. VOC. p. 264. *Chebole*, a yong onyon, ciuol. PALSGR. Benes and baken apples Thei broghte in hir lappes, *Chibolles* and chervelles. P. PL. 1387. daneben steht: Hec sepula, *chesbolle*. WR. VOC. p. 191. Hec sepa, a *chesbolle*. p. 225.

**chikken** v. vgl. *chiken* s. pullus. neue. *chick*. spriessen, hervorsprossen.

*Chykky*n, as corne, or spyrin, or sp[r]owtyn, pulilo [pullulo]. PR. P. p. 74.

**chikken** v. von dem vorigen Verb verschieden, wohl verwandt mit sch. *chick* i. q. *make a clicking noise*. piepen, von Küchlein.

*Chykky*n, as hennys byrdys, pipio, pululo [vgl. engl. *pule* v.]. PR. P. p. 74. dazu *chykkyng*e, or wyppynge of yonge byrdys. *ib*.

**chiken**, **chekin** und **chike** s. ags. *cyccen*, *cicen*, altnorthumb. *ciccen*, niederl. *kuiken*, *kiaken*, niederl. *kuiken*, *kiken*, neue. *chicken* u. *chick*. Küchlein.

Pullus, *chiken*. WR. VOC. p. 90. It is do aboute *chykonys* crowing [circa pullorum cantum]. WYCL. TOB. 8, 11 Oxf. As an henne gedreth togidre hir *chikenys* [*chikenes* Purv.] vndir hir wengis. MATTH. 23, 37 Oxf. To boyle *chiknes* [vv. ll. *chikenes*, *chekeny*s Six-TEXT PRINT]. CH. C. T. 382. For a dozeyne *chicknes*. P. PL. 2156. — Hic pullus, a *chekyn*. WR. VOC. p. 220. *Chekyn*, pullus. PR. P. p. 74. The leg of a goys, With *chekyns* endorde. TOWN. M. p. 90. In brothe þou boyle þy *chekyns* gode. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 23. of. 22. As the hous hennes uppon londe hacchen, And cherichen her *chekonys* ffo chele. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 13. — He is the fendes *chike* [Küchlein, Kind]. SEUYN SAGES 2159. Hir flesh tendre as is a *chike*. CH. R. of R. 541.

**chikenwede**, **chekinwede** s. v. ags. *cyccen* s. u. *vedd*, herba, sch. *chickenwort*, neue. *chickweed*. Hühnerdarm, Hühnerbiss, Vogelkraut, eine Sternmiere, stellaria media. L.

*Ch[ek]ynwede*, herbe [*chekenwede* P.], hospia. PR. P. p. 74. *Chekynwede*, mouron. PALSGR.

**chiknemete**, **chekinnette** s. v. ags. *cyccen* s.

u. *mete*, *mett*, cibus. Hühnerbiss, die eben genannte Pflanze.

Madera, *chicnemete*. WR. VOC. p. 91. Intiba, muruns, *chiknemete*. p. 140. Hec ipia, *chekynnette*. p. 226.

**chiche** s. afr. *chiche*, it. *ceco*, aus lat. *cicer* entstanden, neue. *chick* in *chickpea*. Kicher, Kichererbse.

Her either *chiche* is sowen in this moone [nunc cicer utrumque serere debemus. PALLAD. IV, 4]. PALLAD. 4. st. 9. Fried *chichis* [fruxum cicer *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 KINGS 17, 28 Purv.

**chiche**, **chinche** adj. u. s. afr. *chiche*, sp. *chico*, parvus. v. lat. *circum* s. vgl. *chinch* s. *chincherie* s. karg, knickerig — Filz.

He that hath myches tweyne. . . Lyveth more at esse, and more is riche, Than doth he that is *chiche* etc. CH. R. of R. 5588. Þe gentyl cheuentayn is no *chiche*. ALLIT. P. 1, 604. A woman shulde not be a *chiche* of that she hathe in gret plente. KNIGHT OF LATOUR-LANDRY p. 136. — He was no with [= wiht] *chinch*e HAVEL. 1763. He was large and nouth *chinche*. 2941 [an den beiden letzten Stellen reimt das Wort auf *riche*]. Bothe he was scars and *chinche*. SEUYN SAG. 1244. As ye wolde eschewe to be cleped an averous man or *chinche*. CH. *Tale of Melib.* p. 183. *Chynche* and feloun is Richesse. R. of R. 6001. Such an other *chinch*e as he Men wisten nought in all the londe. GOWER II. 288. Die Form mit eingeschobenem *n* erhielt sich noch später: a *chince*, parvus. MANIP. VOC. p. 134.

**chide** s. ags. *cid*, contentio.

Mid me to holde *chide* and cheste. W. MAPES p. 342.

**chiden** v. ags. *cidan* [*cid*, *cidon*; *ciden*; auch *cidde*; *cid* nach Bosw.], altercari. s. GRIMM Wb. 5, 380. v. *heden*. neue. *chide*.

1. intr. streiten, zanken, hadern: Crist nalde flitan ne *chidan*. OE. H. p. 113. He sag *chiden* in ðe wey two Egypciens. G. A. Ex. 2722. He wole grennen, cocken, and *chiden*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 138. Whanne the faders . . . ajens þou bigynnen to pleyne and *chiden*. WYCL. JUDG. 21, 22 Oxf. *Chydyn*, or *fyty*n, contendo. PR. P. p. 74. Lat sottes *chide*, and vorth thu go. O. A. N. 297. Ofte we hit yzef þet þe ilke þet ne dar ansuerye ne *chide*, þet he beginþ to grochi betuene his tef, and grunny. AYENB. p. 67. My lorde ne louez for to *chide*. ALLIT. P. 1, 403. If it shulde so betid That I algates must *chid*. GOWER I. 296. — She wot well that I *chide* nocht. I. 297. Þe croh eorneð ipe fur & te cheorl *chideð*. HALI MEID. p. 39. Penne þe mon sorþeð alles to swiðe for his hehte lure þe he luuede to swiðe, and *chit* penne wið Gode. OE. H. p. 103. Every man *chyt*, and halt him evel apayde. CH. C. T. 12849. Þeo . . . þet beoð of muchel speche . . . gabbeð, upbreideð, *chideð*, vikeleð. ANCR. R. p. 198. What *chiden* þe ajens me? WYCL. EXOD. 17, 2 Purv. Thei . . . Chewen hire charite, And *chiden* after moore. P. PL. 846. — The faucun . . . lude þal and sterne *chidde*. O. A. N. 111. He *chydde* & made hym wroth. R. OF GL. p. 390. ðus he *chidden* hem bitwen.



G. A. Ex. 1927. Hise brithren wrattheden hym, and *chidden* [jurgati sunt]. WYOL. GEN. 49, 23 Purv. — *Chydyng* wywes maken men to fle Out of here oughne hous. CH. C. T. 5861. With my selven I have *chid* That no man couthe better *chide*. GOWER I. 298. That thou at any time hast *chid* Toward thy love. I. 295. Stoutelich he hath hem *chidde*. ARTH. A. MERLIN 7237.

Es begegnet die Vertauschung des *d* mit *t* in der Sprache des niederen Volkes: For this trespas We wille nawther ban ne flyte, Fyght nor *chyte*. TOWN. M. p. 115.

2. tr. schelten, lossiehen auf jem., schmähen: Thu, fule thing, *me chist*. O. A. N. 1329. (He) *chit te* & cheoped þe, & schent te schomeliche. HALI MEID. p. 31. — Pis holi man *him chidde* anon, & het him þanne fleo. ST. EDM. CONF. 414. To depe Jewes *him chyd*. HOLY ROOD p. 219.

*chidere* s. ags. *chidere*, neue. *chider*. Zänker, Zänkerin.

*Chydor*, intor, litigator. PR. P. p. 74. Men most enquire . . . Whether sche be wys, or sobre, or dronkelewe . . . A *chydor* [*chidester* TRYWH.], or a wastour of thy good. CH. C. T. 9406—9.

*chideresse* s. neue. *chideress*. Zänkerin.

An angry wight, a *chideresse*. CH. R. of R. 150. If oon be fulle of wantonesse, Another is a *chideresse*. 4265.

*chidinge* s. ags. *chidung*, increpatio. Zank, Hader, Schelten.

*Chidinge* is huanne eyder lyxneþ opren, oþer greate wordes. AYENB. p. 66. Huanne wrepe arist betuene tuay men, þer is uerst *chidinge*. p. 30. *Chydyng*e, contencio, litigacio. PR. P. p. 74. Flittwyte, amendes idoo for *chydyng*e. TREVISA II. 97. Often time of his *chiding* He bringeth to house such tiding. That maketh werre at beddes hede. GOWER I. 294.

*chil* s. niederl. *kil*. vgl. *chillen* v. neue. *chill*. Kälte.

For all þe *chil* and greet colde. TREVISA I. 51.

das Adjektiv *chil*, niederl. *kil*, neue. *chill*, finde ich erst in MANIP. VOC.: *chil*, cold, algidus. p. 123.

*chilsee* s. von *child* s. gebildet, wie *milce* von *mild* adj. kindisches Wesen.

Mest al þæt ic hadde ydon ys idelnesse and *chilce* [v. l. *childhade*. OEH. p. 161], wel late ic hadde me biþoht, bute me God do *milce*. MOR. ODE st. 4.

*child*, *childe*, in ältester Zeit noch bisweilen *cild* [OEH. p. 227. 233] s. ags. *cild* [pl. *cild* u. *cildru*] erinnert an gth. *kilpes*, *yaþp*, uterus, u. ist gleichwohl dem ahd. *chint*, *chind*, alta. afries. *kind*, mit eigenthümlicher Vertauschung der liquiden Laute, wie es scheint, zunächst verwandt. sch. *chıld*, *chyld*, pl. *childer*, neue. *chıld*, pl. *children*.

1. Kind, mit Bezug auf die Eltern, sowohl im Mutterleibe als nach der Geburt, ohne Rücksicht auf das Lebensalter: Pat *cild* his tweies *acorned*. OEH. p. 227. Pe *child* was iboren

isund, to baluen his moder. LAJ. I. 13. Pe þonge *child* in hir wombe gladide. WYCL. LUKE I, 41 Oxf. Whenne the *childe* was borne. PERCEV. 105. Pat no *childe* schulde aftirward bere his moder name. TREVISA I. 195. *Chylde*, puer, infans. PR. P. p. 74. Pu scald underfon an *child* in þi wombe. OEH. p. 77. A *child* he hedde atte ende. HOLY ROOD p. 21. Isabelle . . . pat neuer *childe* had. LANGT. p. 212. Of wepyng who may blyn to se hir *childe* forlorne? TOWN. M. p. 148. Wipp þe *chidless* moder. ORM 6945. Outt, alas, my *chylde*s bloode! TOWN. M. p. 148. Hi þa . . . warð *mid cilde*. OEH. p. 227. Perhuyle þet hi is *mid childe*. AYENB. p. 224. Pe wyfman grat *myd childe*. p. 82. Sippenn warpþ Elyzabeth . . . wipp *childe*. ORM 231. Ghe wurð *with childe*. G. A. Ex. 966. — Swa he wulled kepe vre *childe* to jisle. LAJ. I. 226. 3unnc birþp nimenn mikell gom To þæwenn junnkerr *childre*. ORM 6216. Ðat Sarray non *childe* ne bar. G. A. Ex. 722. His *childe* he wild auance tille he o lyue were. LANGT. p. 18. We þe wulled bitechen . . . feur and twenti þunge riche monne *childre*. LAJ. I. 230. Bere thi *chylde*re with gret gronyng. COV. M. p. 30. Pese . . . slowyn here *childer* in burþberyng. O. E. MISCELL. p. 215. Fyue *childir* he had. LANGT. p. 19. Pat ere thi *childre*. HAMP. Treat. p. 27. Pa *children* wuxen and wel iðoþen, wel wes heore aldren. LAJ. III. 206. The wule is *children* þonge were. R. OF GL. p. 470. Here biteche i þe Mine *children* alle þre. HAVEL. 384. *Children* fram here moder broest he droup. ST. EDM. KING 23. Pey hoped to haue þe strengier *children*. TREVISA I. 153. Theis *childrene* nyne Alle are thay sonnes myne. PERCEV. 909. A god moder þat teitte hire *childrene* ariþt. ST. EDM. CONF. 47. Whan hi *childrens* bere. ST. MARGAR. 317. *Childrene* [gen.] cherissayng. P. PL. 2315. Streon of faire *children*. HALI MEID. p. 27. Uor þe peril of his *children*. AYENB. p. 224. Forth *with his children* and his wife He goth. GOWER I. 115. If þou be putt fra thi reste . . . by thy *childre*. HAMP. Treat. p. 30. Pe souerain . . . *with his lefe childur*. DEST. OF TROY 2098.

In erweitertem Sinne werden die Nachkommen auch Kinder genannt: Well mikell flocc . . . Of Issraeless *childre*. ORM 841. Pe *childer* of Israel Went with Moyses thurght þe se. HOLY ROOD p. 73.

2. Kind, mit Beziehung auf das jugendliche, namentlich zarte Alter: Er þonne þet *child* beo i fulþeð, hit is þes deofles. OEH. p. 37. Pe wande . . . of disciplyne smert Sal chace foly out of þe *childes* hert. HAMP. 5878. — Pa weren monie *childe* dede fulhtles. OEH. p. 73. Edmod all se *childre*. ORM 8010. Maysters . . . þat has *childer* to lere undir þair hand. HAMP. 5880. Pe *childir* of þo scoles. LANGT. p. 228. Pa *children* plojeden in þere strete. OEH. p. 7. Þet libþeþ ase *children* þet ne seceþ bote hare wyl to done. AYENB. p. 82. Heo bigunnen striunge, al se hit wes auser lare imong *childrene* [gen.] plæge. LAJ. II. 227. Anore ne schal nout . . . turnen hire anore hus to *childrene* scole. ANCR. R. p. 422. Withdræw þe knif þat was

lewe Of þe seli *children* (gen.) blod. HAVEL. 498. Of milc drinkende *childre* (gen.) muðe. OEH. p. 7. Of mouth of *childer* and soukand Made þou lof. Ps. 8, 3. Das bartlose Kind wird sur schimpflichen Bezeichnung des Schwächlinge: Hit arn aboute on þis bench bot *berðles chylde*. GAW. 280. Das Wort *child* begreift aber öfters auch das Jünglingsalter: I not in þis world how þat werpi *child* schal euer wite of my wo. WILL. 541. Edward had a kosyn in preson at Hungarie, Edmunde, his broþer sonne. . . For praiser at þe last þe *childe* was laten oute. Hom vnto Ingland þe *childe* tille Edward com. LANGT. p. 61. He . . on þe cros biholdes; He seiþ a *child* straupþ per on, stremynge on blode. JOSEPH 559. Heo louede so Horn *child*, þat ne; heo gan weze wild. K. H. 251. The *children* ther whiles weren fighting. ARTH. A. MERLIN 7862. auch wird der Edelgeborne dadurch bezeichnet: ȝif any weipþ comes wending alone oper *chert* oper *child* fro chepinge or feyre. WILL. 1821.

3. In mehrfacher Beziehung wird das Wort bildlich von dem Verhältnisse der Kindschaft verwendet; so von Cristus in Beziehung auf Gott: Her is min *child* þe me is swiðe lof, and ic sette minne gast ouer him. OEH. p. 113. ähnlich von Menschen als Gottes Kindern: He (sc. almihti God) us is . . feder, for he us fett and scrod and forðteh als se is *cyldren*. p. 233. Peih alle men ben Godes *children*. II. 19. von Schülern dem Lehrer gegenüber: Þe pruddest of þe province & prophetes *childer*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1300. u. dgl. m. wie in freundlicher, liebevoller Anrede: *Children*, wher þe han ony soupyngþe thing? WYCL. JOHN 21, 5.

*childbed* s. vgl. ahd. *chintpetti*, neue. *child-bed*. Kindbette, Wochenbette.

Ine time þet þe wyfman lyp a *chilþbedde*. AYENB. p. 224. ironisch von einem Bettlägerigen: Þe kyng . . halt hym to hys bedde, And lyp myd hys gret wombe at Reyns a *chylþbedde*. R. OF GL. p. 379. A *childbed* he hir fond. ARTH. A. MERLIN 2719.

*childberinge* s. neue. *child-bearing*. Niederkunft.

Thanne the tyme of *childberyng* cam. WYCL. GEN. 25, 24 Purv.

*children* v. von *child* s. ob ags. *cildian*? cf. *childinge* s. u. ahd. *chintōn*, neue. *child*.

1. tr. gebären: Nu þe shall Elysabæþ þin wif an *sons childenn*. ORM 155. ȝho sholde *childenn an Utunumenn child* to manne. 459. cf. 686. 1804. Eus . . which conseyuede, and *childide Ceyn*. WYCL. GEN. 4, 1 Purv. Whanne Agar *childide Ysmael* to hym. 16, 16 Purv. Sche *childide* her firste born sone. LUKE 2, 7 Oxf. Thei *childiden sones and douþtris*. Ez. 23, 4.

2. intr. kinden, kindeln, kindern, ein Kind gebären: *Chyldyn*, or bryngyn furthe chylde, pario. P. p. 74. Ine time þet þe wyfman lyp . . nye; uor to *childi*. AYENB. p. 224. Time is come the lady schal *childa*. ALIS. 604. — Yef thou *childest* in this stounde. 610. Ebreu wymanen . . *childen* bifore that we

comen to hem. WYCL. EXOD. 1, 19 Purv. — Scheo withheold, with al hire wo, So that heo *childid* nought tho. ALIS. 614. The-*quen childid* after that. ARTH. A. MERLIN 2708. — Þe oper (sc. welle) makeþ a *childyng* (secundam HIGD.) woman barayn. TREvisa I. 319. Whan that sche had *childed*. MAUND. p. 133.

*childeringe* s. vgl. nhd. *kinderung*. Geburt, Gebären.

Heo brohte us blisse that is long, Al thurh hire *childeringe*. REL. S. p. 65.

*childgered* adj. cf. *child* s. u. *gered* adj. kindartig.

He watz so ioly of his ioifnes, & sumquat *child-gered*. GAW. 86.

*childhad*, -hod, -hed s. ags. *cildhdd*. vgl. ahd. *chindheit*, neue. *childhood*.

1. Kindheit, Kindesalter: He cuðen harpien wel an his *childhaden*. I. A. II. 429. Faderles & moderles of hire *childhade*. LEG. ST. KATH. 78. Iohan baptist, þe on his *childhode* bicom eremite, and hield forð þerone. OEH. II. 85. Bifore men have discrecioun in þeir *childhade* þei ben þus begilid. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 298. Þe kynges of Egipt hadde in her *childhode* oper names, but whanne they were imade kynges, þey were icleped Pharaones. TREvisa II. 265. Of *childshede* I bothe woraþpe hir, and eke drede. CH. B. of R. 5867.

2. Kindesart, auch tadelnd, kindisches Wesen: Mest al þet ich habbe idon bifalt to *childhade*. POEMA MOR. in OEH. p. 161. She (sc. his yong daughter) upon *child-hod* him tolde, That Perse, her litel hounde, is dede. GOWER I. 219. Þe child doð als he can; We sulen nu witen, for ic dede ðis witterlike, or in *childhede*. G. A. EX. 2650. Yef wyt of þe worldle ne is bote folye . . and *childhede*. AYENB. p. 82. in d. Mehrzahl, Kindereien: Moche uolo þet lyeseþ hare time, and hine bezetteþ . . ine fole pleyes, ine *childhodes*, ine lythedes. p. 207.

*childinge* s. ags. *cildung*. Geburt, Gebären.

Heo brohte us blisse þat is long Al þurh hire *childinge* [*childpinge* JES. COLL. Ms., doch wohl statt *childinge* geschrieben]. O. E. MISCELL. p. 158. In hire sorow so scheo lowgh, Of hire *childyng* heo withdrough. ALIS. 622. Thilke ymage, Which the goddesse of *childing* is, And cleped was by name Ysis. GOWER I. 69.

*childisch* adj. ags. *cildisc*, vgl. ahd. *chindisc*, alts. *kindisc*, neue. *childish*. kindisch.

He hide no *childische* thing in werk. WYCL. TOB. 1, 4 Purv.

*childles*, -les adj. neue. *childless*. cf. *childrenles*. kindlos, ohne Kind.

Þatt wif þatt hafde ben Aȝ *childles* till þatt time. ORM 2311. Quane ic *childles* of werlde fare. G. A. EX. 930.

*childli* adj. ags. *cildlic*. vgl. ahd. *chintlikh*, neue. *childlike*. kindlich, kindisch.

No *childli* thing he hide in dede. WYCL. TOB. 1, 4 Oxf. After my yonge *childshy* wytte. CH. B. of Duach. 1094. That, for to loke upon

his cheke, And seen his *childly* maner eke, He was a woman to beholde. GOWER II. 228.

**childrenles** adj. vgl. *childles*. kinderlos, ohne Kinder.

Pese men . . . dradde also þat longe abidyng from home in werre and in bataille schulde make hem *childrenlesse*. TREVISA I. 183.

**chillen** v. niederl. u. niederd. *killen*. vgl. *chil* s. neue. *chill*. frieren, schauern.

**Chyllyn** or [for P.] colde, frigucio. PR. P. p. 75. Such a hidor hem hent & a hatel drede, þat al chaunged her chere & *chylled* at þe hert. ALLIT. P. 3, 367. Das Particip Präs. entspricht dem lat. *frigidus*, kalt: Almonde in lande is sowe, Eke rathe in tempre lande, late in *chillyng*. PALLAD. 3 st. 150.

**chillinge** s. Kälte, kalter Schauer.

**Chyllinge** of tethe, or oper lyke, frigidor. PR. P. p. 75. Fresshe flessch outhir fisshe, Fryed outhir ybake, And that *chaud* and *plus chaud* For *chyllinge* of hir mawe. P. PL. 4421.

**chimb** s. ags. *cim* in *cimstan*? basis, niederl. *kim*, *kimme*, niederd. *kinm*, schw. *kim*, *kimb*, *kimme*, *kimbe*, neue. *chimb*. äusserster Rand.

The stream of lyf now droppeth on the *chymbe*. CH. C. T. 3893.

**chimbe** s. aus lat. *cymbalum* durch Abwerfung der Endsilben entstanden, vgl. *cimbai* s. Es finden sich daneben *chimme*, *chime*, *chim* als weitere Entartungen. Cymbel.

As a *chymbe* [*chime* Ms. GOTTING. *chim* COTTON. Ms.] or a brassen belle, þat nouþer con vndirstonde ny telle What tokenep her owne soun. CURS. MUNDI 12193 Ms. TRIN. CANTAB. Loves him ever in lande, In *chimbis* ful wele ringande [in cymbalis bene sonantibus *Vulg.*]; loves him in *chimbis* of mirthe and blisse. Ps. 150, 5. dazu *chimbe belle*, *chimme belle* in derselben Bedeutung: His *chymbe belle* he doth ryng, And doth dassche gret taborynge. ALIS. 1852. *Ch[y]mme belle* [*chyme* H. P.], cimbalum. PR. P. p. 75.

**chimben**, **chimen** v. von *chimbe* s. schw. *kimba*, dän. *kime*, neus. *chime*. klingen, läuten.

The sely tonge may wel ryng and *chimbe* Of wrecchednes that passed is ful yooere. CH. C. T. 3894. *Chymyn*, or chenken wythe bellys [clynke bell P.], tintillo. PR. P. p. 75. Withouten soun, as doth the belle Whiche hath no clapper for to *chime*. GOWER II. 13.

**chimbelen** v. altn. *kimbla* von *kimbill*, fasciculus, grumus. gebündeln.

Pat oper [sc. lady] wyth a gorgier watz gered ouer þe swyre, *Chymbled* ouer hir blake chyn with mylk quyte vayles. GAW. 957.

**chin** selten *chinne* als Nom. Sing. s. ags. *cin*; die Form *cinne* bei ETTMÜLLER p. 301 scheint irrthümlich angeführt zu sein. vgl. WR. VOC. p. 43. 64. 71, wo überall nur *cin* steht. alts. *kinni*, afries. *kin*, *ken*, ahd. *chinni*, mhd. *kinne*, gth. *kinrus*, altn. *kinm*, schw. dän. *kind*, neue. *chin*. Kinn.

Le mentoun, *chin*. WR. VOC. p. 146. mentum, *chyn*. p. 183. hoc mentum, a *chyn*.

p. 207. Swa me helpen min hefde & mi *chin*. LAJ. I. 388. Pan bygynnes his *chyn* to falle. HAMF. 821. Der Nom. Sing. *chinne* erscheint in: Mentum, *chynne*. WR. VOC. p. 179. hoc mentum, *chynne*. p. 185. Her *chinne* accordeth to the face. GOWER III. 27. auffällig geschriben: hic mentum, a *schyne*. WR. VOC. p. 245. — Ic walde fein pinian and sitten on forste and on snawe up et mins *chinne*. OEH. p. 35. Swor bi his *chinne*. LAJ. II. 363. Pe viscere of helle, þet nymf þane viss bi þe prote and by þe *chinne*. AYENB. p. 50. The fustes to the *chynne*. POP. SC. 322. Fram the lift half of his foreheved to the lift half of his *chinne*. BEK. 2100. He hap a large ryuel, as it were a bagge, vnder þe *chynne*. TREVISA I. 257. All naked up unto the *chinne*. GOWER I. 275. Pene bolle heo sette to hire *chin*. LAJ. II. 203. The kyng by *chyn* him schoke. ALIS. 3934. By the *chin* and by the cheke She luggeth him. GOWER III. 148. Men . . . haueþ bocches vnder þe *chyn* iswolle and ibolled. TREVISA I. 299.

**chineche** adj. s. *chiche*.

**chinechen** v. von *chineche*, *chiche*. knausern, kargen.

**Chynchyn**, or sparyn mekyll, perparco. PR. P. p. 75.

**chinchere** s. Knauser, Filz.

**Chynchyr**, or *chynchare*, perparcus. PR. P. p. 75.

**chincherie** s. Knauserei, Kargheit.

As men blamen an averous man, bycause of his skarsete and *chyncherie*. CH. Tale of Melib. p. 182. Be infecte with no wrecchid *chincherie*. OCCLEVE in HALLIW. D. p. 241. *Chyncery* [*chincherye* P.], or scar[s]nesse, par-cimonia. PR. P. p. 75.

**chine** s. afr. *eschine*, pr. *esquina*, *esquena*. sp. *esquena*, it. *schiena*, nach DIEZ von ahd. *skina*, acus. neue. *chine*. Rückgrat.

Yuraturday thow come in amiture, Yarmed so on of myne, Me byhynde at my *chyme*, Smotest me with thy apere. ALIS. 3975. Another to the *chine* he carf. ARTH. A. MERLIN 9619. *Chyne* of bestys bakke, spina. PR. P. p. 75. The hors *chine* he dassed ato. ARTH. A. MERL. 9051.

**chine** und **chene** s. ags. *čne*, rima, niederl. *keen*, rima-cyma. Spalte, Ritze, Kluft.

In eried lond er in erð *chine*. BEST. 402. My culuer in the holis of the ston, in the *chyme* of a ston wal. WYCL. SONG OF SOL. 2, 14 Oxf. He shal go into the *chynes* [*chymis* Purv.], or creuensis, of stones. Is. 2, 21 Oxf. That the *chynys*, or crauasis, begunnen to be closid. 2 ESDR. 4, 7 Oxf. — Pere was somtyme in the myddel of Rome a greet *chene* [hiatus] in þe erpe. TREVISA I. 233. So þe *chene* was istopped. ib. Þe *chene* of his [sc. þe geantis] wounde [vulneris hiatus] was foure foot longe and an half. I. 223. Whenne this cymet is made, it must in synke Uche hole and *chene*. PALLAD. 1, st. 65. Make it like a salve, and overflame lche hoole and *chene*. 1, st. 163. Fuyre iclosed in þe dennes and *chenes* wipynne þe erpe. TREVISA I. 315. Pat hille . . . hap many *chenes*

and kolow dennes wipinne þe erpe. *ib.* Now *chenes* [rimas] to repaire I am to telle. PALLAD. 1, st. 63.

**chinen** v. ags. *čnan* [stark. V.] u. *čnean* [schw. V.], dehiscere, alts. *čnan*, germinare, ahd. *čhnan*, dehiscere, gth. *keinan*, *βλαστέειν*.

1. intr. sich spalten, zerreissen: In helle beoþ þe pynen þat makeþ heorte *chynen*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 73. — Pet gles ne brekeð ne *chined*, and þe sunne schined þer þurh. OEH. p. 83. Penne hie [sc. þe neddre] beð offurst, cumeð to sum welle, and drinkeð a draht swo michel þat heo *chined*. II. 199. — He smot his stede in the mane, That hed fro the body *chane*. ALIS. 2227. Das starke Präteritum *chan*, *chon* findet sich in *tochinen* wieder; ein schwaches Präteritum erscheint in: Druize drinkeles was his tonge, His lippes toclouen and *chyned*. HOLY ROOD p. 142.

2. tr. spalten, zerreissen: And grownen leg. gnoven cf. 9185] bothe gras and ston Tho that deth her hert *chon*. ARTH. A. MERLIN 7763.

**chining** s. von *chinen*. Riss, Spalt.

Ther as *chynung*, clifte, or scathe is. PALLAD. 1, st. 160, wo man übrighens *chynung* als Partic. Präs. mit *cliffe* verbinden könnte. Es kehrt alsbald wieder: In evry *chynung*, clifte, or slitte.

**chippe**, **chip** s. Subst. zu *chippen* v. neue. *chip*, früher noch *chippe*. Span, Abfall.

**Chyppe**, quisquillie, assula. PR. P. p. 75. *Chyppe* of wode, coupiaw. PALSGR. Hec astula, hee quisquillie, a *chype*. WR. VOC. p. 229. Þat hewis ouer his heued, þe *chip* falles in his ine. LANGT. p. 91. Full ofte he heweth up so highe Tat *chippes* fallen in his eye. GOWER I. 106. Who froteth now his lippes With dust, with sand, with straw, with cloth, with *chippes*. CH. C. T. 3745. Noch im J. 1570 wird aufgeführt: A *chippe*, assula, fragmentum. MANIP. VOC. p. 140.

**chippen** v. ags. *cippian*, secare, niederdr. *kippen*, niederl. *kippen*, incidere — ova excludere (Eier aufpicken); wie in der letzteren Bedeutung auch sch. u. nordengl. Dial *chip*, neue. *chip*. vgl. *chappen* u. *choppen* v. schneiden, abkrusten (vom Brode), zerstückeln.

I *chyppe* breed, je chappelle du payn; I *chyppe* wodde, je coepelle. PALSGR. *Chyppe* your soueraynes brede hote. BAB. B. p. 266. bildlich: sticheln: In wordys men weren never so wyce As now, to *chyppe* at wordys of reson. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 250.

**chippinge** s. Abgeschnittenes, Stückchen.

**Chyppyng** of ledyr, or clothe, or other lyke, succidia, presigmen [i. e. præsegmen]. PR. P. p. 75.

**chirken** v. vgl. *charken*. sch. *chirk*, *jirk*, *jirk* neben *chork*, neue. *chirk*. Dies Zeitwort wird von mancherlei scharfen, grellen, zitternden Tönen gebraucht, wie pfeifen, knirren, knirschen, zirpen, schnalzen u. dgl. m.

**Chyrkyn**, sibilo. PR. P. p. 76. And kist hir swete, and *chirkith* as a sparwe With his lippes. CH. C. T. 7386. Whan þe fælde *chirkyng* agriseþ

of colde by þe felnesse of þe wynde þat hyt aquilon. *Booth*. p. 25.

**chirkinge** s. von *chirken* v. Pfeifen, Knirren, Knirschen, Murmeln etc.

**Chyrkyng**, sibilatus. PR. P. p. 76. Some . . makip hir noyse wip grisbaytynge and *chirkyng* of teeth more þan wip voyes of þe prote. TREvisa I. 159. Of hem that bilieven on divinailles as . . by *chirkyng* of dores or crakking of howses. CH. Pers. Tale p. 316. Al ful of *chirkyng* was that sory place. C. T. 2006. This house was also ful of gygges, And also ful eke of *chirkynges*. H. of Fame 3, 852.

**chirche**, frühe häufiger neben **chireche**, **chirliche** üblich, **cherche**, selten **chereche**, **kirke**, **kirk**, **church**, **chureche**, **churliche** s. ags. *circe*, *cirice*, *cyrce*, *cyrice*, alts. *kirika*, *kerika*, ahd. *chirihhd*, *chirchd* u. *chilihhd*, *chilchd*, afries. *kerke*, *tzerke*, *karke*, *tsiurke*, niederl. *kerk*, niederd. *kerk*, *kark*, altn. *kirkja*, schw. *kyrka*, dän. *kirke*, sch. u. nordengl. Dial. *kirk*, gr. *κυριακόν*, später *κυριακή*. vgl. *Chireche* is holi godeshus . . and is cleped on boc *kiriaca* i. dominicalis. OEH. II. 23. neue. *church*.

1. Kirche als Gebäude, Gotteshaus, Tempel: Zeieð to Godd in hali *chirche* þat he jeoue ow wit wel forte donne. ST. JULIANA p. 75. Þu gast to *chirche*. OEH. p. 23. Ich pleiede or spec ine *chirche*. ANCR. R. p. 318. 2 myle fro thens is a faire *chirche*. MAUND. p. 94. Siþ hi seid at one moupe þat he wolde deastru temple an *chirche*. E.E.P. p. 15. Þe cyte he barnde al clene & a *chyrche* also Of oure leuede. R. OF GL. p. 380. Alle þa *chirchen* he todroh. LAJ. III. 167. *Chyrenen* he let rere. R. OF GL. p. 319. *Chirches* ben wurpsid mor and mor. G. A. Ex. 511. Fellen ðo fele *chirches* and ideles mide. 3196.

He lette þer areren sone ane *chireche* swiðe faire. LAJ. III. 38. He wonede . . at æðelen are *chirechen*. I. 1. At chepyng and at *chyreche* freond thu the iwurche. O.E. MISCELL. p. 124. REL. ANT. I. 153. Godes word, þe men tilien in *chireche* on salmes and on songes. OEH. II. p. 163. Þe *chirechen* heo forbarnden. LAJ. II. 456. He funde *chiriches* furbarnde. II. 257.

Fluren cakes beþ þe scingles alle Of *cherche*, cloister, bourre and halle. COK. 57. Pere is now a *cherche* of Seynt Iohan. TREvisa I. 209. To go to *cherche*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 230. *Cherches* we solle hehji. LAJ. II. 197 j. T. Þe zenne of ham þet uor wynnynge berneþ hous, tounes, casteles, cites, oper *cherchen*. AYENB. p. 43.

To lakenn Godd, to þeowwtenn Godd, To sekenn *kirkke* jeorne. ORM 2717. Hit is þe coreddest *kyrk* þat euer I com inne. GAW. 2196. Fra þi *kirkke* in Jerusalem Sal bede giftes kinges to þe. Ps. 67, 30. A day to the *kyrke* scho came. SEVEN SAG. 1682. To the *kirkke* the knyghte jode. PERCEV. 37. Tha godspells that always Er red in *kirc* on sundays. METR. HOMIL. p. 5.

He halwede . . the *churche* of Redinge. R. OF GL. p. 469. Þe child bihuld þe rode in *churche*. E.E.P. p. 40. Heo sat in Seint Peteres *churche*. ST. KENELM 339. To the *churche* they conne hur lede. EGLAMOUR 1134. Brokene

*churchen* oueral seint Swithin let vp rere, And nue *churchen* in menie stede. SG. SWITHIN 41. This emperour . . Withinne Rome anone let founde Two *churches*. GOWER I. 276. He rærde *churchehen*. LAJ. II. 505. *Churichen* we scullen hæþen. II. 197.

2. Kirche, als organisirte Gemeinschaft der Christen: Hali *chirche* hwet is? al cristene folc. OEH. p. 85. Pa wise witega þe beoð nu ouer þe halie *chirche*. p. 7. For þi was wedlac ilahet in hali *chirche*. HALI MEID. p. 21. The sacramens Of holy *chyrche* digne. SHOREH. p. 4. Of holy *chirche* the largesse Yaf thanne and did great almesse. GOWER I. 11.

In þe stede of þe sabbat . . zet holi *cherche* þane sonday. AYENB. p. 7. Þe ouerlinges of holy *cherche*. p. 8. Thes sevene Heth holi *cherche* sacramens. SHOREH. p. 7. For þo litte sennen . . nis noon deseu[e]rd fram Gode ne fram holi *chereche*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 31.

Þe hafedmen þe nu beoð in halie *cyree*. OEH. p. 237. Cristess halighe *kirrke* þatt nu to dæg iss full off men, Off clene & off unnclene. ORM 14607. He es Goddes minister and haly *kirkes*. HAMP. 3684.

Holi *churche* was byneth. BEK. 638. Þe king also to alle gode holi *churche* broupte. ST. SWITHIN 38.

3. Versammlung, im Sinne von ἐκκλησία, ecclesia, namentlich im biblischen Sprachgebrauche: A grete *chirche* came togidre. WYCL. I MACCAB. 5, 16. *Kirke* of liprand hated I. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 25, 5. In *kirkes*, Laverd, blis sal I þe. 25, 12. In *kirkes* Laverd bliases wele. 67, 27.

**chirchekeie** s. Kirchenschlüssel, Schlüssel zur Kirche.

The *chirchekeie* in adventure Of armes and of brigantaille Stood no thing than upon bataille. GOWER I. 10. Into the sward the *chirchekeie* Is torned. I. 12.

**chirchecloð** s. cf. *clað*, *cloð* s. Kirchengewand, im Plur. gebr. Kirchengewänder, Messgewänder.

Þe *chire[che]cloðes* ben tobrokene and ealde, and hise wiues shule ben hole and newe. OEH. II. 163. Amendeð *chirchecloðes*, and poure monne cloðes. ANCR. R. p. 420.

**chirchedure**, *kirkedure*, *churchedore* s. sch. *kirkdore*, *kirkduir*. Kirchthüre, Kirchenthüre.

Heore godfaderes and heore godmoderes scullen onswerie for hem et þe *chirchedure*. OEH. p. 73. Þatt hemm birde Twa bukkess samenn to þe preost Att *kirrkedure* to bringenn. ORM 1325. He wende out atte *churchedore*, assoiled to beo. BEK. 2197.

**chircheflor**, *kirkeflor* s. cf. *flor* s. Kirchenflur, Fussboden der Kirche.

Ʒuw birrþ uppo *kirrkelfor* Beon fundenn offte & lannges, To listenn whatt te preost Ʒuw seƷþ. ORM 9015.

**chirchegong** s. afries. *kerkgung*, altn. *kirk-juunga*, schw. *kyrkogång*, dän. *kirkegang*. Kirchgang, bes. der Frauen nach der Entbindung.

Sum . . don for ðe dede *chirchegong*. elmessegifte and messe song. G. A. EX. 2465. »Þe kyng, he seyde, »of Engelond halt hym to hys bedde, And lyp myd hys gret wombe at Reyns a chylðbedde». Po kyng Wyllam burdeþys, he . . suor anon þys op: By þe vpryng of Jhesu Crist, Ʒyf God me wole grace sende Vorto make my *chyrchegon[g]* . . Suche wyre-ycholle myd me lede, & such lyt atten ende. þat an hondred þousend candelen & mo ycholle hym tende. R. OF GL. p. 379. So þat a wry *chyrchegong* yt was to þe kyng of France. p. 350.

**chirhegrið** s. ags. *cyricgrið* [LEGG. CANUT I. 2] neben *cyricfrið*. cf. *grið* s. Kirchenfriede, Friede u. Sicherung gegen Gewalt, welche die Kirche verleiht, Friede im Bereiche der Kirche.

He hæhte ælcne mon *chirechegrið* [cherri-griþ j. T.] halden. LAJ. II. 514.

**chirchejeard**, *kirkogård*, *kirkjard*, *churchjard* etc. s. ags. *cyrcjeard*. SAX. CHR. a. 1137. altn. *kirkjuvård*, schw. *kyrkogård*, dän. *kirkgaard*, sch. *kirkyard*, neue. *churchyard*. Kirchhof, eingefriedigter Raum um die Kirche, der als Begräbnisplatz benutzt ward.

Ich . . eode in ringe i *chirchejeard*. ANCR. R. p. 318 cod. T., wofür: eode oðe pleouwe ine *chircheie* ed. MORTON biete. *Chyrchejard* cimiterium. PR. P. p. 75. To birrjenn Ʒuw *kirrkogård*. ORM 15254. Þe pape . . enterdied þis lond, þat messe was non said, A ded man if men fond, in *kirkjard* was non laid. LANGT. p. 209. Hoc semitorium, atrium, a *kirkjerd*. WR. Voc. p. 231. Hoc atrium, a *kyrkejerde*. p. 273. In *kyrkejarde* men wolde hym noutdelve. SEVEN SAG. 2452. For he nas worthe to beor ibured in churche ne in *churchjard*. BEK. 2117.

**chirchehale**, *chirchehawe* s. cf. ags. *haga* altn. *haze*, *hawe*. Kirchhof.

Cimiterium, *chyrchehaye*. WR. Voc. p. 173. Dahin gehört auch das unter *chirchejeard* aufgeführte *chircheie* i. q. *chirch-heie*. ANCR. R. p. 318. cf. ags. *hege* s. neben *haga*. — He waw, withouten doute, Of the fir in the *chirche hawe*. SEUNY SAG. 2624. Sacrilege is in tuo maneres: that on is by resoun of holy place, a churches or *chirchehawes*. CH. Pers. Tale p. 336.

**chirchelond**, *chirclond* s. alts. *kirkland*. altn. *kirkjuland*, sch. *kirkland*, neue. *churchland*. Kirchenland, Kirchengut.

Ich biteche eou an hond al freo ælc *chirclond*. LAJ. II. 197.

**chirchen** v. sch. *kirk*, neue. *church*, vgl. ahd. *kirchen*. GRIMM Wb. 5, 797. in der Kirche segnen, bes. Wöchnerinnen nach der Niederkunft, wie mlat. *purificare*.

*Chyrchyn*, or purifyen, purifico. PR. P. p. 75. I *chyrche*, as a woman is *chyrcheid* after she hath lyen in, je purifie. PALSGR.

**chirchereve** s. cf. *reve* s. Kirchenvorsteher.

An erchedeken . . That boldely did execu-cioun In punyschyng of fornicacioun . . (1) diffamacioun, and avoutrie Of *chirchereves*, and of testamentes. CH. C. T. 6884—89.

**chirchetun, chercheton** s. cf. *tun* s. ags. *cyricūn*, coemeterium, vgl. sch. *kirketoun* [Kirchdorf]. Kirchhof.

Sacrilege is . . huanne me bernþ ober brekþ cherches, ober holi stedes, *cherchetonnes*, ober hous of relygioun. AYENB. p. 41.

**chirchewestimens** s. pl. cf. *vestment* s. Kirchengewänder, Messgewänder.

Ne nout ne underuo je þe *chirchewestimens* ne þene caliz. ANOR. R. p. 418.

**chirchewardein, kirkewardein** s. cf. *wardein*. afr. *gurdein*, *wardein*, ags. *cyricocard*, neue. *churchwarden*. Kirchenvorsteher.

To the seid Curate and *kyrkewardeyns* of the seid kyrke. ENGL. GILDS [a. 1514] p. 145sq. Vgl. *Churchewardayne*, *garden*. FALSGR.

**chirchewoerk** s. cf. *woorc*, *werk* s. sch. *kirkwerk* i. q. reparation of churches. Kirchenarbeit, Kirchenreparatur.

Pe preost him wile haten þet he nime þa ilke ehte ober his wurð, and dele hit wrecche monne. oßer to brugge oßer to *chirchewoerke*. OEH. p. 31.

**chirchsocne** s. ags. *cyricsden*, immunitas ecclesie, altn. *kirkjuðkn*, dän. *kirksoegn*, patercia. cf. *sokne* s. Kirchspiel, Gemeinde.

It is custume þat ech *chirchsocne* goð þis dai a procession. OEH. II. 89.

**chirletime** s. cf. *cheri*, *chiri* s. u. *time* s. Kirschenzeit.

She hadde child in *chirietyme*. P. PL. 2793. **christan** s. cf. *cheri*, *chiri* s. u. *stan* s. neue. *cherrystone*. Kirschstein.

Tak . . *chiristans* kirkels. REL. ANT. I. 52. **chirm** s. ags. *cirm*, *cyrn*, sch. *chyrm*. Schrei, bes. von Vögeln.

Wenestu that haveok bo the worse, Tho; crowe bigrede him bi the mershe, And goth to him mid hore *chirme*, Riðt so hi wille wit him *schirme*? O. A. N. 303.

**chirmen** v. ags. *cirman*, *cyrman*, sch. *chirme*. zirpen, schnattern, schreien, von Vögeln.

Sparuwe is a cheaterinde brid, cheateoð euer ant *chirmeð* . . So ouh ancre, hire one in onliche stude, ase heo is, *chirmen* & cheateren euer hire bonen. ANCR. R. p. 152. später *chermen*: I *cherma*, as byrdes do whan they make a noyse a great nomber togyther. FALSGR.

**chirne, kirne, charne** [scharne], *cherne* s. ags. *ceren*, *cyrn*, *oïren*, vas, altn. *kirna*, dän. *kierne*, schw. *kärna*, *tjörna*, niederd. *karne*, *kurn*, niederl. *kern*, *karn*, nordengl. Dial. *kern*, sch. *kirn*, neue. *churn*. Kerne, Butterfass.

*Chyrne*, vesselle, cimbia, cumbia. PR. P. p. 76. so noch später: a *chirne*, fidelia. MANIP. Voc. p. 142. — Hec antipera, *kyrne*. WR. Voc. p. 202. Hoc valatorium, a *scharie* s. p. 268. daher Hoc coagulatorium, a *scharnetafe*, Butterstößel. ib. p. 268. *Cherne* to make butter in, beurrette. FALSGR.

**chirnen, chermen** v. ags. *cernau*, agitare butyrum, altn. *kirna*, schw. *kärna*, *tjörna*, dän. *kierne*, niederl. *kernen*, *karnen*, sch. *kirn*, neue. *churn*. kernen, buttern.

*Chyrne* botyr, cumo. PR. P. p. 76 u. so auch

später: to *chirne*, creare butyrum. MANIP. VOC. p. 142. dagegen: I *cherne* butter, je bas le beurre. FALSGR.

**chirpen** v. ein Schallwort bes. zur Bezeichnung von zitternden, hellen Tönen nicht singender Vögel etc. dianend. vgl. sch. *chirple* i. q. twitter as a swallow. Später findet man auch to *churpe*, pipilare. MANIP. VOC. p. 191. neue. *chirp*. girren, zirpen.

Tho began thai to *chirpe* and kisse, And made joie and mochel blisse. HARTSH. *Metv. Tales* p. 102. wofür in FLOR. A. BL. ed. LUMBY v. 549 gelesen wird: Nu hi *chippeþ* [wo etwa *clippeþ* zu schreiben ist] and cuseþ etc.

**chirpunge** s. Girren, Gezwitscher.

[*Chyrrpyng*, or claterynge [chirkinge or chateringe P.] of byrdis, garritus. PR. P. p. 76.

**chis** adj. ags. *cys*, fastidiosus — purus, niederl. *kies*, *kiesch*, vgl. nhd. *kiesig*.

1. wählerisch, spröde, hochmüthig: Heyl cher chosen that never nas *chis*. WARTON HIST. II. 110. Whan note brounith in haselrys, The lady is of lemon *chis*; The person werith the for and the gris, Ofte he settith his love amys. ALIS. 3293.

2. auserwählt, vorzüglich: Gent ich wes ant *chys*, Ant mon of muche prys. REL. ANT. I. 123. Knyghtys wyse, Chosyn ful *chyse*, Aryse, aryse! COV. M. p. 180.

**chisel, chesel, schessel** etc. s. afr. *ciel*, it. *cesello*, sp. *cincel*, pg. *sizel*, mlat. *scissellum* von lat. *cadere*, in-cidere, neue. *chisel*. Meissel, Grabstichel.

*Chysel*, instrument, celtis. PR. PR. p. 76. *Chisel* gravet stones harte. SHOREH. p. 137. Ther is also costlewe furring in here gownes, so mochil pounsyng of *chiseles* to make holes. CH. Pers. Tale p. 296. — Than seyde the *chesyll*. NUGÆ P. p. 15 in *Debate of the Carpenter's Tools*. Hec seltis, a *cheselle*. WR. VOC. p. 276. Hic cunius, a *sceselle*. ib.

**chisli** adv. cf. *chis* adj. vorzüglich. Pat he *chysly* hade *cherished* he chastysed ful hardee. ALLIT. P. 2, 543.

**chist, kist, chest** s. ags. *cist*, *cest*, *cyste* (LUK. 7, 14), afries. altniederl. *kiste*, niederd. *kiste*, *kist*, niederl. *kist*, ahd. altn. schw. *kista*, dän. *kiste*, lat. *cista*, gr. *κίστη*, soh. nordengl. Dial. *kist*, neue. *chest*.

1. Kiste, Kasten, Behälter für mancherlei Gegenstände: Hec ostia [i. q. ostiarium], a *cyst*. WR. VOC. p. 230. Ne michte men finde . . Of his in arke ne in *chiste*. HAVEL. 220. Werfor hydestow with sorwe The keyes of thy *chist* away fro me? CH. C. T. 5590. Al þat he mithen fynde Of hise in arke or in *kiste*. HAVEL. 2017. Fy on the bagges in the *kist*. GOWER II. 130. He with keyes vncloses *kystes* ful mony. ALLIT. P. 2, 1438. Her *kystles* & her coferes. 3, 159. I trowe thou woldest lokke me in thy *chest*. CH. C. T. 5899. In a book lyth in thy *cheste*. Leg. G. W. Prol. 510.

2. Sarg, wie schon im Ags.: Pe *chiste* [sarcophagus HIGD.] þat he was iputte inne was icleped Seron in grewe. TREVISA II. 307. To the hej auter of the Trinite this holi bones hi bere,

And leide the *chiste* al therwith in a noble schryne there. BEK. 2373. cf. 2358. Po pis bodie him was bitake, tuelmfonþ he let hit beo Wipoute siluer oper gold in a *chiste* of tres. 11,000 VIRG. 155. Hec capsā, cista, a *kyst* [vorher war vom Kirchhofe u. Grabe die Rede]. WR. VOC. p. 231. Pe while he wurchen lette . . . ane *cheste* longe . . . And lette leggen þer inne Lucas of Rome. LAJ. III. 111. Nimeð mine likamæ & legged an *chesten*. II. 206. Heo . . . buryede with hym in hys *chest* þat swerd þat was so bryt. R. OF GL. p. 50. Y wolde Y were in rest Lowe leid in *chest*. REL. ANT. I. 123. He is now deed an nayled in his *chest*. CH. C. T. 7905.

3. Arche, Schiff, von Noahs Arche: But thou wilt let them [sc. my gossips] in thy *chist*, Els rowe forth, Noe, whither thou list. MIRACLE-PLAYS p. 10. Hatz þou [sc. Noe] closed by *kyst* with clay alle aboute? ALLIT. P. 2, 346. Þaþ þe *kyste* in þe cragez wern closed to byde, 3et fyned not þe flod. 449.

**chiteren** v. sch. *chitter*, neue. *chitter*, veraltet: von hellen, zitternden Tönen der Vögel gebraucht. [cf. *chateren* v. zwitschern, zirpen, girren, wirbeln.

*Chyteryn*, as byrdis. PR. P. p. 76. They may wel *chiteren*, as don these jayes. CH. C. T. 13325. But she withall no word may sounne, But *chitre* and as a brid jargoune. GOWER II. 318. Than fleeth she forth and ginneth to chide, And *chitereth* out in her langage, What falsheðe is in mariage. II. 328. As eny swalwe *chitering* in a berne. CH. C. T. 3258.

**chiteringe** s. cf. *chiteren* v. Gezwitcher, Vogelgeschrei.

Til she [sc. the swalwe Proigne] so neygh hym made hire *chiteringe*. CH. Tr. u. Cr. 2, 68. That he schulde seke fals dyuynng bi *chitering* of bryddis. WYCL. NUMB. 24, 1 Purv. That taketh hede to dremes and *chitering* of bryddis. DEUTER. 18, 10 Purv.

**chiterlinge** s. cf. nordengl. Dial. *chitters* pl., anseris mesenterium u. sch. *kite*, venter, niederd. *küt*, intestina, neue. *chitterlings* pl. Kaldauen, Kutteln, auch wohl, wie das letztere Wort, gefüllter Darm, Wurst.

*Chytyrlynge*, scrutellum, scrutum [wozuman vgl. mlat. *scrutulus*, ventriculus fartus]. PR. P. p. 76. *Chyterlyng*, endoile. PALSGR. Später wird angeführt *chytytering* und *chitterling*, omanum. MANIP. VOC. p. 135.

**chitte** s. ahd. *chizzi*, *kizzi*, *kiz*, mhd. *kitze*, *kiz*. Junges von Thieren.

There hadde diche the yrchoun, and nurshede out litle *chittes* [enutrivit catulos]. WYCL. Is. 34, 15 Oxf.

**chivache**, -chie, **chevache** s. afr. *chevauchee*, *chevauche*, auch *chivalchee*. In diesem, wie in den folgenden verwandten Wörtern, erscheint vorzugewise in der ersten Silbe. Ritt, auch kriegerischer Ritt, Feldzug.

Doun the hors him cast, Wher so he lay, til that men him up took, This was a fair *chiruche* of a cook! CH. C. T. 16280. He hadde ben somtyme in *chirachie*. In Flandres etc. 85.

Cielinius ryding in his *chevache*. Compl. of Mersa. Ven. 144.

**chivaler**, **chevalere**, **chevelere** s. afr. *cheralier*, neue. *chevalier*. Ritter.

Youre champion *chivaler*, Chief knyght of yow alle. P. PL. 12272. This was chefe of þe kynde of *chevalere* assygne. CHEUEL. ASS. 11. The sixte was fulwedde *chevelers* assygne [i. e. chevalier au cygne]. 369.

**chivalerie**, **chivalrie**, **chevalrie** s. afr. *chevalerie*, sch. *chevalrie*, *chevalry*, neue. *chivalry*.

1. Ritterlichkeit, Ritterthat, Ritterdienst: He bed hym awy, treweliche to do *chyualerye*. R. OF GL. p. 211. cf. 201. Al þut we abbys of londes and of kynges byuore ywonne myd *chyualerye*. p. 199. cf. 197. 413. Som vseþ chaffare and marchaundise, som knythode and *chyualrie*. TREvisa I. 81. There hadde he don gret *chyualrie*. CH. R. of R. 1207. As he that . . . held through his *chivalrie* Of al this worlde the monarchie. GOWER I. 28. cf. 10. Albinus . . . Which bare crowne of Lombardie. And was of great *chivalrie* In werre ayeinst divers kinges. I. 125.

2. kollekt. Ritterschaft u. Ritterheer, Reiterheer: He was imade kyng of Fraunce by assent of alle þe *chyualrie*. TREvisa I. 283. I wol se the contenans Of the *chyualrye* of Frauns. DEGREY. 1166. Mundus, which had in his baillie To lede the *chivalrie* Of Rome. GOWER I. 68. Phicol, the prince of his *chyualrye* [exercitus ejus]. WYCL. GEN. 21, 33. Sobach, the prynce of *chyualrye* [principem militie]. 2 KINGS 10, 18. He watz mayster of his men, & myty him seluen, Þe cheif of his *chevalrye*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1237.

**chivalerous**, **chivalrous**, **chevalrous** adj. afr. *chevalereux*, sch. *chevalrous*, neue. *chivalrous*. ritterlich, tapfer.

Of armes he was desirous, *Chivalerous* and amorous. GOWER I. 89. Which wolde ben a werriour, As he that was *chivalrous*. I. 244. The knyghtus of the eorlus hous, That were yhalden so *chypatrous*. DEGREY. 309. Chargede eyvne chekefulle of *chevalrous* knyghtes. MORTE ARTH. 3605.

**chivelen** v. STRATM. vergleicht *chivel* s. a small slit or rent [LANC.]; es ist nicht gelungen, das Zeitwort an einer anderen als der anzuführenden Stelle nachzuweisen, wo es sich runzeln, welk werden zu bedeuten scheint.

As a letheren purs lollid hise chekes, Wel sidder than his chyn, Thei *chyveled* [chivelled] TEXT B. ed. SKEAT p. 67. vv. ll. *ryueled* corr. in *chyueled* O., *cheuerid* B. u. statt *thei chyveled* bietet TEXT C. p. 106. *ychueled*. vv. ll. *he chynlede* F. [irueled M.] for elde. P. PL. 2855.

**chokeful** adj. i. q. *chokful*. ganz voll.

Charottes *chokkefulle* charegyde with golde. MORTE ARTH. 1552. wo nach HALLIW. I. p. 243 Ms. LINCOLN *chekkefulle* bietet.

**chokelew** adj. i. q. *chekelow*. s. HALLIW. s. v.

**choken** v. cf. *cheke*, *choke* s. u. ags. *deccian*. suffocare, neue. *choke*. ersticken, würgen.

Thou has dronken a quart, therfor *chok*, the the deyle. TOWN. M. p. 91.

**chokeringe** s. wohl ein lautmachmendes Wort, wie ahd. *köckern*, *keckern* v. gebrochener Laut?

Ne mißtu leng a word iquethe, Ac pipest al so doth a mose, Mid *chokeringe*, mid stevne hose. O. A. N. 502.

**choje**, **chough**, **kowe** s. niederl. *kauwe*, *kauw*, cf. *ca* s. neue. *chough*. Dohle, Nebelkrähe.

Blake monekes he seȝ, As hit crowen & *chojen* were, fleo bi þeir anheȝ. ST. EDM. CONF. 184. *Chough*, a yong crowe, corneille. PALSGR. The ravenes and the crowes and the *choughes*, and other foules of the contree assemblen hem there. MAUND. p. 59. Hec monedula, a *kowe*. WR. VOC. p. 221.

**chois** s. afr. *chois*, *cois*, neue *choise*.

1. Wahl: Pe strengeste me schal bi *choys* and bi lot al so Chese out, and sende into oper lond. R. OF GL. p. 111. He . . seide pat it was in power and *choys* of pe citeceyns after wheper of pe tweie goddes pe citee schulde hote. TRE-VISA I. 193. Of his owne *chois* He toke his deth upon the crois. GOWER I. 273. There was no man that time bore, That he ne had after his *chois* A god, to whom he yaf his vois. II. 181.

2. das Substantiv wird geradzu als Adjektiv behandelt, in der Bed. auserwählt, herrlich: William pat *choys* child into his chaumber ledde. WILL. 400. The knightes . . Intill a chaumber full *choise* chosen þere way. DESTR. OF TROY 489. Childer full *choise* and of chere febill. 1356.

**choisli**, **choiselich** adv. neue. *choicely*. mit Auswahl, daher theils vorzugsweise, theils sorgfältig, trefflich.

To seche a childe pat *choisly* chees In maydenes blode to blome. HOLY ROOD p. 218. The ckekker was *choisly* þere chosen þe frst, The draghtes, the dyse, and oper dregth gaumes. DESTR. OF TROY 1621. With a king ryche, That was chuse of þe childe, & *choiselich* hym kept. ALIS. FRGM. 48. Of pat perles erber þat was to Meliors chaumber *choisli* aioyned. WILL. 1752. As þai chaltrede were *choisly* with chenys of yerne. DESTR. OF TROY 894.

**chol** s. cf. *chaole* s. u. nordengl. Dial. *chowol*, sch. *chol*, *chow* i. q. *jole*, *jowl*; *choler*, *chuller* i. q. *douuble-chin*. Unterkinn, Kader, Kropf.

As a bagge honged On bothen his chekes, and his chyn With a *chol* lollode So greet as a gos ey. P. PL. CREED 444.

**chop** s. cf. *choppen* v. sch. *chap*, *chaup*, *choppe* s. neue. *chop*. Schlag, Hieb, Streich.

Achilles with a *chop* chaunset to sle Philles. DESTR. OF TROY 7701. Achilles, with a *chop*, cheuyt on syde. 8265. Achilles for the *chop* cherit hym not litte. 8643.

**chopin** s. afr. *chopine*, neue. *chopin*. Schoppen.

Sextarie is as a *chopyn* of Pariys. WYCL. 3 KINGS 7, 26 gloss.

**choppen** v. s. *chappen* v. neue. *chop*. schlagen, hauen.

Tho come ther lepyng in a route, And gunne *choppen* al aboute Every man upon the crowne, That alle the halle gan to sowne. CH. H. OF FAME 3, 733. I shuld tere out þi tunge and þi tethe eyn, And *chop* þurgh þi chekes for chatering so high. DESTR. OF TROY 1966. — They *choppen* alle the body in smale peces. MAUND. p. 201. — He *choppit* to Achilles with a chere felle. DESTR. OF TROY 7259.

**chosling** s. i. q. *chosen* s. electus. Auserwählter.

Quen he to pin him selfen did For his *choslinges* [his chosen TRINITY MS.] on rod tre. CURS. MUNDI 1608.

**chuffe**, **choffe** s. sch. *chuf* i. q. clown; *coof*, *cufe* i. q. simpleton, neue. *chuff*. Grobian, Tölpel.

*Choffe*, or *chuffe*, charle, or chutt, rusticus. PR. P. p. 77. *Chuffe*, bouffe. PALSGR.

**chuffer** s. cf. *chuffing* s. Betrüger, Gaukler.

Herkyns now what shalle befall Of this fals *chuffer* here, That with his fals quantyse Has lett hym self as God wyse. TOWN. M. p. 216.

**chuffling** s. Betrug, Gaukelei.

Patt to deofell seȝde þær Till Crist uppo þe lawe, Patt he þær mihhte jifenn himm All midellærdess riche, Patt wass *chuffling* & falls, & flærd. ORM 12173.

**chullen** v. vgl. nhd. *kollern*, *kullern*, dialekt. *kullen* [kugeln]. treiben, umher treiben, jagen.

Now Cristene men ben *chullid*, now wiþ popis, and now wiþ bishopis . . and now þei clouten þer shone wiþ censuris, as who schulde *chulle* a foot-balle. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 280. Crist þaf þis fredom to men to come listli to blis of hevene, but Anticrist *chullip* men, to jelde hem to ȝyve hym moneye. *ib.* The world makus a mon to ryse and falle, And *chulles* hym as men don a balle That is casten fro hande to hande. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 249. We hafe bene chased to daye, and *chulled* as hares. MORTE ARTH. 1444.

## D.

**da, do, doo** s. ags. *dā*, dama, dān. *daa*, sch. *da*, *dae*, *day*, neue. *dae*. Damegeiss, Damhirschkuh, Rehkuh.

Sone he met a barayn *da*, And ful sone he

Sprachproben II.

gan hir sla. YW. A. GAW. 2027. Damma vel dammula, *do*. WR. VOC. p. 91. Þoȝ þou daunce as any *do*. ALLIT. P. 1, 345. Dama, *doo*. WR. VOC. p. 177. 219. 251. PR. P. p. 124. The buck,

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the *doo*, the hert, the hinde. GOWER II. 45. As buk and *doo*, and hert and hinde. II. 68. Be thou raunyschid as a *doo* fro the hond. WYCL. PROV. 6, 5 Purv. *Doo*, a beest, biche. PALSGR.

*dabbe* s. cf. *dabben* v. sch. *dab* u. *dabach*, neue. *dab*. Schlag, Streich.

Philot him gaf anothir *dabbe*, That in the scheld the gysarme Bylefte hongyng. ALIS. 2306. They laughte dedly *dabbe*. 2794. Bytweone you ðelith hit with *dabbe*, And with spere, and sweordis dunt. 7304

*dabben* v. ein Schallwort. altniederl. *dabben*, sch. *dab*, *daub*, neue. *dab*. schlagen.

The Flemmisshe hem *dabbeth* o the het bare. POLIT. S. p. 192.

*daderen* v. i. q. *dideren*. vgl. nhd. *dadern*, balbutire, niederl. *tateren*. zittern vor Kälte.

To *dadir*, frugucio. CATH. ANGL. in WAY PR. P. p. 121. n. 1. später To *dadder*, trepidare. MANIP. Voc. p. 77.

*dæl*, *dæle*, *dæl*, *deæl*, *dele*, *deal*, *deale*, *dal*, *dale*, *dol*, *dole* etc. s. ags. *dæl*, auch *dāl* [s. GREIN Gloss. I. 186] m. pars, portio; *gedāl*, distributio, dissidium. alts. afries. *dēl*, pars, gth. *daile* fem. μέρος; *daila* fem. μετοχή, μῶν, ahd. *tail*, *teil*, *deil* m. u. n. pars, portio; *taila* fem. partitio, schw. *del* m., dän. *deæl*, niederl. *deæl* n., altn. *deila* fem., dissensus, schw. *dela* [veraltet, nur in dem Kasus *delo*], dissensus, discordia. sch. *dail*, *dale*, *deil*, *deæl*, *deille*, neue. *deal* u. *dole*. Wir stellen die Wortformen mit hellen und dunklen Vokalen in der Stammsilbe, so wie ohne u. mit e im Auslaute zusammen, welche in der Bedeutung Theil, Antheil neben einander gehen, u. formell in den Kasusendungen in wenigen Fällen unterschieden werden können. Dass der Begriff der Theilung u. Vertheilung den Formen mit dunklen Vokalen in der Stammsilbe vorbehalten wird, hindert nicht alte Vermischung eines ursprünglichen Femininum mit einem Maskulinum anzunehmen. Im funfzehnten Jahrhundert scheidet man *dale*, oder parte, porcio [PR. P. p. 117] von *dole*, or almesse veyngye, roga, erogacio [p. 126], wie später a *deale*, portio [MANIP. Voc. p. 207] von a *dole*, eleemosynæ distributio [p. 160].

1. Theil eines Ganzen oder einer Gesamtheit: Pæt pæt ure rædesmen alle oþer þe moare *dæl* of heom. . habbeþ idon. PROCLAM. OF HENRY III. Pu scalt afon of pissen drinchen ane *dæle*. LAJ. II. 320. He a fif *dæle* dælde his ferde. II. 463. Pæt Jesu Crist o domess daz̃ Shall shædenn & todæleenn. . All folc o twezzenn *dælless*. ORM 10494. — Pea priddle *dæl* of mine londe ich bitake þe an honde. LAJ. I. 128. To jifenn Godd te tende *dæl* Off all þin aþenn ahhte. ORM 2715. So þat þe meste *dæl* of hey men þat in Engeland bep, Bep ycome of þe Normans. R. OF GL. p. 368. Ther nis bote the sove *dæl* [sc. of the urthe] that men wonieth on. POP. Sc. 258. Non miȝt sen oþer þe furþe *dæl* of a furlong. WILL. 1283. Uridom þe man benymp himzelue ine grat *dæl*, huanne he zeneþ dyadliche. AYENB. p. 86. Pese wommen helde vnder hond a grete *deæl* of Asia. TREVISA I. 153.

That han hir wil here, Withouten travailla, the tithe *deæl* That trewe men biswynken. P. PL. 10572. *Dele*, or parte. PR. P. p. 117. Pese nyny south schires, as Temse departe hem from þe oþer *dæle* of Engeland. TREVISA II. 85. Hi todelden þise virtues ine six *dæles*. AYENB. p. 164. Þis uirtue heþ tuo *delles*. ib. And ladies and damoselis Maken heom redy, a thousand *dellis* [i. q. partibus, regionibus]. ALIS. 171. — Þin is þat beste *deæl* [sc. of mine londe]. LAJ. I. 127. Al for þi, oðer ane *deale* þer fore. HALI MEID. p. 25. Ha . . . þiseoð þah after muchele *deale* mare. p. 29. — In here [sc. Scottes] speche a part is cleped *dæl*. TREVISA II. 151. Al þridden *dale* mi lond ich wolde setten Brutan on hond. LAJ. I. 45. Ne scalt þu næwer halden *dale* of mine lande. I. 131. Ane *dale* ha atheld of hire eldrene god. LEG. ST. KATH. 99. Þe feorþe *dale* was bitahht Pilate. ORM 8273. Ha buggen al þat swete wið twa *dale* of bittre. HALI MEID. p. 9. Eauer beoþ þat swete aboht wið twa *dale* of bittre. p. 27. Siþþenn was þe kinedom O fowwre *dales* dæledd. ORM 8265. — Per he tynt þe type *dool* of his tour ryche. ALLIT. P. 2, 216. Vrpely herte myȝt not suffyse To þe tenþe *dole* of þo gladnes. 1, 135. Hit were to tore for to telle of þe tenþe *dole*. GAW. 719. The smalle lofe he cuttes even in twynne, Tho over *dole* in two lays to hym. B. OF CURTAS. 735. On four *doles* delen he ðe ger, ilc *dole* of moned ðhre. G. A. EX. 151. Peos boc ich todele on eihte distinctiuns, þet æ clepið *dolen*. ANCR. R. p. 12. Þu ert of two *dolen*, of licame & of soule. p. 276.

Theils appositiv, theils adverbial stehen die Ausdrücke *ile*, *iwhile*, *everile*, *every dæl*, *del* etc. vollständig, ganz und gar: Pe siluer he brouhte heom *ilc* *dæl*. HAVEL. 818. Sone the cause was declarat . . Of the dede, *ilke a dele*, to þo derfe kynges. DEST. OF TROY 3655. All was itt filledd *iwhile* *dæl*. ORM 1722. He him gulden it *everile* *dæl*. G. A. EX. 1062. These were hir maneres *every dæl*. CH. B. OF DUCH. 1013. So stant the world now *every dæl* Departed. GOWER I. 31. — *sum dæl*, *somdele*, etwas, ein wenig, theilweise: Ha was *sum dæl* offruht. LEG. ST. KATH. 668. The quenia name in the wax he wrot, Whil hit was *sum dæl* hot. ALIS. 337. I nam *somdele* for to wite Of that ye clepe an ypocrite. GOWER I. 67. His legges were al made of steel, So were his feet also *somdele*. I. 24. — *mesten dæl*, *meisten theils*: We lunced bi þe lufte *alre mesten dæl*. ST. MARHER. p. 17. — Mit Bezug auf eine Negation, und oft in Verbindung mit *never*, dient a *del*, a *dele*, gleich den Füllwörtern der Negation im Französischen, mit der Bedeutung: im Geringsten: Nan was that me knew a *dele*. PS. 141, 5. He ne troweden him *neuere a del*. G. A. EX. 1092. How that I tend rek the *never a deille*. TOWN. M. p. 13. — No *dæl* wird wie *nothing* gebraucht: They don hem self therof no *dæle*. GOWER I. 17.

2. Antheil, der Theil, welcher jemand neben anderen zufällt oder zusteht: Ne schaltu hebben wið me *dale* of heouene riche. ST. MARHER. p. 22. Ne hebben ne mahen prof.

þah ha hit hefden sworn, bute hare anes *dale*. HALI MEID. p. 31. I cried to þe, I laverd; I saide, mi hope ertou, mi *dels* in land of livand nou. Ps. 141, 6. Their tresour and their meles He toke to his own *deles*. RICH. C. DE L. 2221.

3. Theilung: Po funden heo his curtel þat he wes al ihol, Hi nolden þerof makie nones cunnes *dol*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 49 sq.

4. Gabe, bes. Vertheilung von Almosen: Læten [sc. we] heom uorð liðen on almes monnes wisen . . and gan to þas kinges *dale*. LAJ. II. 400. Heo eoden to þere *dale*, swulc heo weoren unhale. II. 401. To pore men (he) dalt his *dale*. AMADAS 43. Pet is þe eche dayes *dol* þet God yefþ to his wel wilynde. AYENB. p. 112. Ne God bisyes hym not makynge soche *doole*, ffor lette a mon able hymself, and þo *dole* is done. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 423. Feble messagers in pouere monne wede, þat at *doles* in þe court her mete myd opere bede. R. OF GL. p. 165. Whan ye dele *doles*. P. FL. 1498.

*dælen*, *delen*, *dealen*, *dalen*, *deffen* [AMADAS 651] v. ags. *dælan*, alts. *dēlan*, afries. *dēla*, niederl. *deelen*, niederd. *delen*, *deilen*, ahd. *teilan* auch *deilan*, gth. *dailjan*, altn. *deila*, schw. *dela*, dän. *dels*, sch. *dels*, neue. *deal*.

a. tr. i. theilen, in Theile zerfallen: Hold up ðin gerde to ðe se, And *del* it so on sundri *del*. G. A. EX. 3238. — Pis werke I departe and *dels* in seuene bookes. TREvisa I. 27. *Dels* we nu þis lim o sixtene stucchen. ANCR. R. p. 302. On four doles *delen* he ðe jær. G. A. EX. 151. — He a *fif dælds* his ferde. LAJ. II. 463. He *delds* [*dælds* j. T.] a preo ulockes his duhtie enihtes. III. 243. A net, and a got, and a sep, Euerile of ðese he *delt* on two. G. A. EX. 940. Her ost hii *dælds* a seuene. R. OF GL. p. 405. Wip nailes he was ismit dep, wip sper hi *delet* him in two. E.E.P. p. 14. I. 80. — Ytamaress hird wass ec þatt ilke wise *dælded* Onn hirdess ehte. ORM 597. On twel doles *delt* is ðe sè. G. A. EX. 3243.

2. sondern, trennen, scheiden: Ich holde her hetel sweord ouer þin heaued, uor to *dealen* lif & soule. ANCR. R. p. 400. Uor to *dels* þet soþe guod uram þe opren, and þet greate guod uram þe little. AYENB. p. 76. — Pe man . . *dels* him for gode. OEH. II. 193. He is king of blis . . þat *dels* þe dai fram niȝt. E.E.P. p. 152.

3. theilen in Anthteile: Pat heo wuolden al þis lond *dælen* [*dæls* j. T.] heom bitwenen. LAJ. I. 173. Nu wit scullen þis lond *dalen* [*dæls* ous bitwne j. T.]. II. 475. Pe knyghtes nome his cþopes to *delen* heom among. O.E. MISCELL. p. 49. — Pai *delt* to þam mi schroudes ilkan. Ps. 21, 19.

4. theilen mit [mid, wið] jemand: Patt te birrp forr þe lufe off Godd *Wiþ usell wrecche dælenn* þatt ilke þing þatt tu full wel Ne mihtt te self nobht þarnenn. ORM 10139. God . . alihte adun to helle uorto sechen feolawes & *delen mid ham* þet god þet he hefde. ANCR. R. p. 248. He mot *dels wiþ* þe of þine pine. OEH. p. 187. — Heo *dels mid him* þe brune of hire hete. p. 368.

5. austheilen, zutheilen, ertheilen, mit u. ohne Personenkasus: Penne mon . . *dels* for þelpe mare þenne for Godes luue, þif he awiht *dels* wule. OEH. p. 103. Mine dohtren ich wille *delen* mine riche. LAJ. I. 131. To *dealen* his feþer chetel to neodfule. ANCR. R. p. 224. He þat keypyng of þat fair tresour has, May noght it *dels* til haly kirk fas. HAMP. 3882. Alle the broken met he keyps . . To *dels* to pore men. B. OF CURTAS. 739. — Date elemosinam . . þet is, *dels* elmesse. OEH. p. 111. — Wer so me eny mete *deles*, Gest thou nout withoute. REL. ANT. I. 111. In þo same mesure þat God approves merytes, *deles* he w. merites to whom þat hym likes. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 423. Pet he nime þa ilke ehte oðer his wurð, and *dels* hit wrecche monne. OEH. p. 31. Pe gentyl cheuentayn is no chychy, Queþer so euer he *dels* neach oper harde. ALLIT. P. 1, 604. — Brennes biȝet muchel feoh & feire hit *delds* . . he wes geue custi. LAJ. I. 207. His gode he *delds* pouere men. R. OF GL. p. 348. Fyue looues . . he . . brak, and *delds* to his disciplis. WYCL. LUKE 9, 16 Oxf. Pet feh bitahten þam apostles, and heo hit *delden* elcan, als wa heo neode hefde. OEH. p. 91. Ryche gyfftes the he gafe . . To pore men *dalt* his *dals*. AMADAS 41. — Sone haf þay her sortes sette & serelych *deld*, & ay þe lote, vpon laste, lympted on Jonas. ALLIT. P. 3, 193. Pese ferthinges shal be . . *deld* forth to þe nedful man. ENGL. GLDS p. 38.

Auch wird das Verb auf Hiebe u. Streiche bezogen: Demened hem douȝtli *dintes* to *dels*. WILL. 1222. — For þe dint he *þe dalt* his deþ were marked. 2791. *Delten* duelful dentes. 3440. Derfe dynttys they *dalte*. MORTE ARTH. 3750. There mynget þai þere men . . Mony dedly dint *delt* hem amonge. DESTR. OF TROY 6546. — Pe lif sone he les þat laup ani dint, & euer þan drow he to þe duk, *deland* swiche paye. WILL. 1234. Strokes was þer *delt* na mo. 1271. wie auf Worte und Urtheil: Penne con dryttyn hym *dels* dryly þyse wordes. ALLIT. P. 2, 344. The dom, þat he *dults* (?), duly was kept. DESTR. OF TROY 5646. Daped neuer an oper day þat ilk derk after, Er *dalt* [ertheilt, erfüllt] were þat ilk dome þat Danyel deuysed. ALLIT. P. 2, 1755.

6. Oesters werden *dælen* und *dihlen* mit einander verbunden, wo der Begriff der Theilung mehr zurücktritt, im Sinne von regeln, ordnen: We schuld not this forntnyȝt Owre londes *dels* and *dyȝht*, Thei lyg so far here and thore. AMADAS 650 [wo es sich allerdings zugleich um eine Theilung der Güter handelt]. Pe king biqueth Wiðer al his kineriche & he *dulte* and *delds* [he hit *dulte* and *dælds* j. T.] æfter his fader dæie. LAJ. I. 392. This thing was *deld* and *dight* So hem thought best. ARTH. A. MERL. 5349 [wo auch eine Vertheilung von Sachen in Rede steht].

7. sich auseinander setzen wegen etwas [im Zweikampfe?]: Nu wit scullen *delen* þene dæd of mire majen [sagt Arthur zu dem Riesen, dem Mörder Helenas, seiner Verwandten]. LAJ. III. 34.

b. intr. 1. sich betheiligen, Theil nehmen an etwas: For þe seoue tiden þet holi chirche singeð, þet ich mote *delen* in ham. ANCR. R. p. 28. 3if me deien mid him & arisen in him . . . *delen* in his pinen veolauliche on eorðe, uor to beon ine blisse his feolawe ine heouene. p. 38. — Þu aȝet to hatien wel his sunne, þet ðu ne *dele* noht þerinne. OEH. p. 67.

2. sich trennen, scheiden [so auch alts. *délian*]: Þer heo gunnen *delen*, Merlin ferde riht suð. LAJ. II. 369. — Julius þe kaisere mid alle þan Romanisce here *dalden* from þan fihte. I. 323. cf. *todælen*.

3. verkehren mit jemand: It is not honest, it may not auance, For to *delen* with such poraile. CH. C. T. 246. Þe Scottis vnderstode þat . . . þe barons also in luf with him wild *dele*. LANGT. p. 300. — And euer a liche for to spede I am, the more I with her *dele*. GOWER I. 281. oft vom fleischlichen Umgange: When a man list *dele* in bed With his wyfe þat he has wed, Hys lust only for to fulfille. HAMP. 3460. I wold *dele* with þe, damysell. DESTR. OF TROY 13815. — Manye of yow ne wedde noght The womman that ye with *deele*. P. PL. 4664.

4. umgehen mit einer Sache, sich ihrer bedienen: Ever he faileth ate nede, Till all be spilt, that he with *deleth*. GOWER II. 12. Þe firste [sc. Demetia, terra] schetep and arwes beres, And þe oper [sc. Venedotia] *deleþ* alle wiþ speres. TREvisa I. 401.

5. verhandeln: So longe they togider *dele*, That they upon this medicine Appointen hem. GOWER I. 267.

6. kämpfen, streiten [so auch altn. *deila*]: Þus heo gunnen *delen* pene dæi longe. LAJ. III. 221. — Steuen stoutly *deles*, in stedes þor he kennes, þat ageyn him holdes kasteles on þam rapely rennes. LANGT. p. 113. — He . . . Wold haue dongyn hym to dethe, hade þai *delt* long. DESTR. OF TROY 11027.

[dælare], dælare s. ags. *dælere*, neue. *dealer*.

1. Theiler, Vertheiler: *Delare*, or he that delythe, distributor, partitor. PR. P. p. 117.

2. Almosengeber: *Delare*, or grete elmyse yevere, rogatorius. PR. P. sb.

[dælinge], dælinge s. ags. *dæling*, partitio, ahd. *teilunga*, divisio, niederl. *deeling*, isl. *deiling*, dän. *deling*, neue. *dealing*.

1. Theilung: Þey . . . hadde hire fader blessynge, and double porcioun in festes and in *delynge* [in divisione HIGD.] of heritage. TREvisa II. 301. das Abstr. steht für Theil: Þat delt þe Rede See in *delynges* [divisiones Vulg. hebr. מְדִינָה, partes] wele. Ps. 135, 13.

2. Austheilung, Vertheilung, Ertheilung: That he ne halp a quantite Holynesse to wexe . . . Thorough penyes *delynge*. P. PL. 13710—15. That . . . be confoundid the *delynge* of lottis [sortium distributio Vulg.]. WYCL. NUMB. 36, 4 Oxf. As gyvyng of vertues and gyvyng of grace ben approped to God, so *delynge* of merytes. SEL. W. III. 423.

3. Betheiligung, Theilhaftmachung: The breed which we breken, wher it is not the *delynge*, or part takynge [communicatio Vulg.],

of the body of the Lord? WYCL. 1 COR. 10, 16 Oxf.

dæð, deð, dæd, ded s. nebst Kompos. s. *deað*.

daffe, daf, deffe s. cf. *bidaffen* v. u. neue. *daff* v. make silly, sch. *daff* v. be foolish, toy, *daffery* s. folly, *daffing*, *daffin* s. folly. nord-engl. Diall. *daff*, coward. Thor, Einfaltspinsel, Memme.

Thow doted *daffe* . . . Dulle are thi wittes; To litel Latyn thow lernedest, Leode, in thi youthe. P. PL. 737. Lat a dronken *daffe* In a dyk falle, Lat hym ligge. 7409. *Daffe*, or dastard, or he þat spekythe not yn tyme, oridurus. PR. P. p. 111. Let not þe post becum þy staf, Lest þou be callet a doted *daf*. MS. sb. n. 1. When this jape is tald another day, I sal be hald a *daf*, a cokenay. CH. C. T. 4205. Yf any brother . . . dysspyse anoder callenge hym knaffe, or horson, or *deffe*. ENCL. GILDS p. 315. *Deffe*, or dulle, obtusus, agrestis. PR. P. p. 116.

dast, deft adj. 1. Dies, wie die demnächst aufgeführten verwandten Wörter, schliesst sich an das ags. *dāst*, accommodus, mitis. vgl. niederl. *deftig*, anständig, trefflich, tüchtig, niederl. *deftig*, anständig, ehrbar, gediegen, nhd. *daffet*, *deft*, *deftig*, tüchtig, trefflich, sch. *deftly*, handsomely, neue. *deft*, neat, handsome, dexterous. sittig, sittsam, ehrbar.

Þho wass wiss wiþþ alle Schamfasst and *daffe*. ORM 2174. Meoc and *daffe* and sedefull. 4610. He dennede him in ðat *deste* meiden Marie bi name. BEST. 36.

dast, deft adj. 2. Wir scheiden dies Adj. von dem voranstehenden, wegen seiner Bedeutung: thöricht, einfältig, dumm, welche zu dem sch. *dast*, insane, foolish, gay, wanton stimmt, u. an das Subst. *daffe* erinnert, in engl. Diall. noch jetzt *dast*, silly, stupid; cf. *daste*, doltische, stupidus. MANIP. Voc. p. 9. In früherer Zeit findet man:

*Deffe*, or dulle [*deste* K. *deft* H.P.], obtusus, agrestis. PR. P. p. 116.

dasteleȝe s. cf. *dast* adj. 1. Sittsamkeit, Ehrbarkeit.

Son se maȝdenn wurrþeþþ bald, Þho wurrþeþþ sone unþwædd, Forr kaggerleȝe shall don þatt þho Shall *dasteleȝe* forrwerppenn. ORM 2185.

dastelike, deffill adv. ags. *dāstlike*. vgl. nhd. *dütelich*, provinz. *deftelig*, sch. neue. *deftly*. ehrbar, geziemend, angemessen.

Bisne off þatt te birþ All hæheliȝe & fæyre & *dastelike* ledenn þe. ORM 1230. Forr þatt teȝ aȝ biforenn menn Full *dastelike* hemm ledenn. 9999. Fæyrer mantel nas ther not, And *deftly* on the bed it layd. LAI LE FREINE 360. — Fulle *deftly* [sic] ye stand. TOWN. M. p. 100.

dastlike adv. niederl. *deftighk* adj., von gleicher Bedeutung wie *dastelike*.

Forr all þatt þatt teȝ haliliȝ & *dastlike* hemm ledenn. ORM 15920.

dagge s. afr. *daguse*, sp. it. *daga*, pg. *daga*. *adaga*, sica, pugio, niederl. *dagge*, breton. *dag*, sica, gäl. *dag*, slopetum manuale [hand-gun]. neue. *dag*. cf. *dagger* s. *daggen* v. *Zacke*.

Zotte, Schnitzel, Streifen von Kleidungsstücken.

*Dagge* of clothe, fractillus [i. e. cauda, vel fragmentum panniculi causā ornatus pendens ex interiori parte. D.C.]. PR. P. p. 111. Wolde they blame the burnes that brouȝte newe gysis, And dryve out the *dagges*, and all the Duche cotis. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 21. Highe shoos knopped with *dagges*. CH. R. of R. 7260.

*daggen* v. afr. *daguer* v. *dague* s. sch. *dag*, jaculari, tela emittere.

1. bohren, durchbohren: Dartes the Duchemene daltene aȝaynes, With derfe dynttez of dede, *dagges* thurgh scheldes. MORTE ARTH. 2101. Derfe dynttys they dalte with *daggande* sperys. 3750.

2. kerben, auszacken, schlitzen, von Kleidungsstücken. vgl. *dagge* s.: *Daggyn*, fractillo. PR. P. p. 112. And thanne lough Lyf, And leet *daggen* his clothes. P. PL. 14210. If it so be that thay wolde yive auche pounsed and *daggid* clothing to the pore folk, it is not convenient to were to the pore folk, ne suffisaunt to beete here necessite, to kepe hem fro the desperance of the colde firmament. CH. Pers. Tale p. 297. Undir hire *daggyd* hood of green. LYDG. M. P. 200. She werith a *daggyd* hood of grene. p. 201. cf. 202. 203. 204. *Daggyde*, fractillosus. PR. P. p. 111. cf. Fractillata vestis . . dicitur concisa, latissimis rimis & hiantibus, cujusmodi æstivo tempore Galli nostri thoraces gestant, adeo fenestratos et hiantes, ut seminudi fere apparent. D.C. v. *fractillata*. mhd. *ver-smitten gewant*.

*dagger* s. mlat. *daggerius*, *daggardum*, isl. *daggardr*, dän. *daggert*, welsh. *dager*, *dagr*, sch. *dagare* [WYNT.], neue. *dagger*. cf. *dagge* s. Dolchmesser, Dolch.

A *dagger* hangyng on a laas hadde he. CH. C. T. 394. He bar . . on that other side a gay *daggere* [Reimw. *spere*]. 113. I had made hym fulle tame, yei stykyd hym, I weyn, To the hart fulle wan with this *dagger* so keyn. TOWN. M. p. 202. Arnicudium, *daggar*. WR. VOC. p. 181.

*daggered* adj. von *dagger* s. mit einem Dolche versehen.

Thei knowen not how to ben clothed; now long, now schort . . now swerded, now *daggered*. MAUND. p. 137.

*dagging* s. v. *daggen* v. Kerbung, Schlitzung.

In here gownes . . so moche *daggyng* of scheris. CH. Pers. Tale p. 296.

*dagoun* s. zu *dagge* s. geh. Streifen.

Gif us . . A *dagoun* of your blanket, leeve dame. CH. C. T. 7332.

*dagswayne*, *dagglswaine* s. das seinem Ursprunge nach unklare Wort zieht sich noch in das Neuglische hinein; vgl. a *dagswayne*, garment, gausape. MANIP. VOC. p. 201. es bezeichnet einen groben Stoff, Fries bes. als Bettdecke gebraucht.

Dubbyde with *dagswaynnes* dowblede they seme. MORTE ARTH. 3610. *Daggsweyne*, lodix. PR. P. p. 112.

[daȝ], dagh, doȝ, dogh, dowȝ, dow douw s.

ags. *dæg*, gth. *daigs*, niederl. niederd. *deeg*, altn. *deig*, dän. *deig*, *dei*, schw. *deg*, ahd. *teig*, teich, sch. *dagh*, *daigh*, neue. *dough*. Teig.

Hec pasta, *dagh*. WR. VOC. p. 201. cf. *surdag* u. *daw*, or *daugh*, ferina fermentata. MANIP. VOC. p. 45. — Ase þe leuayne zourep þet *doȝ*. AYENB. p. 205. Make a fole of *doghe*, and close þis fast. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 41. The kingdam of heuenes is lic to soure *dowȝ* [*dowȝ* Purv.]. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 33 Oxf. Hec maassa, a gobet of *dow*. WR. VOC. p. 277. Wroggen haveth his *dou* iknede. V. A. W. 256. Hec pasta, *dowe*. WR. VOC. p. 276. *Dowe*, paste for brede. PR. P. p. 128. Vostre paste dount pestrez, kned thi *douno*. WR. VOC. p. 155.

Dazu gehören das Komposita *dowribbe*, *dowribbe* s. cf. *ribbe* s. Teigkratze des Bäckers: De un rastuer — a *dowribbe* — le auge moundez. WR. VOC. p. 155. Dowrys, or dowryble [*dowrybbe* K. *dowrybbe* H.], sarpa, costa pasthalis. PR. P. p. 129. *Dowerybbe*, ratisseur a paste. PALSGR. und *dowetrow*, -trough s. cf. *trough*, *trou* s. Backtrog: *Dowetrouwe* [*troughe* P.], pistralla, alveus. PR. P. p. 129. *Doughtetroughe*, husche a pestrir. PALSGR.

*daȝ*, *dai*, *dei* etc. s. in den Kass. wechselt; bisweilen mit *ȝ*, *h* u. *w*, auch mischen sich in der Mehrzahl schwache Formen noch bisweilen mit den starken. ags. *dæg* g. *dæges* u. *daga* g. pl. *dagena*, alts. *dag*, afries. *dā*, *dei*, pl. *degar* u. *dega*, ahd. *tag* auch *dag*, gth. *dags*, niederl. niederd. *dag*, altn. *dagr*, schw. dän. *dag*, neue. *day*.

1. natürlicher Tag, die Zeit, wo es hell ist, im Gegensatze zur Nacht: Pa hit *dai* wes amarien. LAȝ. III. 67. So sone so hit wes *day*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 45. Pine es *dai*, and pine es night. PR. 73, 16. Mine drithe þe scop þes *daȝes* [*daȝes* j. T.] lihte. LAȝ. II. 198. A fair piler son hem on o nigt, And a skie euere on *daȝes* ligt. G. A. Ex. 3293. gen. adv. Tags, bei Tage: We swullen þine men bicomen & þine monscipe heien . . *daies* and nihtes. LAȝ. I. 230. Heo sullen . . bidden for heom *daies* and nihtes. OE. H. p. 7. — Fro ðat time we tellen ay Or ðe night, and after ðe *day*. G. A. Ex. 87. acc. adv. Nu bihalt te alde feond . . & schoteð niht & *dai* hise earewen. HALI MEID. p. 15. Ne beo þu nawiht monslah, ne in hordom *dei* ne naht. OE. H. p. 57. Luue þine euecristene *dei* and niht. p. 65. Mined be of þis *dai* and nights. Ps. 73, 18. — O *dei* ge goð and flegeð. BEST. 702. Ba bi *daie* & bi nith. LAȝ. I. 88.

2. bürgerlicher Tag, die Zeit von 24 Stunden: Saterdæȝ was halȝ dæȝ. ORM 4350. Nu to morgen is þe *dei*. LAȝ. III. 49. Til it kam ðe drithe *dai*. BEST. 43. Þes *dei* is ure pentecostes *dei*. OE. H. p. 89. Heo setten grið, heo setten frið to anes *daȝes* firste. LAȝ. III. 205. Þisses *daȝes* hehnesse. OE. H. p. 97. A god stund *daies*. BEST. 405. Gif us to dei ure *daies* bred. OE. H. p. 63. Oure iche *daȝes* bred gif us. REL. ANT. I. 282. Loke þet þou halȝ þane *day* of þe sabat. AYENB. p. 7. frühe bietet man guten Tag: Eliezer is went his wei, And haueð hem boden

*godun dai*. G. A. EX. 1429. Habbeð alle *godne daie*. LAJ. II. 98. cf. III. 295. Hauē nou *godne dai*. SIRIZ 145. Hauē wel *godne day*. K.H. 727. Lordynges, haf *gode day*. LANGT. p. 197. acc. s. adv. zur Bezeichnung des wann: *Pe preost swa lanne wass þatt daȝ att Godess allterr.* ORM 219. He . . ros of deðe *pe pridde day*. OEH. II. 113. *Panne pridde day* . . he aros uram dyaȝe. AYENB. p. 13. *The first dai* sal al the se Boln and ris. METR. HOMIL. p. 25. That wolde iȝwe men ensample *al dai* [cf. mhd. *allen tac, allac*, jederzeit, immer]. Of thilke werre . . whiche *every day* now groweth newe. GOWER I. 9. so wie des wie lange: Pus heo gunnen delen *pene dei longe*. LAJ. III. 221. cf. I. 241. I cried *alle þe dai* [ags. *ealne dæg*]. Ps. 31. 3. Mi tunge þi rightwiēnes thinke sal, *Alle þe dai* þi loof withal. 34, 28. *Pe comyn cronicles . . failleþ al day* [titubant tota die HIGD.]. TREVISA I. 39. In Cristes cause *all day* they slepe. GOWER I. 14. — *On þisse dei* [sc. *pentecostes*] iweorden ileafulle men Godes. OEH. p. 99. For hire weoren on *ane daze* hund þousunt deade. LAJ. I. 5. Wel were ham, weren ha on *hars brudlakas dei* iboren to biburien. HALI MEID. p. 9. *Pe eadie meiden . . ipe moneð þ* on ure ledene is ald englich efterlið inempnet . . o *pe toentude dai* wið tintreo dei. ST. MARHER. p. 23. Crist . . þatt ras riht o *þehhtende daȝ*. ORM 4342. *A þan worðe daie* [*daies* j. T.] *þe king gon to spekene*. LAJ. II. 616. He brohte þe laȝe, þet me sculde in *pe ehtuþe dei* þet knaue child embsnipen. OEH. p. 81. *In þe dei* of liureisun. p. 85. *Fram þan halie hesterdei . . to þisse dei*. p. 87. *Upon a day* At Orleauce in studie a boke he seȝe. CH. C. T. 11435. mit to entspricht das Subst. dem ags. *tō dāge*, *tō dāg*, hodie: All swa doþ he ȝet to *daȝ*. ORM 15962. Hit is an heste dei to *dei*. OEH. p. 3. Oure iche dayes bred gif us to *day*. REL. ANT. I. 282. *To day* sain Louk telles us in our godspel etc. METR. HOMIL. p. 21. auch verstärkt durch nu, now: Ȝuw iss borenn nu to *daȝ* Hælennde. ORM 3354. cf. 5414. 5432. ebenso mit bi: Everich man nu *bi dawes* may sen that thus hit is. POLIT. S. p. 326. wie mit a: *Now a daze* In loves court a man may here Full ofte pleine. GOWER I. 74. With hem that liven *now a daies*. I. 9.

Das *fifti daze* . . beoð alle ihalȝede to ane herunge. OEH. p. 89. Seoffne *daȝhess* bringgenn aȝ þe wuke till hiss ende. ORM 4356. Ȝet ne beoð *fif dazeȝ* [*dawes* j. T.] allunge iuerede. LAJ. I. 375. Fram þan halie hester dei boð italde *fifti daza* [ags. *fiftig daga*, gen. pl.] to þisse dei. OEH. p. 87. Fram þam estertid *fifti daga*. ið. Þa [ed. þe] forð wuren agan feuwerti *daȝens* [i. q. ags. *dagena* gen. pl. afries. *degana*]. LAJ. I. 153. Vnder *fif dawens* [*daȝene* j. T.] ȝeong heo comen to *þisse londe*. I. 196. Peonene he ferden forð wel feole *dawen* [ebenfalls aus ags. *dagena*] ȝong. I. 55. Fram þeonne as ha deiðe twenti *dahene* gong. LEG. ST. KATH. 2501. Att twenntiȝ *daȝhess* ende. ORM 1914. acc. adv. oft von der Zeitdauer: We wurdiað þes halȝen gastes tocume mid lof[t]eonge *seafen dazeȝ*. OEH. p. 99.

Þre *dazeȝ* he alepen wille. BEST. 744. Fedde hire . . al *þe twelf dazes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1843. *Pre dazeȝ* [*daȝes* j. T.] hit rinde blod. LAJ. I. 166. Egip̃te folc aȝeð him waked . . XXX *dazes*. G. A. EX. 2469. *Preo daies* [*dazeȝ* j. T.] *wes þe king wuniende þere*. LAJ. II. 382. Fasted . . ten *dases fulle*. BEST. 126. Holdeð hit [sc. silence] . . iðe leinten *preo dawes*. ANCR. R. p. 70. Per he *wes fourty dawes*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 38. *Pe feste fourti dawes* sat. HAVEL. 2344. Ic seolf beo mid eow *alle dazen* [cf. ags. *ealle dagas* MATH. 28, 20. afries. acc. *dagen* neben *degar*]. OEH. p. 119. — In lesse than in *twenty dawen* [ags. *dagum*]. ALIS. 5631. *After fyftene dawes*. R. OF GL. p. 144.

3. To destag: Ne beo he nefre swa riche, forð he scal penne is dei cumeð. OEH. p. 35. He died at his *day*. LANGT. p. 108.

4. Zeit, Lebenszeit: Alfred . . whærte hire nome [sc. of þa lāȝen] on his *daze* [in his *daȝe* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 269. Þes Damus on his *dei* [in his *daȝe* j. T.] ane chiuese him ichæs. I. 271. Per was i *Samueles dei* Saul, þe forme king. ST. JULIANA p. 61. After þan heþene lawe þat stot in þan ilke *dawe*. LAJ. I. 17 j. T. Suche mawmetȝ he hade yn *hys dawe*. FREEMAS. 509. Eneam he heo biheȝte to habben to wife, & after his *days* al his drihliche lond. LAJ. I. 7. After Seynt Austynes *days* to soþe com al þȝs. R. OF GL. p. 235. häufiger wird die Mehrzahl auf Zeit u. Lebenstage bezogen: Vfel is þet mon aldeð, and his *dazeȝ* him atȝað. OEH. p. 35. His *dazeȝ* weoren aȝeongen. LAJ. III. 156. *Mine dazeȝ* arren nei done. REL. ANT. I. 186. Waned als reke mi *daies swa*. Ps. 101, 4. An his *dawes* wes swa mochel mæte. LAJ. I. 259. After þon lawen þe stoden a þon ilke *dawen*. I. 102. Peo alde e on *Moysses dazen* bitacneðe godapelles bodunge. OEH. p. 89. Þa ilke lāȝen þe stoden bi heore aldre *dawen*. LAJ. I. 254. Po heþen men yeden be þa *daȝhen* into Cristes seruise. O.E. MISCELL. p. 35. By *daies olde* . . Writinge was beloved. GOWER I. 4. In *olde daies* passed. I. 5. Of felawes, The which he had yknownen in *olde dawes*. CH. C. T. 11491. From þe bygynnynge of þe world to *oure dazeȝ*. TREVISA I. 71.

Geradezu für Leben steht die Einzahl u. Mehrzahl, wo von der Beraubung des Lebens die Rede ist: Ðat wod folc þor Ur of *dage* Brogten. G. A. EX. 3545. Mani a bold burn was sone brouȝt of *dawe*. WILL. 3817. Þat were ibroȝt of *dawe*. ST. KATHER. 235. Hieth uaste þat heo of *dawe* be. SEYN JULIAN 193. — Pohte he walde don hire anan ut of *dahene* [dat pl.]. ST. JULIANA p. 31. I trawed my perle don out of *dawez*. ALLIT. P. 1, 282. In seȝne that oure soveraygne sulde be destroyede, And alle done of *dawez*. MORTE ARTH. 2055.

*daȝien*, *daȝen*, *daȝen*, *dagen*, *dawen*, *daȝen* v. ags. *dagian*, *lucescere*, ahd. *tagen*, niederl. *niederd. dagen*, altn. *daga*, schw. *dagas*. dän. *dages*, sch. *daw*, noch bei PALSGR. *dawc*. tagen, hell werden, auch bildlich, anbrechen.

Faire hit gon *daȝien* [*daȝeie* j. T.]. LAJ. II.

494. Lihten hit gon *dagen* [*dajeie* j. T.]. II. 488. Hit agon *daijen* [to *dajeie* j. T.]. III. 72. So fueles arn quan he it sen *dagen*. G. A. Ex. 16. Do gan hem *dagen*. 91. Tho the dai *dawen* gan. SEYUN SAG. 2249. Er þe day gan *dawe*. WILL. 3261. Thus laborith he, til that the day gan *dawe*. CH. C. T. 9716. Joy bigynneth *dawe*. P. PL. 12437. *Dagyn*, or weyn day, diesco. PR. P. p. 112. *Dawyn* idem est quod *dayyn*, auroro. p. 114. When his tyme begynnys to *day*. TOWN. M. p. 49. — Also wat swo þe pridde [sc. dai] *daged*. OEH. II. 103. Hwon he þet is ower lif *dawed*. ANCR. R. p. 352. In his bed ther *daweth* him no day. CH. C. T. 1678. The longere that day *dawes*, Wars pepille, wars lawes. TOWN. M. p. 310. Euerich nytt þere a cok Wakeþ som man, or it *dawe*. TREVISA I. 237. — Amarge þa hit *dagede*. LAJ. II. 395. Anan swa hit *dajede*. I. 363. *Dased* neuer an oper day þat ilk derk after, Er dalt were þat ilk dome. ALLIT. P. 2, 1755. Amarwen þo hit *dawede* [*dajede* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 72. As it *dawed* list day. WILL. 2218. Whan hit *dawed*. 2480. Til the day *dawed* Thise damyseles daunced. P. PL. 12944. — When þe *dawande* day drytyn con sende. ALLIT. P. 3. 445.

davon *dawunge*, *dawinge*, *daiinge* s. ags. *dagung*, aurora, sch. *dawung*. Tagesanbruch, Dämmerung: He . . springeð ase þe *dawunge* efter nihtes þeosternesne. ANCR. R. p. 352. Vhtsong bi nihte, ine winter; ine sumer, i þe *dawunge*. p. 20. So þat hii come to her felawes in *dawynge*. R. of GL. p. 208. On Estre nyttte Al ine the *dawynge*. SHOREH. p. 124. *Dawynge* of the day, antelucanum. PR. P. p. 115. In the *dayng* [d. i. *dawing*] of day. ANT. of ARTH. st. 37. spæter bildlich, Wiedererweckung: *Dawynge*, gettingyng of life, resuscitation. PALSGR. *dajsang* s. Tagesgesang.

Himm birp þeornenn . . Hiss Drihtin wel to cwemenn Wipþ *dajsang* & wipþ uhhtennsang. ORM 6358.

*dajwhamlík* adj. ags. *daghwamlíc*, quotidiana. täglich.

Patt heore *dajwhamlíke* swinne Beo *dajwhamlíke* hemm goldenn. ORM 6238. Patt Drihtin . . Uss jife . . Ure alle *dajwhamlíke* bræd. 5432.

*dajwhamlíke*, *dagwhamlík*, *deihwamlíche* adv. ags. *daghwamlíce*, quotidie. täglich, an jedem Tage.

Purrh patt he *dajwhamlíke* sahh þe laffidij Sannte Marje. ORM 2119. Patt heore . . swinne Beo *dajwhamlíke* hemm goldenn. 6238. Loc þatt tu wepe *dajwhamlík* Forr all þin unncleñnesse. 7949. so steht *dajwhamlík* 1365. 13776. Pet þu scalt luan þine feond . . and bide for him *deihwamlíche*. OEH. p. 17. We wrecche sunfulle ne do we noht swa, ah setteð *deihwamlíche* sunne uppon sunne. p. 19. so *deihwamlíche* p. 21. 39. 49.

*dahet*, *dayet*, *dapet*, *dapeit*, *daiþat*, *dait*, *dais* s. afr. *dehait*, *dehet*, *deshet*, *dehe*, *dahait*, *dahe*, tristitia, malum. Zusammensetzung mit *hait*, lætitia. Leid, Weh, Wehe. Das Wort bewahrt, auch als Interjektion, seinen substan-

tivischen Charakter, und schliesst sich dem afr. Gebrauche in Verwünschungen an.

1. im vollständigen Satze, wie afr. *dehait ait* . . , *mal dehait ait* . . : *Dahet* habbe that ilke best, That fuleth his owe nest. O. A. N. 99. *Dayet* haf his lip & his nose þerby. LANGT. p. 143. *Dathet* haue thou. SEYUN SAG. 2395.

2. mit folgendem Relativsatz, wie afr. *dehait qui* . . : *Dathet* who the bimene. AMIS A. AMIL. 1569. *Dathet* who hem spare. TRISTR. 3. 93. *Dayet* who þe kyme, for þou has souht þi dede. LANGT. p. 242. *Dayet* þat þerof rouht. p. 167. *Dapeit* hwo it hire yeue. HAVEL. 300. *Dapeit* hwo þe mete werne. 926. Ne shalt þou non oper louerd haue, *Dapeit* þat þe oper yeue. 1124. *Daitþat* . . that astonde so folliche at þoure rede. BEK. 1918. *Dait* þat him wolde bymene. SEYN JULIAN 202. *Dai* þat hire bymene. ST. KENELM 357. *Dai* þat wolde neschere bed him biseche oper bidde. SEYN JULIAN 134.

3. mit folgendem Objektsatz: A Breton — *dayet* his nose — for Roberd þider sent. LANGT. p. 95. *Dapeit* þe sotter þat tawip þure leþir. E.E.P. p. 154. *Dapeit* þur curteisie, þe stinkeþ al þe strete. p. 155.

*daieseighe*, *daiesele*, *daisele*, *daisel*, *daisi* s. ags. *dāges eage* WR. Voc. p. 79, *dāges ēge*, consolida. p. 31. neue. *daisy*. Marienblümchen, Gänseblümchen.

Also bryght as *daieseighe*. ALIS. 7511. Whit was his berde as the *dayesye* [vv. ll. *dayeis*, *dayes* SIX-TEXT PRINT]. CH. C. T. 334. cf. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 519. 524. Consolida, consoude. *daisie*. WR. Voc. p. 139. Hoc consolidum, a *daysey*. p. 226. *Daysy*, flowre. PR. P. p. 112. Thise floures white and rede, Suche as men callen *daynes*. CH. *Leg. G. W. Prol.* 42.

*daiening*, *daiening*, *daining*, *dawening*, *dawning* etc. s. vgl. altn. *dāgn*, *dāgn*, *dies*; *dagan*, *dāgn*, *dihuculum* — schw. dän. *dagning*, neue. *dawning*. cf. *dawnyng* of the day, Iaulbe du jour. PALSGR. Tagesanbruch.

Þe *daiening* cam eft agon. G. A. Ex. 77. And so sprong þe *daiening*. 3264. Þe *daining* her nu men mai sen. 1810. Til þe *daining* up esten it brast. 1808. Þe nytyngale . . Twytterþ . . Wip full swete song in þe *dawenyng*. TREVISA I. 237. Where it be euentyde or *dawenyng*. II. 9. To Keningwurpe hii come in þe *dawynge*. R. of GL. p. 557. In the *dawynge*, ther I laye, Me mette thus in my bed. CH. B. of Duch. 292.

*dallí* adj. ags. *dāglíc*, ahd. *tagalīh*, altn. *dagligr*, schw. dän. *daglig*, sch. neue. *daily*, scheint erst spät aufgenommen. täglich.

Geve vs this daye oure *daily* breade. TYNDALE *Matth.* 6, 11. a. 1526. *Daylye*, quotidian. PALSGR. adverbial steht es in: Deme now þyselþ, if þou con, *dayly* [Reimw. *dayly*] As man to god wordez schulde heue. ALLIT. P. 1, 313.

*dailiht*, *dælliht* s. ags. *dāgleōht*, neue. *dayliht*. Tageslicht.

Pa was hit *dailiht*. LAJ. III. 89. Pat faht bigon at midniht & þat hit wes *dælliht* [laste forte *dailiht* j. T.]. I. 241. cf. II. 382. A þan

*deilichte*. II. 123. The son to serve the *daylyht*,  
The moyne also to serve the nyght. TOWN. M. p. 2.  
**dairawe**, -*rewe* s. cf. *raue*, *rowe*, *rewe* s.  
Tagesanbruch, Morgenroth.

Quen the *dayrawe* rase, he rysis belyfe.  
K. ALEX. p. 14. Ruddon of þe *dayrawe* ros  
vpon vften. ALLIT. P. 2, 893. Þe engles in þe  
*dayerewe* blowþ heore beme. O.E. MISCELL.  
p. 163.

**daired** s. ags. *dāgrēd*, ahd. *tagarōd*, niederl.  
*dageraad* cf. GRAFF 2, 486. Tagesanbruch.  
Þe engles in þe *daired* blewþ heore beme.  
O.E. MISCELL. p. 162.

**dairime** s. cf. ags. *dīg* u. *rima*, ora? denn  
ags. *dāgrīm*, numerus dierum, passt hier nicht.  
Tagesanbruch, Morgenröthe.

Wone ich iso arise vorre Other *dairim*  
other daisterre. O. A. N. 327. Þis þe astigð  
alse *dairime*. REL. ANT. I. 130.

**daisterre**, **daistern**, **daistarne** s. ags. *dāg-  
steorra*, altn. *dagstjarna*, ahd. *tagasterno*, nie-  
derl. *dagster*, *dagstar*, neue. *day-star*. cf. *sterre*  
s. Morgenstern.

Other *dairim* other *daisterre*. O. A. N. 328.  
Whether thou bringist forth the *daisterre* in his  
time. WYCL. JOB 38, 32. Til . . the *daysterre*  
springe in þoure hertis. 2 PET. 1, 19. Hic jubiter,  
a *daysterre*. WR. VOC. p. 272. Of wambe in þis  
werld to be, Bifore *daistern* gat I þe. EARLY  
ENGL. PS. 109, 3. Lytyle *daystarne*. TOWN. M.  
p. 118.

**dalk** s. noch in östl. Diall. *delk*, small cavity.  
Höhlung, Vertiefung.

Au cool troveret la fosset, a *dalk* in the  
nekke. WR. VOC. p. 146. Als a *dalk* es even  
imyrdward þe yholke of þe egge, when it es  
hard. HAMP. 6447. *Dalke*, vallis. PR. P. p. 112.

**dale**, **dæle**, **deale**, **daille** s. ags. *dāl*, afries.  
*del*, *deil*, alts. niederl. gth. *dal*, ahd. *tul*, altn.  
*dair*, schw. dän. *dal*, niederd. *daal*, sch. *dail*,  
neue. *dale*. Thal.

Pat *dale* is mid soðe Sosie ihaten. LAJ. III.  
82. Wude & feld & *dale* & dun, All wass i  
waterr sunnkenn. ORM 14568. cf. 9203. 9601.  
9643. Er vch bopom watz brurdful to þe bonkez  
eggez, & vche a *dale* so depe. ALLIT. P. 2, 383.  
Þe *dale* withal Of þe teldes mete I sal. PS. 59, 8.  
So they rideth *dale* and doune That heo syghen  
a cite towne. ALIS. 7542. Jacob to sen hem  
sente Joseph to *dalen* Ebron. G. A. EX. 1930.  
Heo comen . . in ane *deale* deope. LAJ. III. 72.  
Wyllam bygan to fle vaste And hys folc vorp  
wyþ hym . . And flowe ouer a longe *dale*, & so  
vp an hey. R. OF GL. p. 361 sq. Thai . . gonne  
ride Ouer *dale* and ouer doun. BEVES OF HAMT.  
3578. — Weoren þa hulles and þa *dales* [*dales*  
j. T.] iwrizen mid þan dæden. LAJ. I. 221. Pene  
uox driueð *jeond dales* & *jeond dunes*. II. 452.  
I þe *deales* þu makest wellen uorto springen.  
ANCR. R. p. 282. Neuer bifor in Wales was don  
so grete greue Bi dounes and bi *dales*. LANGT.  
p. 91. The dubbement dere of doun & *dalez*.  
ALLIT. P. 1, 121. Bi hillys and *dayllys*, bothe  
up and down, Son, thou shal ride. TOWN. M.  
p. 38.

Bildlich wird die Tiefe des Elends als

Thal der Höhe der Seligkeit gegenüber ge-  
stellt: Ðan man hem telled soðe tale . . Of  
blisses dune, of sorwes *dale*. G. A. EX. 17. u.  
die Erde zum Theil mit Misachtung als Thal  
bezeichnet: Þis *dale* whar we er wonnand.  
HAMP. 1044. Al ðis erðe in werldes *dale*. G. A.  
EX. 142. Dresce my dedes in this *dale*. MINOT  
p. 1. In this *dale* I droupe and dare. p. 2.

**dale**, **dole** s. s. *dol*.

**dalliance**, -*sunce* s. zu *dalien* v. geh. neue.  
*dalliance*. Unterhaltung, freundlicher  
Verkehr, Zärtlichkeit.

Ȝif Eve hadde do so, she hadde venquishid  
þe fend and not hadde *dalliance* wiþ him. WYCL.  
SEL. W. I. 337. To have youre *dalliance*. CH.  
Leg. G. W. Prol. 356. *Dalyamee*, confabulacio,  
collocucio, colloquium. PR. P. p. 112. Wawen  
& þe wale burde Such comfort of her compaynye  
casten togeder, Þur her dere *dalyaunce* of her  
derne wordes. GAW. 1009. In alle the ordres  
four is noon that can So moche of *dalliance*  
and fair langage. CH. C. T. 210. In *dalliance*  
forth thay ride and pleyen. 6988. To me is noon  
so high plesance As of his persone *dalyaunce*.  
R. of R. 2849.

**dallen**, **dallien** v. neue. *dalky*. GRIMM Wb.  
2, 696 stellt es mit ahd. *dahlen*, *dallen*, *dalen*,  
*nugari*, zusammen, während man wegen des  
Subst. *dalliance* eher an einen romanischen  
Stamm denken sollte, den wir freilich in dem  
afr. *dailler*, couper, faucher, nicht vermuthen  
können. plaudern, sich unterhalten,  
sich ergötzen.

*Dalyyn*, or talkyn, fabulor, confabulor.  
colloquor. PR. P. p. 112. Ladyes innoze, þat  
leuer were nowþe Haf þe hende in hor holde,  
as I þe hadde here, To *daly* with derely your  
daynte wordes. GAW. 1251. I *dalye*, I playe  
and sporte with one, as frendes do in gardens,  
or other places. PALSGR. Murye they syngyn,  
and daunces maken; Dysours *dalye*, reisons  
craken. ALIS. 6990. To while þat þis men bold  
with þer folk gan *daille*. LANGT. p. 116. Pay  
dronken & *daylyeden* . . þise lordes and ladyez.  
GAW. 1114.

**dalle** s. in gleicher Bedeutung erscheint  
*daddils* in östl. Diall. Hand.

Haylle! put furthe thy *dalle*, I bryng the  
bot a balle: Have and play the with alle [sagt  
der Hirte zum Christkinde]. TOWN. M. p. 115.

**dalmatik** s. afr. *dalmatique*, lat. pr. sp. pg.  
it. *dalmatica*, sch. *dalmatyk*, neue. *dalmatic*.  
*Dalmatica*, ein vom Papste Silvester im vier-  
ten Jahrh. eingeführtes, urspr. in Dalmatien  
gebräuchliches Gewand, welches von den Bi-  
schöfen, besonders aber von den Diakonen ge-  
tragen wurde. Auch trugen es deutsche Kaiser  
u. englische Könige bei der Krönung.

*Dalmatyk*, *dalmatica*. PR. P. p. 112. öfter  
durch andere Wörter bezeichnet, wie: hec dal-  
matica, a *canturcope*. WR. VOC. p. 231. a *tonkyt*.  
p. 249.

**dam** s. cf. ags. *fordenmd*, gth. *faurdammyan*,  
Φρδασειν — afries. *dam*, *dom*, mhd. *dam*, isl.  
*dammr*, altschw. *damber*, schw. dän. niederl.  
*dam*, sch. *dam*, mill-lead, neue. *dam*.

1. Damm, Erhöhung, Wall zum Schutze gegen Wasser: *Dame* or hye bankys [*dam* or heybanck K.], agger. PR. P. p. 113. auch für Schleuse: *Dammie* of a myll, escluse. PALSGR.

2. Gewässer, Strom, Meer: Hoc stangnum, a *dame*. WR. VOC. p. 239. cf. *dam* . . stagnum K.P. in PR. P. p. 113. Purȝ drwyȝ deth boȝ vch ma dreue, Er ouer bys *dam* hym dryȝtyn deme. ALLIT. P. 1, 323. Py stryuanðe stremes of stryndes so mony, In on daschande *dam*, dryues me ouer. 3, 311. Drof [sc. *pe arc*] vpon þe depe *dam*. 2, 416.

*damage* s. afr. *damage*, pr. *damnatge*, it. *dannaggio*, sch. *dammys*, *dammeis* vom lat. *damnum*, neue. *damage*. Schaden, Verlust.

*Damage*, or harme, dampnum. PR. P. p. 113. The scoumfit and the *damage* Feol on hem of *Curtag*. ALIS. 959. Profite comēþ perof noon, but grete and opoun harme and *damage*. TREvisa II. 391. He seighe hou Arthour ded hem *damage*. AETH. A. MERL. 8857.

*damagen* v. von *damage* s. neue. *damage*. schädigen.

I *damage*, I hurte or hynder a person. PALSGR.

*damaging* s. Schädigung, Beschädigung.

Of þe lioness he made a semblingue bifore heom withoute *damaging*. KINDH. JESU 1344.

*damasin*, *damissin* s. lat. adj. *damascenus*, neue. *damascene*. *Damascenerpflaume*, Frucht u. Baum.

*Damasy*, frute, pomum damascenum. PR. P. p. 113. *Damasy*, tre, nixa. 2b. Hec *damascenus*, *damyssyn* tre. WR. VOC. p. 192. *Damyssyns* wiche withe her taste delyte, Fulle grete plente bothe of blak and white. LYDG. M. P. p. 15. cf. sch. *Dammys*, *Damascus*.

*dame*, *dam* s. afr. *dame*, pr. sp. pg. it. *duma*, lat. *domina*, neue. *dame*, *dan*.

1. Dame, Frau als ehrender Name, zuweilen ironisch gebraucht: *Dame*, þou and Hauelok shulen eten samen. HAVEL. 1717. Sire and *dame*, trustith me right wel. CH. C. T. 7451. Drink with thy fader, *dame*, he said. GOWER I. 128. Veni in atrum meum, þou deintiest *damme*. HYMNS to THE VIRG. etc. p. 3. Twei maideness clene ynou hire dougtren were also, *Dame Margerie & dame Alice*. ST. EDM. CONF. 19. *Dame* Entice hire moder het. ST. LUCY 3. *Dame* Hermegild which was the wife Of Elda. GOWER I. 184. Two daughters eke *dame Eve* hadde. III. 277. *Dam* Helienore quene was sche. LANGT. p. 73. Mid þe leuedi of þe castel, *dam* Maud de Mortimer. R. OF GL. p. 554. bei Personification abstrakter Begriffe: *Dame* Zuelȝ . . ich am zuo uol þet ich tocleue. AYENB. p. 56. *Dame* Avarice is nought soleine. GOWER II. 139. With þe word comes *dame* Fortone, Þat ayther hand may chaung sone. HAMP. 1273.

2. Herrin, den Dienstboten gegenüber: Boðe [sc. wummen] beon obedient to hore *dame* in alle þinges, bute inne sunne one. No þing habben heo þet hore *dame* hit nute. ANCR. R. p. 424.

3. Mutter von Menschen: He plaieð

mid us, ase þe moder mid hire junge deorlinge, vlihd from him, & hut hire, & let hit sitten one, & loken jeorne abuten, & cleopien, *dame! dame!* ANCR. R. p. 230. Alsone as that childe yborne is, It hath wytt or har i wys, And may speken to his *dame*. ALIS. 5024. Hire sire and hire *dame* preteþ hire to bete, Nule heo forgo Robin for al heore prete. O.E. MISCELL. p. 190. Where was thi syre at bord, when he met with thi *dame*? TOWN. M. p. 194.

4. Mutter von Thieren: As chekenes crepyn vndyr þe *dame* wyng. R. M. OF BRUNNE MEDITAT. 286. Sche cowde skippe and make game, As eny kyde or calf folwing his *dame*. CH. C. T. 3259. Thei putten forthe anon the jonge foles, and maken hem to nyjen afre hire *dames*. MAUND. p. 302.

*damesele*, *damaisele*, *damisele*, *damoisel* etc. s. afr. *dameisele*, *damisele*, *damoisele*, pr. sp. *damisela*, it. *damigella*, mlat. *domicella*, sch. *damyselle*, neue. *damsel*. Jungfrau, Mädchen.

The *damesele* dwelle nameli ten daies at vs, and aftirward sche schal go fort. WYCL. GEN. 24, 55 Purv. He schal not take a widewe, and forsakun, and a foul womman and hoore, but a *damesele* of his puple. LEVIT. 21, 14 Purv. Po sente heo a *damesele* After þe palmere. K.H. 1169. *Dameselle*, a seide, thow seist vnright. BEVES OF HAMT. 1125. *Dameselle*, *domicella*. PR. P. p. 113. in einer Personification, ohne Ironie: Þet is *damesele* Bereblisse, þet þe dyap. AYENB. p. 72. — *Damayselle*, quap þe kyng, þou seyst wel in þis cas. R. OF GL. p. 432. *Damaiselle*, he saide, Tel me of wham þu ert icome. ST. MARGAR. 61. *Damaiselle*, he seide, Ich wole, if þu tourne wolt, forȝue þe þi misdede. ST. KATHER. 273. To *damaiselle* Ourse an angel þer com þere. 11,000 VIRG. 77. — Sche was . . transformed from a fair *damyselle* into lyknesse of a dragoun. MAUND. p. 23. A dere *damisele* to douster þis emperour hadde. WILL. 401. Among alle þe maidenes most sche loued one, þat was a digne *damisele*. 552. Þe erle of Arundelle . . toke a *damyselle*, William douhter of Warene. LANGT. p. 332. Where dwelle þe, a deuul wai, þe *damiseles*, so long? WILL. 1978. Ful fetys *damyselles* two. CH. R. OF R. 776. They ben all redy obeisaunt, As *damiselles* attendaunt To the goddesses. GOWER II. 172. Rebecca and the *damysels* of hir [hir *damesels* Purv.] foloweden the man. WYCL. GEN. 24, 61 Oxf. — The quene of her londe so is A *damoyssel* of mychel prys. ALIS. 4920. Wiþ Rethorice com forþe Musice, a *damoisel* of oure house. CH. Boeth. p. 30. Faire and wel thise *damoyssels* Loketh her cites and her castels. ALIS. 4922. — *Damosell*, a mayde, *damoiselle*. PALSGR.

*damnacion*, -oun, *dampnacion* s. afr. *damnacion*, *dampnation*, pr. *dampnatio*, sp. *damnacion*, pg. *damnacão*, it. *dannazione*, lat. *damnatio*, neue. *damnation*. Verurtheilung, Verdammung.

That I were worthy my *damnacion*. CH. ABC. st. C. *Dampnacyons*, *dampnacio*. PR. P.



p. 113. Which was to hem *dampnacien*. GOWER II. 172. Pe forseide *dampnacien* of me. CH. Boeth. p. 16.

**damnen, dampnen** v. afr. *damner*, *dampneir*, pr. *dampnar*, sp. pg. *damnar*, it. *damnare*, lat. *damnare*, sch. *dampne*, neue. *damn*. verurtheilen, verdammen.

**Damnyn**, dampno, condempno. PR. P. p. 113. He ne endi neure hieze him zelue to deme and *damni*. AYENB. p. 137. Yt is no maistrye for a lorde To *dampne* a man, without answers of worde. CH. Leg. G. W. ProL. 400. The Lord forsothe shal not forsaken hym in his hondis, ne *dampne* him whan it shal be demed to hym. WYCL. Ps. 36, 33. I have powere To excuse or to *dampne* here. TOWN. M. p. 206. — Do after us, And *dam* [imperat.] to deth Jesus. p. 209. — He is manslahte, and him zelue *damneþ*. AYENB. p. 115. Whomever he [sc. þe pope] canonisip, assoilip, or *dampneþ*, he is þus dyt of God. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 387. They *dampnen* an unkinde man. GOWER II. 292. — Yef he him *damned* be him zelue, þerof no strengþe. AYENB. p. 51. No man *damned* thee. WYCL. JOHN 8, 10 Oxf. — I . . that in the salte see Was put aloon, and *dampned* for to dye. CH. C. T. 5529. Of this wordis thoushalt be *dampnyd*. WYCL. MATTH. 12, 37 Oxf. Wherfor Adam was *dampnyd* to helle. TOWN. M. p. 49. Til þam þat er *dampned* for ay Na gude dede ayayle ne help may. HAMP. 3706.

**dampen** v. ahd. *damffan*, suffocare, niederl. niederd. *dampen*, schw. *dämpa*, dän. *dampe*, neue. *damp*.

1. tr. ersticken: Al watz *dampned* & don, & drowned by penne. ALLIT. P. 2, 989.

2. intr. versinken?: But I degh of þi dynt, and *damp* into helle, Þow shall first go before, and fraite of our way. DESTR. OF TROY 10713.

**dan** s. dominus. s. *danz*.

**dank** adj. vgl. altn. *ðökk*, niger, obscurus. nordengl. Diall. *donk*, neue. *dank*. feucht.

Dropis as dew or a *danke* rayne. DESTR. OF TROY 2368.

**dank** s. neue. *dank*. Nässe.

One þe *danke* of þe dewe many dede lyggys. MORTE ARTH. 3751.

**danken, donken** v. nassen, befeuchten.

Achilles . . Chaunget his chere, chauffit with hete, That the droupes, as a dew, *dankit* his fas. DESTR. OF TROY 7995. Deowes *donketh* the dounes. LYR. P. p. 44. A myste & a merkenes in mountains aboute All *donkyt* the dales with the dym showris. DESTR. OF TROY 9638.

**dane** s. s. *dane*.

**Danegeld, Dangild** s. ags. *Danegeld*, mlat. *Danigeldum*, *Denegeldum*. Dänentribut, eine Auflage, welche ursprünglich zur Abkaffung u. Abwehr der Einfälle der Dänen in England, später aber unter gleichem Namen, ohne gleichen Zweck erhoben wurde.

Pe prid poynt þei wild, to suere he [sc. kyng Steuen] was dryuen, Pat þe *Danegelde* for euer suld be forgyuen. LANGT. p. 110. Edward him granted . . þat neuer þe *Dangilde*

. . Suld be chalenged for man of Danes lond. p. 57.

**danger**, gewöhnl. *daunger* s. afr. *danger*,  *dangier*, pr. *dangier*, mlat. *dangerium* von *damnum*, eig. das oberherrliche Recht in Bezug auf den Besitz des Untergebenen; neue. *danger*.

1. Gewalt, Macht, Willkür: As þe polieð ofte *daunger* of swuche oðerhwile þet muhte beon ower þrel. ANCR. R. p. 356. 3if þe polieð *daunger* of Sluri, þe kokes knaue. p. 380. He . . bihet hem . . þat 3ef heo abowe to hym, and to here kyng hym nome, þat he wole al out hem brynge of þe *daunger* of Rome. R. of GL. p. 78. In *daunger* he hadde at his owne assise [vv. ll. *gyse*, *gise*] The yonge gurlas of the diocise. CH. C. T. 865. Of pes ne myght he spede, bot euer in þer *danger*. LANGT. p. 85. In my *danger*, herst thou, shalle thay dwelle. TOWN. M. p. 60.

2. Weigerung, Schwierigkeit, Anstand: This knight . . thought of her his lust to take, And swore, if she him *daunger* make, That certainly she shulde deie. GOWER I. 196 sq. Now wolde God, I hadde her all Withoute *daunger* at my wille. II. 40. Þus þay droȝ hem adreȝ with *daunger* vchone, þat non passed to þe place þay he prayed were. ALLIT. P. 2, 70.

**dangerous, daungerous** adj. afr. *dangerous*, neue. *dangerous*.

1. herrisch, hochmüthig, stolz: Heo is a grucchild, & ful itowen, *dangerus*. & erueð for to paien. ANCR. R. p. 108. He toke of her what him list Of thing which was most precious, Wherof that she was *dangerous*. GOWER II. 344. He was to senful man nought dispetuous, Ne of his speche *dangerous* ne digne. CH. C. T. 518. And she to me was nought unmeke, Ne of hir answer *dangerous*. R. of R. 590.

2. schwierig, gefährlich: It [sc. Egypt] hathe manye schrewede havenes because of the grete roches, that ben stronge and *dangerous* to passe by. MAUND. p. 46.

**danz, dan, daan** s. afr. *danz*, *dans*, *dant*, pr. sp. *don*, pg. *dom*, it. *donno* v. lat. *dominus*. Herr, als ehrender Name von Geistlichen, Mönchen und Männern aus höheren Ständen, auch Gelehrten.

Pe ersebishop of Anxus, *danz* Guard of renoun. LANGT. p. 147. The knight . . *Danz* Pedro hight. GOWER I. 156. Thus *danz* Aristoteles These thre sciences hath devided. III. 56. *Danz* Tholome is nought the leet, Which maketh the boke of Almagest. III. 134. This boc is *dan* Michelis of Northgate. AYENB. p. 1. Pre monkes of Lyndsey . . þe first *dan* Aldwyn, þe toþer Elwyn hight he, þe prid hight Reynfride. LANGT. p. 80. Thre steedes . . That trapped were in steel . . And covered with armes of *dan* Arcyte. CH. C. T. 2891. Fre was *danz* Johan, and namely of despenche. 14454.

**daper** adj. niederl. niederd. *dapper*, ahd. *taphar*, neue. *dapper*. zierlich, niedlich.

*Dapyr*, or praty, elegans. PR. P. p. 113.

*Daper*, proper, mignon, godin. PALSGR.

**dappulgrai, dapplegrai** adj. neue. *dapple-*

gray, vgl. neue. *dapple* adj. *dapple* v. Auffällig ist der Anklang des Wortes an die in ähnlichem Sinne gebrauchten altn. *apalgrær*, *apaldgrær*, dän. *abildgraa*, schw. *apelgrå*, ahd. *aphelgrā*, niederl. *appelgraan*, *scutulatus*, afr. *gris pommele*, wofür alte. *pomely gray* CH. C. T. 617 steht; das anlautende *d* steht aber einer Gleichstellung des englischen Wortes mit jenen im Wege.

His stede was al *dappulgray* [*dapplegray* 13613 ed. TYRWH.]. CH. C. T. 15292.

dar s. *durren* v.

dar, auch *daree* s. neue. *dar*, *dere*, *dace*. Weissfisch.

Hic capita, a *dar*. WR. VOC. p. 253. — Rooche, *darce*, makerelle. BAB. B. p. 156. Verdius to roche, *darce*, breame. p. 174.

darken v. s. *derken*.

*dare*, *dere*, *dere* s. ags. *daru*, *damnum*, ahd. *tara*, sch. *dere*, *der*, *deir*. Nur vereinzelt begegnen die Formen mit dunklem Vokale in der Stammsilbe. cf. *derien* v. Schaden, Leid.

There shall noe man doe you nos *darr*. THE GRENE KNIGHT 401. — Mid thine ateliche spore Biwerest manne corn vrom *dore*. O. A. N. 1123. — Israel he ðhogte to don *dere*. G. A. EX. 3214. Godwyn did him no *dere*. LANGT. p. 64. He wylle do us grete *dere*. EGLAM. 513. For dern dedes that done me *dere*. MINOT p. 2. Ine schel neuer don him *dere*. BEUES OF HAMT. 1059. Thai dreje him up to the drye, and he na *dere* sufrd. K. ALEX. p. 189. I was don on cros for jou with *dere*. O. E. MISCELL. p. 231. Trus sam oure gere, That we be ther or none without more *dere*. TOWN. M. p. 28. He deden on gres and coren *dere*. G. A. EX. 3088. No bonk so byg þat did me *derez*. ALLIT. P. 1, 102.

*darial*, *dariel* s. afr. *dariols*. eine Art Pa-stete.

For *darials*. LIB. C. COC. p. 38, wo eine Vorschrift zur Bereitung derselben gegeben wird. With *darielles* endordide, and daynteez ynewe. MORTE ARTH. 199.

*darien*, *dearien* v. vgl. ahd. *tar-n-jan* = *tarh-n-jan*, dissimulare, palliare. ags. *der-n-an* zu *deare*, *deore*, *occultus*, *latens*, *obscurus*. sch. *dare*, *dere*, be afraid.

1. verborgen sein, versteckt liegen: *Daryn*, or *drowpyn*, or *prively* to be hydde. PR. P. p. 113. He . . . wolde no man wite, and he myte not *dare* [*latere Vulg.*], or be priuy. WYCL. MARK 7, 24 Oxf. Dredful deth, why wolt thou *dare*? LYB. P. p. 50. The corneraunt wyl *daryn* in the lake. LYDG. M. P. p. 153. With woodcockys lerne for to *dare*. p. 174. Constreynt of colde makith floures *dare* With winter frostes. p. 24. — Theȝ ich bi daie sitte an *dars*. O. A. N. 384. [Be fox] *dareð* so ge ded were. BEST. 406. [Be spinnerne] fret hire ðille, and *dareð* siðen stille. 485. The snayl goth lowe down, *Daryth* in his shelle, yit may he se no sight. LYDG. M. P. p. 152. It *daarish* [*latet Vulg.*] hem willinge this thing. WYCL. 2 PET. 3, 5 Oxf. Oo thing *daars* jou not [non lateat vos *Vulg.*] ð. 8. We *dearieð* & ne durren

nohwer cume biuoren him. ST. JULIANA p. 43. Ha tukeð ure godes . . . & seið hit beon deouelan þ in ham *dearieð*. LEG. ST. KATH. 550—53. Be dragunes one ne stiren nout . . . oc *daren* stille in here pit als so he weren of dede offrigt. BEST. 759. These weddid men, that lye and *dare*, As in forme lith a wery hare. CH. C. T. 14514. — Drihtin þ *dearede* in ure monnesse. LEG. ST. KATH. 1135.

2. sagen, bängen, starren: For drede he wolde not *dare*. GAW. 2258. At þat sytt vche douth con *dare*. ALLIT. P. 1, 838. I salls . . . ever droupe and *dare*, qwylls may lyfe lastez. MORTE ARTH. 4008. — Speoken I ne dar nawt, ah diueri ant *darie*, drupest alre þinge. ST. MARHER. p. 16. For hire love Y droupne ant *dare*. LYB. P. p. 54. In this dale I droupe and *dare*. MINOT p. 2. Alas! the doyle I dre, I drowpe, I *dare* in drede. TOWN. M. p. 223. Alas! I lurk and *dare*. p. 137. Al *dares* for drede, withoute dynt schewed. GAW. 315. The kyng *dare*s for dowte, dye as he scholde. MORTE ARTH. 3226. The *dere* in the dellun Thay droupun and *daren*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4. Alle the deeren in the delles Thai durken and *daren*. GAW. A. GAL. 1, 4. — He keiser . . . *dearede* al adeadet, dripiunde & dreri, & drupeat alre monne. LEG. ST. KATH. 2045—50. He *dared* [war statt vor Verwunderung] as doted, man, for þe bestes dedes. WILL. 4055. — Now er thai *dare* and all for drede. MINOT p. 3.

*darnel*, *dernel* s. unkl. Urspr., ersetzt das ags. *coccol*, neue. *darnel*. Lolch, Ackersolch.

Than com his fa, and seu riht thare *Darnel*, that es an iuel wede. MERE HOMIL. p. 145. Quethen com *darnel* that es sen Imang thi corn. p. 146. Sede cf. *darnel*. p. 147. *Dernel*, a wede, zizania, lollium. PR. P. p. 119. His enmye came, and sew aboue *dernel*. WYCL. MATTH. 13, 25 Oxf. First gedre jee to gedre *dernels* [*dernelles* O. the *darnels* UV.]. 13, 30 Oxf. *Dernell*, herbe. PALSGR.

*dart* s. afr. *dart*, *dard*, pr. *dart*, ahd. *tart*, ags. *darod*, -*ad*, -*ed*, jaculum, neue. *dart*. Wurfspiess, Geschoss.

Hoc telum, jaculum, missele, pilum, *darte*. WR. VOC. p. 196. cf. 264. PR. P. p. 114. A man cast an brennyng *dart* aftr oure Lord. MAUND. p. 117. A fry *dart* me thought he hente And threwe it through min herte rote. GOWER I. 46. Thilke fry *dart* Of love, which that ever brenneth. I. 52. cf. 336. Pey fisteþ . . . wip tweie *dartes* and speres. TREVISIA I. 353. He, that highs hertes loweth, With fry *dartes* whiche he throweth, Cupide. GOWER II. 44.

*darten* v. von *dart* s. afr. *darder*, neue. *dart*. mit einem Wurfspiess durchstossen.

I *darte*, I perce or stryke thorowe with a *darte*. PALSGR. Wip duntes he was to depe ido, Vpon a tre his body was soyled, Whon troupe is told, and *darted* [die letzten Worte schliessen sich an *was soyled* an]. HOLY ROOD p. 143.

*daschen*, *dassen* v. isl. *daska*, *percutere*, schw. *daska*, dän. *daske*, sch. neue. *dash*.

1. intr., u. so zumeist in der älteren Sprache,

von lauter, heftiger Bewegung, stürzen: Pat weper bigan to glide . . al in pober side, per hit gan *dasche* adoun. ST. EDM. CONF. 364. Into the cite he con *dassehe*. ALIS. 2837. — After hem now *dasseth* [imperat.] swithe. ARTH. A. MERL. 5875. — Heore speris barsten ageyn theo scheldis, They *dasschen* over into the feldis. ALIS. 7380. Merlin smot forth, thai after *dasse*. ARTH. A. MERL. 9135. — This *dasched* on the Sarrazins. 6699. . . V. hundred of vplond . . *dasched* on the paiens with hert gode. 7025. *Forth dassed* the king. 6293. — Py stryuande stremez of stryndes so mony, In on *daschande* dam, dryuez me ouer. ALLIT. P. 3, 311.

2. tr. zerschmettern, schlagen, hauen: Pe pykes smyte hem [sc. pe schippes] poru out, or bei wyste wat yt were, And *daschte* and adreynte fourty schippes bere. R. OF GL. p. 51. The hors chine he *dassed* ato. ARTH. A. MERL. 9051. Mani geauntes . . ther were . . That on Arthour at ones last, And with her hors to grounde him *das*. 9271.

*dasedli* adv. cf. *dasen* v. u. *dusednes* s. matt, ohne Inbrunst.

When a man God *dasedly* loves. Ms. in MORRIS ed. HAMP. Gloss. p. 289.

*dasednes* s. cf. *dasen* v. Mattigkeit, Schwäche, Kälte.

He sal of pe world mak endyng, Thurgh fire pat sal swa brinnand be, Agayn pe *dasednes* of charite. HAMP. 4904. *Dasednes* of hert, als clerkes pruves, Es when a man God *dasedly* loves, And slawly his lof in God settes. Ms. in Gloss. p. 289.

*dasen* v. altn. *dasa*, desidem esse, schw. *dasa*, dän. *däse*, niederd. *däsen*, sch. *dase*, *daze*, *daise*, stupify, benumb, neue. *daze*, *doze*.

1. intr. betäubt, bestürzt sein: I *dase* and I dedir For ferd of that taylle. TOWN. M. p. 28. Per he *dased* in pat duste, with droppande teres Wepande ful wonderly alle his wrange dedes. ALLIT. P. 3, 383.

2. tr. betäuben: Ne the deire of his dynt *dasit* hym but litle. DESTR. OF TROY 7654. — Such a *dasande* drede *dusched* to his hert. ALLIT. P. 2, 1538. He was *dased* of the dint and half dede him semyd. K. ALEX. p. 136. Oure lady . . lay still doted and *dased*, As a womman mapped and mased, Fro rytfull resoun robbed and rased. HOLY ROOD p. 216. I stod as styлле as *dased* quayle. ALLIT. P. 1, 1084. Das Partic. Pf. steht auch für matt, kalt [cf. *dasedli*, *dasednes*]: Forpi pat pai . . Brynned ay here in pe calde of malice, And ay was *dased* in charite. HAMP. 6645. wo der Begriff der Betäubung als Erstarrung zu Grunde liegt, wie der des Schwindels in: *dasyd*, or *bedasyd*, vertiginosus. Vgl. niederd. *dösig*, *düsig*, schwindlig.

*dasewen*, *daswen* v. ags. *dwæsigean* neben *dyngigean*, ineptire, niederd. *dwāsen*. wird im Alte. nur auf den Gesichtssinn bezogen. dunkel sein, sich verfinstern, erblinden.

*Daswen* [*dasewe* Purv.] shal not [non caligabunt Vulg.] the ejen of men seende. WYCL. Is. 32, 3 Oxf. Myn ijen *daswen*, myn heer is

hoore. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 68. The eyje of hym *daswed* [*dasewide* Purv.] not. WYCL. DEUTER. 34, 7 Oxf. Hise ijen *dasewidon*. GEN. 27, 1 Purv. cf. GEN. 48, 10. 1 KINGS 3, 2. Thou sittest at another booke Tyl fully *dasewyd* ys thy looke. CH. H. of Fame 2, 149.

*dasiberd*, *daisiberd*, *dosebeird* etc. s. cf. altn. *dasinn*, iners u. schw. *däsig*, dän. niederd. *dösig*, neue. *dozy* u. s. *dusi*. *berd* ist wohl ags. *beard*, barba, so dass das Wort sich dem niederd. *dösbart* vergleichen lässt. Dumm bart, Dummkopf.

Duribuccus, pat neuer openep his mouþ, a *dasiberde*. MEDULLA. A *daysberd*, duribuccus. CATH. ANGL. in WAY PR. P. p. 114 n. 2. *Dosebeirde*. CHEST. PLAYS II. 34. Ther is a *dossiberde* I woulde dere. I. 201. Some other sleighte I muste espye, This *doscibeirde* for to destroye. I. 204. s. HALLIW. D. p. 312.

*dastard* s. altn. *dæstr*, fessus, schw. *düst*, neue. *dastard*. Dummkopf, Pinsel, Memme.

Daffe, or *dastard*, or he pat spekythe not yn tyme, oridurus. PR. P. p. 111. *Dastard*, or dullarde, duribuctius. p. 114. *Dastarde*, estourdy, butarin. PALSGR. später: Acowarde, cohardus, timidus; a *dastarde*, idem. MANIP. VOC. p. 30.

*date* s. afr. *dacte* u. *datil*, *dati*, nfr. *datte*, pr. sp. *datil*, pg. *datile*, it. *dattero*, lat. *dactylus*. neue. *date*. Dattel, Frucht der Dattelpalme.

*Date*, frute, dactylus. PR. P. p. 114. Trees of palme, that beren the *dates*. MAUND p. 57. Fygges, raisons, almandes, *dates*. BAB. B. p. 121.

*date* s. afr. *date* fem., pr. *data*, *dada*, sp. pg. it. *data*, lat. p.p. *data*, neue. *date*. urspr. Angabe der Zeit der Abgabe eines Briefes an den Boten, dann Datum als Angabe der Zeit der Abfassung eines Schriftstückes, so wie überhaupt Zeitpunkt eines Ereignisses.

*Date* of scripture, datum. PR. P. p. 114. — Pe *date* of Criste pan was a pousand & fourti. LANGT. p. 53. Pe *date* of Criste to neuen, þus fele were gon, Auht hundreth euen & sexti & on. p. 20. cf. 21. A thousand was þe *date* & sex & thritty, Whan Knoute kyng died. p. 51. — To labor vyne watz dere þe *date*, þat *date* of þere wel knawe þys hyne. ALLIT. P. 1, 503. »Ne knawe þe of þis day no *date*?« — »Er *date* of day hider arn we wonne.« 1, 515. Per is no *date* of hys godnesse. 1, 492. Vchon in scripture a name con plye, Of Israel barnex folewande her *datez*, þat is to say, as her byrþ whatez. The aldest ay fyrst peron watz done. 1, 1038—41.

*dapet*, *dapett* etc. s. *dahet*.

*dauben*, *dawben* v. ob. kelt. Urspr. ? welsh *dwbiau*, ir. *dobaim*, gleicher Bedeutung, während sch. *daub* s. = sudden stroke, afr. *dauber* v. = battre à coups de poings, entspricht; neue. *daub*. bestreichen, tünchen.

*Dawbyn*, limo, muro. PR. P. p. 114. — Cleme hit [sc. þe cofer, die Arche Noahs] with clay comly withinne, & alle þe endentur dryuen *daube* [imperat.] withouten. ALLIT. P. 2, 312. — Sey thou to them that *dawben*, or leyn morter, withouten temperynge, that it is to fallynge

doun. WYCL. EZEK. 13, 11 Oxf. — He bildide a wal, forsothe thei *dawbeden*, or pargetiden, it with fen withouten chaffis. EZEK. 13, 10 Oxf. — With other cley the hows to be *dawbid* [that the hows be *daubid* with othir mortar *Purv.*]. LEVIT. 14, 42 Oxf. In þat cofer þat wats clay *dawbed*. ALLIT. P. 2, 492.

*dauber*, *dawber* s. CRAVEN DIAL. *dauber*, *dauber*, neue. *dauber*. Tüncher.

*Dauber*, or cleymann, argillarius, bitummarius. PR. PR. p. 114. *Dauber*, plaqueur. PALSGR.

*dawnee*, *dawnee* s. afr. *dance*, *dance*, pr. *dansa*, sp. it. *danza*, pg. *dança*, niederd. niederl. altn. schw. *dans*, dän. *dands*, ahd. *tanz*, saltatio. neue. *dance*. Tanz, als taktmäßige Bewegung des Körpers bes. bei den Klängen der Instrumentalmusik oder des Gesanges.

There was no song, there was no *dawnee*. GOWER III. 291. Murye they syngyn, and *dawnces* maken. ALIS. 6990.

Bildlich u. ironisch wird das Wort von manchen anderen Vorgängen gebraucht: At Donde now es done thaire *dawnee*, And wend thai most another way. MINOT. p. 4. Sare it tham smerted that ferd out of France, Thare lered Inglis men tham a new *dawnee*. p. 18. He kepte hym koy and eke pryve, Lest in hym she hadde see Ony foly countenaunce, For she knew alle the olde *dawnee*. CH. R. of R. 4297. Of remedies of love she knew parchaunce, For of that art sche knew the olde *dawnee*. C. T. 477. I shalle lede the a *dawnee* unto sir Pilate halle. TOWN. M. p. 205. »Now wyll he mar you, if he may.« — »Fy on hym! nay, nay, that *dawnee* is done.« p. 60.

*dawneen*, *dawneen* v. afr. *dancer*, *danser*, pr. *dansar*, sp. *danzar*, pg. *danzar*, it. *danzare*, niederd. niederl. *dansen*, altn. schw. *dansa*, dän. *dandse*, mhd. *tanzen*, neue. *dance*. cf. *dawnee* s. *tanzen*.

Whan her list on nightes wake In chambre as to carole and *dawnee*. GOWER II. 95. — Poþ pou *dawnee* as any do. ALLIT. P. 1, 345. Maydens so *dawneen* and thay play. ALIS. 5213. — The spousyng was idon that nyght, Theratthe *dawnsyd* many a knyght. RICH. C. DE L. 185. Pay . . *Dawnsed* ful dreþly wyth dere carolez. GAW. 1026. Til the day dawed Thise damyseles *dawncede*. P. PL. 12944.

*dawncere* s. mhd. *tenzere*, neue. *dancer*. Tänzer, Tänzerin.

*Dawncere*, tripudiator, tripudiatrice. PR. P. p. 114.

*dawnceresse*, *dawnceresse* s. Tänzerin. Be thou not customable with a *dawnceresse*. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 9, 4 *Purv.*

*dawncinge*, *-singe* s. neue. *dancing*. Tanzen.

*Dawncynge*, idem est quod *dawnee*. PR. P. p. 114. There was revell, there was *dawncing*. GOWER II. 232. In every place he is loved over all . . In *dawncing*, in pypyng, and rennyng at the ball. SONGS A. CAR. p. 27. Dere dyn vpon day, *dawnsyng* on nyttes. GAW. 47. She waiteth

upon his cominge With *dawnsinge* and with carolinge. GOWER II. 53.

*dawncinge pipe* s. Tanzpfeife.

*Dawncynge pype*, carola. PR. P. p. 114.

*daunger* s. s. *danger*.

*daunt* s. cf. *daunt* v. Einhalt, Zurückweisung, Bändigung.

Mony folk into helle he [sc. þe deul] clihte, Til þe crosses dunt þaf him a *daunt*. HOLY ROOD p. 145.

*daunt* v. afr. *donter*, *danter*, lat. *domitare*, sch. *dant*, neue. *daunt*. vgl. *adaunt*.

1. bezwingen, bändigen, zähmen: He mot *daunt*en hys cruel corage. CH. Boeth. p. 77. As resoun of man wol nought *daunte* sensualite. Pers. Tale p. 281. No man myte *daunte* [domare *Vulg.*], or make tame, hym. WYCL. MARK 5, 4 Oxf. Whan that a man by slighte The stone to winne and him [sc. the serpent] to *daunte*, With his carete him wolde enchaunte. GOWER I. 57. — Elde *dawnteth* daunger at the laste. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 399. She [sc. fortune] ne *dawnteth* no wight but a wreche. 4, 1561. — He [sc. Hercules] *dawntede* þe proude Centauris. Boeth. p. 147. Thorough hise sotile wittes He *dawnted* a dowre. P. PL. 10421. — She [sc. nature] hath hem in such wise *dawnted*, That they were, as who saith, enchanted. GOWER I. 285.

2. beschmeicheln, liebkosen: To cherische or *dawnte*, blanditractare. CATH. ANGL. in PR. P. p. 73 n. 1 cf. p. 115. Pura-venture with good she wol hym *dawnt*, And meryly he shal slepe in thy nest. LYDG. M. P. p. 35. Vpon the knes men shal *daunte* þou [blandientur vobis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. IS. 66, 12 Oxf. — What maner if to whom a moder *daunte* [ei cui mater blandiatur *Vulg.*], so I shal coumforte þou. ib. 13.

*daw* s. oder adj. ? entspricht dem sch. *daw*, *da*, Faulenzer, u. *daw*, *dawch* adj. träge, faul, vermuthlich kelt. Urspr.

I may fulle ille gang . . Bot if God help amang, I may sit downe *daw*. TOWN. M. p. 26.

*dawe* s. ahd. *tāha*, mhd. *tāhe*, neue. *daw*. Dohle.

Wrye not youre nek a doyle, as it were a *dawe*. BAB. B. p. 135. *Dawe*, a foule, corneille, PALSGR.

*dawli*, *dawli* adv. erinnert an sch. *dawlie*, slow in motion, von *daw*, stimmt aber in der Bedeutung nicht völlig; die Herausgeber des Romans The Geste Hystoriale of the Destruction of Troy. Lond. 1874 geben je nach dem Zusammenhange die verschiedenartigsten Bedeutungen des dort öfter vorkommenden Wortes an, wie *duly*, *certainly*, *abidingly*, *for ever*, *late*, *frequently*, was auf einem Irrthume zu beruhen scheint. Als die durchschnittlich passende Bedeutung erscheint uns kläglich, jämmerlich, elendiglich.

Thou *dawly* bes dede, & I to doll broght, Neuer þe comly to kysse, ne clippe in myn armys. DESTR. OF TROY 870. For the losse and the lure of his leue sone, þat so *dawly* were ded and dreþit for ay. 11533. She . . *dawly* hir

distitur of hir dere fader. 728. Then Deffibus *dauy* drogh vp his ene, Pletid vnto Paris with a pore vois. 9595. Hit is nedfull . . The tone *dauy* be ded, by domys of right. 13821. Ded men full *dauy* droppit to ground. 9522.

*dawilli* adv. = *dawli*.

He wrote thus his wille . . And deght þen full *dawhly*, as destyny wolde. DEST. OF TROY 5358.

*de*, *dec*, *dei*, *dle* s. gewöhnl. im Plur. vorkommend, dessen Formen *dise*, *dies* später auch als Sing. betrachtet werden, woraus sich ein neuer Plural entwickelt. Uebrigens ist auch die Schreibung des fr. Sing. *des* bis in die neuere Zeit üblich gewesen. afr. *de*, pl. *dez*, pr. *dat*, sp. pg. it. *dado*, vermuthl. lat. *datum*, neue. *dte*, pl. *dios*. Würfel zum Spiele.

The chaunce is cast upon a *dee*. GOWER II. 209. — Hic talus, hec alea, *dyse*. WR. VOC. p. 202. a *dyse*. p. 240. *Dyses*, alea. PR. P. p. 120. — Kuade gemenes, ase byep þe gemenes of *des* and of tables. AYENB. p. 45. If he pleie ought at *dees*. GOWER II. 38. Thay daunce and play at *dees*. CH. C. T. 13882. At the *dees* pleyen his mony. LYDG. M. P. p. 53. The rybaud pleyeth at the *deys*. ALIS. 3297. As he that plaieth at the *dies*. GOWER I. 43. I broght thre *dyse* us emang. TOWN. M. p. 240. Have the *dyse* and have done. p. 241. Dycyn, or play wythe *dycys*. PR. P. p. 121. Ne wajour non with hym thou lay, Ne at the *dyces* with him to play. B. OF CURTAS. 227.

*dead*, *dæd*, *dēd*, *deed*, *diad*, *dlead* etc. adj. u. s. ags. *daid*, afries. *ddd*, *dāth*, alts. *dd*, niederl. *dood*, altn. *dauðr*, schw. *dän*. *dūd*, gth. *daups*, ahd. *tōt*, neue. *dead*.

1. adj. gestorben, todt: Efter þan þet þe mon bið *dead*. OEH. p. 51. After þa feourðe jere he was *dead*. LAJ. I. 9. For care he mijte beo *dead*. O.E.MISC. p. 182. In her speche *dead* and pale She swouneth well nigh. GOWER I. 75. Pa brude *deade* iwearð. LAJ. I. 13. As tat swote smirles . . wit þat *deade* licome . . from rotunge. HALI MEID. p. 13. Summe beoð *deade*. OEH. p. 31. Heo ledden in heore scipen æðer *deade* men and quiken. LAJ. I. 341. Ischeld ous wane we *deade* ben. SHOREH. p. 86. Manige weren rewlike *dead*. G. A. EX. 3106. — Hire lauerd wes *dæd*. LAJ. II. 383. Pat he ne felle þære *dæd* þurh Goddess wrappe. ORM 908. He leup to þan *dæde* kinge. LAJ. I. 398. Pa kingges weoren *deaddē*. I. 180. Oðer alle we beoð *dæden*. II. 161. Alle þa . . Nu sinnðenn *dæde*. ORM 8361. — He scal wuðren *dæd*. OEH. p. 63. Moni mon þer *dæd* læi. LAJ. III. 31. Ðo ure drigten *dæd* was. BEST. 40. Per as he was *dæd*. ST. EDM. CONF. 588. He was *dæd*. R. OF GL. p. 326. I am *dæd* as dorenail. WILL. 628. I woth þat he bes *dæd* ful rape. HAVEL. 2007. His fader he fond *dæd*. HOLY ROOD p. 26. Fro Ierico, a 3 myle, is the *dæde* See. MAUND. p. 99. Iudea . . hap in þe souþe side þe *dæde* Se. TREVISA I. 105. *Dæde* he was with pine. LANGT. p. 205. Pat neuer Alfred . . þorgh him was *dæde*. p. 54. *Dæde*, adjectyue, mortuus, defunctus. PR. P. p. 115. Alle heo wenden beon *dæde*.

LAJ. III. 75. Whan the prestes weren *dæde*. GOWER I. 76. — Whan the housbond is *deed*. TREVISA I. 83. He is maad as *deed*, so that manye seiden, that he was *deed*. WYCL. MARK 9, 25. Sore wepte sche if oon of hem (sc. smale houndes) were *deed* (vv. ll. *dede* u. *ded*). CH. C. T. 148. — Huanne he is *dyad*. AYENB. p. 71. Þe uorlorene þet weren *dyade* in hire senne. p. 13. He sæl þet *dyead* to þe wordle. p. 240.

Das afr. *mortgage*, mlat. *vadium mortuum*, ein Pfandstück, welches dem Gläubiger in der Weise verpfändet ist, dass der Ertrag davon ihm zufällt ohne Anrechnung auf die Schuld, wird durch *dead wed* wiedergegeben: Þet hy betakeþ hyre londes and hare eritage ine wed, and *dead wed* þet næt him ne aquytteþ. AYENB. p. 36.

Einen Komparativ hat das Adj. in übertragener Bedeutung todt, worin kein Leben, kein lebhaftes Gefühl ist: A lutel ihurt i þen eis derueð more þe deað mchel iðe hele, vor þet flesche is *deadure* þere. ANCR. R. p. 112.

2. subst. Todter: Þenne do we bi ure sunne al swa me deað bi þe *deade*. OEH. p. 51. Kimest king o domesdei to deme cwiþe & *deade*. ST. JULIANA p. 63. To demen þe cwiþe & te *deade*. LEG. ST. KATH. 340. Weoren þa halles and þa dæles iwripen mid þan *dæden*. LAJ. I. 221. Pa *deade* (sc. aune) heore wes leouere, þe quike here wes leodere. I. 170. Bureðen þa *dæden*. III. 78. To deme þe quike an þe *dæd*. REL. ANT. I. 23 cf. 57. Pat non erle ne baroun . . Tille holy kirke salþe gye tenement, rent, no lond, Fro þat now lyue into þe *dædis* hond. LANGT. p. 239. To demene quike and þe *deede*. REL. ANT. I. 282. Þannes to comene he is to deme þe quike and þe *dyade*. AYENB. p. 263.

*deadlich*, *dedlich*, *dealli*, *diadlich* etc. adj. ags. *deadlic*, afries. *dddlik*, *ddedlik*, niederl. *doodelyk*, altn. *daubliþr*, schw. *döblig*, dän. *düdelig*, mhd. *tödtlich*, *tetlich*, neue. *deadly*.

1. sterblich, dem Tode unterworfen: Hit is ajein riht . . þ *deadlich* mon mahe deað ouercumen. LEG. ST. KATH. 962–68. I þis *deadlich* lif. HALI MEID. p. 13. He seyp þat he is Godes sune, and is a *dedlich* mon. O.E.MISC. p. 46. Þe body es *dedly* here thurgh kynde. HAMP. 1717. Elye was a *deedli* man. WYCL. JAMES 5, 17 Purv. Heere *dedli* men taken tithis. HEBB. 7, 8 Purv. Mirre . . signefieth þet hi hedde beliaue þet he was *diadlich*. O.E.MISC. p. 27. He is man *dyadlich*. AYENB. p. 12. Ine þise *dyadliche* liue. p. 113.

2. todt: For al dai *dedelik* er we [morte afficimur] for þe. Ps. 43, 22. auch leblos: Of ower lahelese lahen þet leareð ow to luten *dedliche* schaften as þe schulden to Godd. ST. JULIANA p. 22.

3. tödtlich, Tod bringend: Thai . . deden the paiens *dedliche* harm. ARTH. A. MERL. 8960. *Dealli* drynke, jif þei taken it . . anoieþ hem not. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 361. He hath with a *dedly* wounde Fightend his owne hondes slain. GOWER I. 90. Pirrus . . This worthy quene among the pres With *dedely* swerd sought out

and fonde And slough her. II. 74. In the marches Where that the *dedly* werres were. I. 246. oft in Bezug auf Todsünden: Pe bruche were *deadliche* sunne. HALI MEID. p. 21. Ne beo neuer his leofmon uorhored mid so monie *deðliche* [P] sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 394. Lest we felle in *deadlych* sunne. R. OF GL. p. 195. Pa syns þat er cald *dedly* . . þai sal be punyst ay in helle. HAMP. 3358. There ben yet of another forme Of *dedly* vices seven applied. GOWER I. 61. Clene of *dedely* synne. TREVISA I. 227. *Dedely* dedes þat sum wille do. HAMP. 2158. Hit is *dyadlich* zenne. AYENB. p. 8. On of þe zeuen *dyadliche* zennes. p. 9. Pe grete sennen þet bið *diadliche*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 31. frühe auch von tödtlicher, unversöhnlicher Feindschaft: Alle heo beoð in Doure þine *deðliche* iuan. LAJ. I. 364. Through this Dionise, Which was her *dedlich* enemy. GOWER III. 320.

*deadliche* etc. adv. ags. *deaddlice*, neue. *deadly*. tödtlich, zum Tode.

He wonded þe kyng *dedely* fulle sore. LANGT. p. 33. zum ewigen Tode: Huanne he zenejeß *dyadliche*. AYENB. p. 86. He . . zuerp *dyadliche*, uor he zuerp ayens inwyt. p. 7.

*deadlinessse*, *dedelinessse* s. ags. *deaddliness*, neue. *deadliness*. Sterblichkeit, Tödtung.

Pet is ure iseluhðe þet we beoren in ure bodie Jesu Cristes *deadlinessse* [cf. mortificationem Jesu in corpore nostro circumferentes *Vulg.* 2 COR. 4, 10]. ANCR. R. p. 382. *Dedelynesse*, mortalitas. PR. P. p. 115.

*deaf*, *dæf*, *deaf*, *deef*, *delf*, *diaf* adj. u. s. ags. *deaf*, surdus, alts. *dæf*, afries. *dæf*, niederd. *doov*, niederl. *doof*, gth. *daubs*, ahd. *toub*, altn. *dauf*, schw. *dæf*, dän. *døv*, neue. *deaf*.

1. adj. taub: Nan misbilimet bern . . noðer dumble ne *deaf*. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Dumb & *deaf* & blind off Godd To cnaewenn. ORM 9987. Dumble menn & *dæfe* he jaff To spekenn wel & herenn. 15500. I als *deaf* noight herd of þis. PS. 37, 14. Pe cros is a cold creatour, And euere þit hap ben *deaf* and dom. HOLY ROOD p. 148. It is out of min herte stoken, And stonde, as who saith, doumbe and *dæfe*. GOWER II. 21. *Deffe*, surdus. PR. P. p. 115. *Deue* we ben . . þanne we heren speke Godes word and nimeð þer to litel geme. OEH. II. 129. Hii bep blynde & *deue*. R. OF GL. p. 352. Wip how *deef* an eere deep cruel tourneþ away fro wrecches. CH. Boeth. p. 4. His eres waxes *deef*. HAMP. 782. *Deef* men he made to heere. WYCL. MARK 7, 37. I stand styлле, both *deyf* and dom. TOWN. M. p. 59.

2. subat. Tauber: Aardea þe deade, þe dumble & te *deoue*, botnede blinde. LEG. ST. KATH. 1060. Of parlesy war helid grete wane, And dum and *dæfe* maniane. HOLY ROOD p. 130. To heylle the *dæfe* and the dome. TOWN. M. p. 192. Who forgede the downbe and the *deaf*? WYCL. EXOD. 4, 11. Blind and *dyaf* and alswo domb, of zeenty yer al uol rond, Ne ssolle by draje to þe grond. AYENB. p. 1.

Dazu gehört *deffnes* s. neue. *deafness*.

Taubheit: Hec surditas, a *deffnes*. WR. Voc. p. 224.

*deah*, *dæh*, *deih*, *deh*. s. *dezen*.

*deale*, *dele* interj. Verwunderung bezeichnend, von dunklem Ursprunge; schwerlich aus dem afr. *deu le set*, was ANCR. R. p. 268. 382 vorkommt, verstümmelt, ehersaus afr. *dioule*, diabolus, herzuleiten, obwohl dieser Ausruf bei einem christlich frommen Schriftsteller auffallen muss.

Lo, *deale*, hwat he seið. ANCR. R. p. 362. »Mihi vindictam, et ego retribuam.« *Deale!* Ert tu so wroð wið mon oðer wið wummon þet tu wult, forte wreken þe, reauen God his strenede? p. 286. Of þine flesches vetles hwat cumeð þerof? Kumeð þerof smel of aromas, oðer of swote healewi? *Deale!* [*dele* C.]. p. 276. O *dele*, said þe kyng, þis is a fole Briton. LANGT. p. 167.

*deað*, *dæð*, *deð*, *deoð*, *diað*, *dieað*, *died*, *dið* u. *dead*, *dæd*, *ded*, *deid* s. ags. *deað*, afries. *dæth*, *dæd*, alts. *dæð*, ahd. *tād*, niederd. niederl. *dood*, gth. *dampus*, altn. *daudi*, *dauðr*, schw. dän. *død*, sch. *dede*, *deid*, neue. *death*. Tod.

Durch onde com *deað* into þe worelde. OEH. II. 191. Țif he was mon, hu mihte he *deað* ouercumen. LEG. ST. KATH. 959. Forh him heo sculden deiȝen & þene *deað* þolien. LAJ. I. 13. Poleden . . derf *deað*. HALI MEID. p. 45. Ne bidde ich nawt drihtin þis for *deaðes* drednesse. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Ase he . . *deaðes* swot swette. ANCR. R. p. 110. Þat dreori dede on ende þineð *deaðes* dunt. HALI MEID. p. 17. Ðo he aros of *deaðes*. OEH. II. 97. Delyured of alle wo, of drede of *deape*. AYENB. p. 87. Demde hire to *deaðe*. ST. MARHER. p. 19. Țef ȝe doð me to *deað*. ST. JULIANA p. 21. From þe dreorie *deað* ne mai no mon ablenche. O.E.MISCELL. p. 168. Pre *deaðes* [tres mortes] beð. OEH. II. 169. — *Deð* þer was rise. LAJ. II. 444. *Deþ* itt maȝ ben nemmed. ORM 19052. For *deðes* care. LAJ. II. 226. Drannc *dæþes* drinnch o rodetro. ORM, 1374. — Ne mahte him nan *deð* ne nane pine derian. OEH. p. 121. Poled enes *deð*. II. 111. Werfore he *deð* poleds. LAJ. I. 109. Hi þane *deþ* for Godes luue aforȝe. ST. KATHER. 140. He sal to morwen thole *dethe*. SEVEN SAG. 647. He dranc of *deðes* fode. OEH. II. 111. Ech mon þat he þerwip smot he ȝef *dæþes* wonde. R. OF GL. p. 49. Salde hine to *deðe* for moncunne. OEH. p. 121. Țe schulle to stronge *dæþe* alle beon ido. ST. KATHER. 138. To *dæþe* he is ydo. R. OF GL. p. 304. He was to *dethe* ibroȝt. BEK. 2174. Tho she was to *dethe* brought. GOWER I. 202. Of *deðe* al mankin bringe to bliasse. OEH. II. 81. This king . . With strength of *deth* was overcome. GOWER I. 27. With *deth* [bi *death* Purv.] he shal die. WYCL. GEN. 26, 11 Oxf. — *Deeþ* cruel tourneþ away fro wrecches. CH. Boeth. p. 4. Pis Charles was imade kyng after his fader *deeþ*. TREVISA I. 283. — Þis lȝf ne is bote *dyap*. AYENB. p. 70. Pet he was diadlich, þet *diath* solde suffri for manken. O.E.MISCELL. p. 27. He poled *dynþ*. AYENB. p. 12. Oure lhord aros *uram* *dyape* to

lyue. p. 7. Non ne wot pane dai of his *diapē*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 36. *Dyeap* his benymp. AYENB. p. 79. Nou abydeþ pane þridde *dyeap*. p. 72. — *Dieð* com in þis middenerd purh þe ealde deofles onde. MOR. ODE st. 98. Him self he þolede *dieð* for hom. st. 93. For lesen heom of *dieþe*. st. 92. — Ȝaf hem *diþes* wunde. K.H. 640. Bringe hem þre to *diþe*. 58. Are he beo to *diþe* awreke. FLOR. A. BL. 661.

*Dead* sal me wreken. G. A. Ex. 3120. To swinc and sorwe and *deades* strif. 268. Quor *deades* strenge warp him dun. 714. Ȝe knapes to *deade* giuen. 2573. Of iwel and *dead* hem stondeð greim. 392. — Ȝa com þe færliche *dæd*. LAJ. I. 291. Euelin. . . *dæd* sculde polien. I. 359. — *Dæd* es þe mast dred thing þat es. HAMP. 1666. Come mote *dæde* sone over þa. Ps. 54, 16. When shalle *dæde* make me his thralle? TOWN. M. p. 36. Drerili thai dred thair *dæd*. METR. HOMIL. p. XVIII. His broiþer *dæd* sua wend he dil. CURS. MUNDT 1081. I traue I haue *keþte* my *dæde*. AMADACE st. 8. He most be þe *dædes* pray. HAMP. 1671. The soudan quakede body and berd For *dædys* dowte. OCTOUIAN 1713. Quan al mankinde . . . Sal ben fro *dæde* to liue brogt. G. A. Ex. 264. To *dæde* am ich brouth. HAVEL. 167. To *dæde* I drawe. METR. HOMIL. p. 30. He roghte wele the lesse Awther of lyfe or of *dæde*. PERCEV. 1200. Jhesus . . . Ros fro *dæd*. G. A. Ex. 260. He suld be staned to *dæd*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 81. — Then com *dæyd* . . . And partyd my dere husbond and me. AMADAS 152.

Zahlreiche Kompos. mit *dæð* bot das Ags.; aus dem Altenglischen vermögen wir wenige aufzuführen, welche sich den verschiedenen Formen des Wortes anschließen, wie *dæððal* s. ags. *dæððag*. Todestag: Hennes to thi *deethday*. P. PL. 1575. — *dæðevel[le]* s. vgl. sch. *dedeill*, tödtliche Krankheit: At Gloucestre *dædequelle* him toke. LANGT. p. 32. cf. 108. — *dæðshildiz* adj. ags. *dæðscyldig*, des Todes schuldig, dem Tode verfallen: & tæs *dæpshildiz* mann þatt Crist Toc i þe laffdiþ Marje. ORM 10436. Namm I noht Godd, acc icc amm mann . . . & noht na mare þann a mann *Dæpshildiz* unnderr sinne. 18314. davon *dæpshildiznesse* s. Todschuld, Todeswürdigkeit: Hu . . . Godess aþenn kinnde Toc inn an clene majðennmann *Dæpshildiznesse* kinde. ORM 10430. To clennessenn itt [sc. þatt hus] þurh min ærist Off all *dæpshildiznesse*. 16236. Erneþþ all mannkin Inn hiss *dæpshildinesse* . . . Intill hiss lifess ende. 18069. — *dæðslið*, *dæðslið* s. cf. ags. *slið*, cursus, sors, conditio, Tod: Fram ȝuþe to his *dæðslið* (sic) [*dæpþiþ* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 280. Ne leouede he noht half his lif, þat him ne com his *dæðslið* [*dæpþiþ* j. T.]. I. 271. — *dæðprowe* s. cf. ags. *þred*, calamitas, Todesqual: O womman he let honge, Heuye rekkes hynde to hire fet, þat hire *dæðprowes* wex stronge. ST. CRISTOPH. 191. *deaurat* adj. lat. *deauratus* p. p. vgl. neue. *deaurat* v. = *gild*. vergoldet.

While the twilyght and the rowes rede Of Phebus lyght were *deaurat* a lite, A penne I toke. CH. Compl. of a Lov. Life 596.

*debate* s. afr. pr. *desbat*, *debat*, sp. pg. *debate*. it. *dibatto*, mlat. *debatum*, neue. *debate*, cf. *debaten* v. Streit, Zwist.

*Debate*, dissencio, sedicio. PR. P. p. 115. To accorde þam þat er at *debate*. HAMP. 3473. Þe whilk sal wele maynten his state And þe empire withouten *debate*. 4091. Wherof they fallen in great *debate*, This clerk saith ye, that other, nay. GOWER I. 16. The world stant ever upon *debate*. I. 22. I wolde bysech, wythouten *debate*, Ȝe wolde me say etc. ALLIT. P. I, 390. Selfewylle . . . The whyche causethe dyscord and *debate*. E.E.P. p. 143. He . . . forbad hem alle *debat*. P. PL. 13455. The grete *debatys* and the divisionn Among these kyngdaunnys by marcial labour. LYDG. M. P. p. 209.

*debate makers*. Streitmacher, Zänker. *Debate maker*, or baratour, inceptor. PA. P. p. 115.

*debaten* v. afr. pr. *desbatre*, *debatre*, sp. *debatir*, pg. *debatir*, it. *dibattere*, neue. *debate*.

1. streiten, kämpfen: Whan men thenken to *debate*. GOWER I. 40. And over that his cote-armour . . . In which he wold *debate*. CH. C. T. 15274. Wite it wel . . . That love of his verray justice Above all other ayein this vice At alle times most *debateth* With all his hert and most it hateth. GOWER I. 124. Ȝeþed ȝeres ȝiften on hiþ, ȝelde hem bi hond, *Debated* busily aboute þo giftes; Ladies layed ful loude, þoþ þay lost hadn. GAW. 67.

2. überlegen: Penne he boȝez to þe berȝe . . . *Debetande* (sic!) with hym self, quat hit be myt. GAW. 2178.

*debonaire*, *deboneire*, *debonere* adj. afr. *de bon aire*, *debonaire*, *debonere*, pr. *de bon aire*, altit. *di bon aire*, *di buona aria*, sch. *debonarr*, neue. *debonair*. vgl. *bonaire*. gutartig, sanft, milde, gütig, freundlich.

Pet *debonere* child . . . cussed þe ȝerd. ANCR. R. p. p. 186. So large he was & so hende, & also *debonere*. R. OF GL. p. 167. Kyng Wyllam was to mylde men *debonere* ynou. p. 369 cf. 374. Fortune was hem *debonaire*. GOWER I. 22. With his wordes *debonaire* He said to me softe and faire. I. 49. cf. I. 299. Pou art peisable to *debonaire* folke. CH. Boeth. p. 98. cf. R. of R. 3456. Leg. G. W. ProL. 275. A mayden of menske, ful *debonere*. ALLIT. P. I, 162. Þe gestes gay and ful glad, of glam *debonere*. 2, 830. He shal dresse *debonere* men in dom. WYCL. Ps. 24, 9 Oxf. To tellen out to *debonere* men he sente me. Is. 61, 1 Oxf. Zepherus þe *deboneire* wynde. CH. Boeth. p. 22.

*debonairete*, *deboneirete*, *debonerte* s. afr. *debonairete*, sch. *debonarete* [WYNT.] von *debonaire* adj. cf. *bonairete*. Güte, Milde.

Trewely she Had as moche *debonairete*. As ever hād Hester in the Bible. CH. B. of Duch. 984. This ire is with *deboneirete*, and it is wroth without bitternes. Pers. Tale p. 309. Puruh his *debonerte* luue hefde ouerkumen hine. ANCR. R. p. 390. Pitously of hys *debonerte*. ALLIT. P. I, 797. Wel knew I . . . þy bounte of *debonerte*, & þy bene grace. 3, 419.

*debonairli*, *debonerli* und *debonureli* adv.

cf. afr. *debonairement* u. alte. *bonair*, *bonure*, neue. *debonairly*. gütig, milde, freundlich.

And up his look *debonairly* he caste. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1259. With that she gan hire eyen on hym caste Ful esly and ful *debonairly*, Avysynge hire. 3, 106. Pat oper gob *debonairly* in þe house as a tigre of Inde. *Boeth.* p. 122. Oure swete Lord Jhesu Crist hath sparid us so *debonerly* in oure folyes. *Pers. Tale* p. 285. cf. *Tale of Melib.* p. 147. — Bere me *debonureli*. WILL. 730.

*debonerness* s. cf. *bonairness*. Güte, Milde.

For treuthe and *debonerness* [propter mansuetudinem] and rijtwnesse. WYCL. Ps. 44, 5 Oxf.

*debreken* v. ein hybrid. Wort. cf. *braken* v. zerren, zerreißen.

The vnclene goost *debrekyng* [*debreidyng* Purv. *discerpens* Vulg.] hym . . wente away fro hym. WYCL. MARK 1, 26 Oxf. bildlich: in Schmerz, Trauer versetzen: Liban is *debroken* [contristatus est Vulg.] on hym, and alle trees of the feeld ben smyten togidre. Ez. 31, 15 Oxf.

*debrusen*, *debrisen* v. afr. *debruissier*, *debruser*, *debriser*, pr. *debriser*.

1. tr. brechen, zerbrechen, zerschmettern: Whan I shal *debriss* the chaynes of her joc. WYCL. Ez. 34, 27 Oxf. bildlich: Whan Y shal *debriss* there the ceptris of Egypt. 30, 18 Oxf. — The devel he bond anon, And *debrusede* helle jates. POP. Sc. 177. Our Giwes . . *debrusede* [*debrusede* p. 41] al is bones. HOLY Rood p. 40. — Sir Gilebert the marschal Defouled was thoru mesauntre, & *debrused* al. R. OF GL. p. 529. The rewme in party shal be sad, and in party *debrusid* [contritum]. WYCL. DAN. 2, 42 Oxf. Pre stedes he slou vnder hym . . Verpryked, & verarnd about, & verwounded also, And *debrused* sjen dede men. R. OF GL. p. 362.

2. intr. zerschellen, zerschmettert werden: Hii . . ladde him vpe the tour an hei, & made him huppe to grounde: He hupte & *debrusede*, & deide in an stounde. R. OF GL. p. 537. Somme adoun of þe walles velle vor fere, And *debrusede* oper adrente, so þat hii ded were. p. 410.

*decaloge* s. gr. δεκάλογος, lat. *decalogus* bei Kirchenschriftstellern. sp. pg. it. *decalogo*, nfr. *décalogue*, neue. *decalogus*. Dekalog, die zehn Gebote.

Of the firste maundementus of the *decaloge*. WYCL. ROM. prol. p. 299.

*decas* s. gleichs. lat. *de-casus*. vgl. afr. *cas* = chute u. *decheoir* v. Vorfall.

The walle and al the citee withinne Stant in ruine and in *decas* [Reimw. was]. GOWER I. 32. *deken*, *deacne* s. s. *diacne*.

*declamen* v. lat. it. *declamare*, sp. pg. *declamar*, fr. *déclamer*, neue. *declam*. erörtern, besprechen.

And right as they *declamed* this matere, Lo! Troylus, right at the stretes ende, Com ridynge. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1247.

*declaracion*, -oun s. afr. *declaration*, sp. *declaracion*, pg. *declaração*, pr. lat. *declaratio*, it. *dichiarazione*, neue. *declaration*. Erklärung.

All was aliche gentil tho, So that of generacion To make *declaracion*, There may no gentillesse be. GOWER II. 76. Pat *declaracioun* [sc. of þe cause of þe werre] was icleped clarigatio. TREVISA I. 243. He shal discriue to hym a *declaracioun* of this lawe [describet sibi *deuteronomium legis hujus*. Vulg.] in a volym. WYCL. DEUTER. 17, 18 Oxf. Die neue Uebers. bietet »a copy of this law«.

*declaren* v. afr. *declarer*, *declairer*, pr. sp. pg. *declarar*, lat. *declarare*, it. *dichiarare*, neue. *declare*. erklären, darlegen, kund thun.

Touchend of prides fare, Als ferforth as I can *declare* . . That hast thou plainly herde above. GOWER I. 158. What vice it is I woll *declare*. II. 115. When the Romaynes wolde werry in eny lond, schulde oon goo to þe endes of þat lond, and clereliche *declare* and schewe þe matire and cause of the werre. TREVISA I. 241 sq. As I knew wel aftir by hir selfe, *declaryng* and schewyng to me þe beaute. CH. *Boeth.* p. 5. As hit is *declared* ynnere in his [þis ed.] place [infra suo loco dicetur. HIGD.]. TREVISA I. 89.

*declin* s. afr. *declin*, pr. *decli*, it. *dichino*, neue. *decline*. Verfall, Neige.

Al hit cometh in *declyn* this gigelotes geren. POLIT. S. p. 154.

*declinacion*, -cioun s. lat. *declinatio*, sp. *declinacion*, neue. *declination*. Neigung, Abweichung.

Al be it so þat fro the Equinoxial may the *declinacion* or the latitude of any body celestial be rikned. CH. *Astrol.* p. 28. In the heued of this forseide capricorne is the grettest *declinacion* of the sonne. p. 10.

*declinen* v. afr. *decliner*, pr. sp. pg. *declinar*, lat. it. *declinare*, neue. *decline*.

a. tr. 1. beugen, neigen, senken: Quod Josephe thanne, with heed *declinid* lowe. LYDG. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 295.

2. dekliniren, ein Nennwort abwandeln: Ȝif þou canst *declyne* þilke tweye names and speke Latyn. TREVISA I. 327.

b. intr. zu Ende gehen, verkommen: Now rech I neuer for to *declyne*, Ne how fer of folde pat man me fleme, When I am partlez of perlez myne. ALLIT. P. 1, 333.

*decoccioun* s. fr. *décoction*, pr. *decoctio*, *decoccio*, sp. *decoccion*, pg. *decocção*, it. *decozione*, lat. *decoctio*, neue. *decoction*. Abkochung, Kochung.

The coke by mesour sesonyth his potages . . By *decoccioun* to take theyr avauntages. LYDG. M. P. p. 82.

*decollacioun* s. mlat. *decollatio*, altsp. *decolacion*, it. *decollazione*, fr. *décollation*, neue. *decollation*. Enthauptung.

Of the *decollacioun* of Seint John. TREVISA V. 49.



**decopen** v. afr. *decoper*, cf. *coupen*. aus-schneiden, auszacken.

Shode he was with grete maistrie, With shoon *decoped*, and with laas. CH. R. of R. 842.

**decourren**, **decorren** v. afr. *decorre*, *decourre*, pr. *decorre*, altp. pg. *decorrer*. ablaufen, zu Ende gehen, schwinden. Die Uebersetzung des Wortes bei WRIGHT u. A. durch discover, lay open, narrate, entbehrt eines etymol. Anhaltes, u. passt nicht in den Zusammenhang der Stelle. wofür die Deutung versucht ist.

Ac the parchemyn of this patente Of poverte be moste, And of pure pacience, And parfit bileve. Of pompe and of pride The parchemyn *decourreth* [*decorreth* TEXT B. ed. SKEAT Pass. XIV. 193]. And principallie of al the peple, But thei be poore of herte. P. PL. 9302.

**decre** s. afr. pr. *decret*, sp. pg. it. *decreto*, lat. *decretum*, sch. *decreit*, *decreet*, neue. *decrees*. Dekret, Beschluss, Erlaß.

At London bei wer atteynt, *decre* was mad for pate etc. LANGT. p. 122. Pen watz demed a *decre* bi þe duk seluen. ALLIT. P. 2, 1745. Do dryue out a *decre* demed of my seluen. 3, 386. The pope . . Hath made and yove the *decre*. GOWER I. 257. Fulfilled is my sentens and my *decre*. CH. Pers. Tale Prol. 17. As þe *decre* [Kirchengesetz] seiþ. WICL. APOL. p. 94.

**decrecen** v. afr. *decroistre*, -*creistre*, -*crestre*, pg. *decrecer*, it. lat. *decrescere*, cf. pr. *decreisser*, sp. *decrecer*, neue. *decrease*. abnehmen, sich mindern, schwinden.

Thanne begynneth the ryvere for to wane and to *decrece* lytyl and lytylle. MAUND. p. 44.

**decrees** s. afr. *decrois*, cf. pr. *descreis*, neue. *decrease*. Minderung, Abnahme.

He shall hem largelych aquite . . That none honour fall in *decrees*, Which mighte torne into diffame. GOWER III. 154.

**deceit**, **desceit**, **dessait**, **disceit**, **dissett**, **dissait** und **deceipt** s. Die ersten Formen schliessen sich näher an *deceiven* etc., die letzte nimmt p aus lat. *deceptus* s. auf. neue. *deceit*. Betrug, Rank.

Tweye real þongelynges by fraude and *deceyt* of þe grete [per factionem optimum HIGD.] werre [i. e. were] iputte from home. TREvisa II. 391. *Deceyte*, or begylynge, fraus. PR. P. p. 115. Thi *deceite* it made. P. PL. 12746. Who so can contrave *deceites*. 5632. Seuentene þere was he kyng borgh conquest & *desceit*. LANGT. p. 51. At Koruesgate borgh *desceit* Edward kyng þei slouh. p. 37. Withouten *dessayte* or feynynge. HAMP. Tr. p. 16. A waye to *dessayte*. p. 19. Henry dred *disceits*. LANGT. p. 139. No man may him wite From theose wymmennes *disseyte*. ALIS. 7704. It may turne tyll *dissayte*. HAMP. Tr. p. 18. He . . Ne dred no *dissait*. DESTR. OF TROY 1185. Thou wrought no *dyssayt*. TOWN. M. p. 242. — Ther is *deceipte* in his balauce. GOWER I. 22. In *deceipt* if that thou feignest. I. 67.

**deceivable**, **desaivabel** etc. adj. afr. *decevable*, neue. *deceivable*. trüglich. falsch.

Such counseil . . Which semeth outward

profitable, And was withinne *deceivable*. GOWER I. 233. The juge was made favourable, Thus was the lawe *deceivable*. I. 216. They falsen ladies. . And swerne hem othes utterly. . And alle they fynden *decayvable*. CH. R. of R. 4836. He sal be lusty and lycherous, And *decayvabel* and trecherous. HAMP. 4231. Outward gay speche, in meenyng *disceivable*. LYDG. M. P. p. 160.

**deceivance**, **desceivance** s. afr. *deceance*. Betrug, Hintergehung.

Here of a *desceivance* þei conseild him to do. LANGT. p. 133. To R[ichard] *desceivance* his londes haf þei nomen. p. 195.

**deceivar** s. afr. *deceveres*, pr. *decebeire*, neue. *deceiver*. Betrüger.

*Deceyuar*, fraudator. PR. P. p. 115. *Deceyuar*, begyler, *deceveur*. PALSGR.

**deceivaunt** adj. u. s. afr. *decevant* p. pr. betrügerisch — Betrüger

That thou ne be nought *deceivaunt*. GOWER I. 82. — Envie. . Hath yet the fourthe *deceivaunt*. The whiche is cleped fals semblaunt. I. 222.

**deceiven**, **desceiven**, **decalven**, **desalven**, **dissaven** etc. v. afr. *deceivre*, *decevoir* etc., pr. *decebre*, altp. *decebir*, neue. *deceive*. betrügen.

Opren to gyly and *deceyvi*. AYENB. p. 52. He shulde nought with feigned chere *Decre* love in no degre. GOWER I. 67. To *desayte* cristen men and lele. HAMP. 4235. Hym to *disseyte* that of trust the besought. LYDG. M. P. p. 57. O, he sekys as he wold *dysaure* us. TOWN. M. p. 240. — It [sc. my court] receiveth None such that kinde so *desceiveth*. GOWER III. 353. *Pedeuelle*.. *dysaures* a mans saule. HAMP. Tr. p. 17. Lukes pat yhow *desayus* na man. HAMP. 4028. Noyther cas nor fortune hym *deceyren*. But right his verray slouthes. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 285. — She. . hir husband *disceyveth*. LYDG. M. P. p. 34. — Thus is the king *deceyved*. POLIT. S. p. 337. Moche weren þe Egypciens *deceyued*. AYENB. p. 79. I wald nocht he *deceyued* ware. SEUYN SAG. 109. Som men ere *deceyved* by þaire awenn ymagynacyon. HAMP. Tr. p. 17.

**decembre**, **december** s. afr. *decembre*, pr. *desembre*, sp. *diciembre*, it. *dicembre*, pg. *dezeembro*, lat. *december*, neue. *december*. December, Cristmonat.

*Decembre*.. This ilke signe hath underfonge. GOWER III. 124. Our leuede day in *Decembre* pere byuore was Þoru angel vorst byfounde R. OF GL. p. 441. *Decembre*, a moneth. PALSGR. If the month of Juil shall frese, And that *December* shall be hote. GOWER III. 236. In *december*. PALLAD. 2, st. 47.

**decepcioun** s. afr. *deception*, altp. *deception*. pr. lat. *deceptio*, neue. *deception*. Betrug.

Trusty disceyte, feythful *decepcioun*. LYDG. M. P. p. 76. His kissing of fals *decepcioun* p. 260.

**deces**, **decess**, **deses**, **desces**, **dises** s. afr. *deces*, sp. *deceso*, lat. *decessus*. Tod, Hintritt.

Achias . . er his *deces*, While he was in his

lustes alle, Betokeneth what shall after falle. GOWER III. 243. That he no childe his owne had To regnen after his *decess*. II. 236. After his fader *decesse*. LANGT. p. 15. If that Henry die, or Steuen mak his *deces*. p. 126. After Blanche *desces*. p. 254. Pat Steuen tille his *dices* of Ingland suld bere coronun. p. 126.

**deciden** v. lat. *decidera*, fr. *décider*, sp. pg. *decidir*, it. *decidere*, neue. *decide*. entscheiden.

And yet the cause is nought *decided*. GOWER I. 15.

**decimacioun** s. fr. *décimation*, lat. *decimatio*, it. *decimazione*, neue. *decimation*. Zehntung.

The original ground of devout offryng, Callyd of clerkys just *decimacioun*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 135.

**deciple, diciple** s. s. *disciple*.

**dedbote, dædbote, deadbote** s. ags. *dædbót*, maleficii compensatio. Busse.

Pe uormeste bitternesse is bireousunge & *dedbote* uor sunne. ANCR. R. p. 372. Wite þe wel þet þe an sunne wule amerran al þa godnesse and þe almesse and þa *dedbote* þe þu dest of þam oðer. OEH. p. 23. Bireowsed ower sunnen & lassed wið soð schrift & wið *dedbote*. ST. JULIANA p. 72. Bojsamnesse inne dede, þet is amendinge and *dedbote*. AYENB. p. 33. He bigann to spellenn þa Wipþ fulluhht of *dedbote*. ORM 9191. A þat ha . . . healen ham wið soð schrift & wið *dedbote*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Bute þif bireowsinge . . . heale ham wið soð schrift & wið *dedbote*. p. 21. Bireowsið ower sunnen & saluið wið soð schrift & wið *deadbote* [dead bote ed.]. ST. JULIANA p. 73.

**dede, dade, deade** s. ags. *dæd, dēd*, afries. *dēde*, gth. *dēde* in *gadēde*, missadēds etc., alts. *dād*, ahd. *tāt, dāt*, niederl. *daad*, altn. *dāð*, dān. *daad*, schw. *dat*, neue. *dead*.

1. That, Handlung: Pat dreori *dede* on ende þiueð þat deaðes dunt. HALI MEID. p. 17. Reoulich wes þa *dede*. LAJ. III. 99. Clene *dede* & clene swinnc Iss Drihtin swipe cweme. ORM 4734. Ower *dede* may be no wors than ower word. R. OF GL. p. 501. Do idon *dede*, nu ha þus þreateð. LEG. ST. KATH. 1937. Abuggen ȝe scullen þa *dede* [þe *deade* j. T.]. LAJ. III. 57. Or he dide ani oþer *dede*. HAVEL. 1356. Þe man þe nis stedefast ne on *dade* ne on speche. OEH. II. 187. He haueð . . . edie *dade*. *ib*. A worde and a *dade*. II. 220. He wes god þurh alle þing, wel he braid on *deade* [wel he duede in *deade* j. T.] efter his alderen. LAJ. I. 294. After ðis *dede* a steuone cam. G. A. EX. 355. Þet he wes ykend . . . be þe *dede* and by þe uirtu of þe holi gost. AYENB. p. 12. Swa may we ay rekken and rede An hondreth syns *agayne a gude dede*. HAMP. 2484. The temple of *thilke horrible dede* They thoughten purgen. GOWER I. 76. In *dede*, de faict. PALSGR. As Daniel diuined In *dede* it fel after. P. PL. 4809. Grete yoye they made in *dede*. EGLAM. 966. He lyeth right in *dede*. CH. C. T. 661.

His *deden* [deades j. T.] weoren forcuðe. LAJ. I. 299. Ich wulle wurðliche wreken alle his wiðer *deden* [wipere *deades* j. T.]. II. 461.

God us ȝefe mihte and *deden*, þet we þene fond ne adreden. OEH. p. 67. He preiseð . . . his vuele *deden*. ANCR. R. p. 86. Itt bitacneþ . . . alle clene *dedess*. ORM 1595. Po . . . þet heriep þe kuede and hire *dedes*. AYENB. p. 10. Iswiķeð unrihtwisra *dedan* [genit.]. OEH. p. 117. Þe ich þonki to dei alle þine *deden* [urspr. auch hier Genit.]. ST. JULIANA p. 61. Þet he onlihte ure mod . . . mid *gode dedan*. OEH. p. 99. Þa . . . men, þa aþele weoren an *deden*. LAJ. II. 160. In alle mine dearne runes, & mine *dearne deades*. LEG. ST. KATH. 574. Drannc dæþess drinnch . . . Forr ure woȝhe *dedess*. ORM 1374. Ȝif me þe ordur of kniȝt to go to þis *dedus*. WILL. 1096. Of his *gode dedes* forgate þai. Ps. 77, 11.

2. Sache, Ereigniss, Werk: He . . . bliue him told, how despitously þe duk of þat *dede* him warned, to be boun be a certayne day batayle to holde. WILL. 1136. Þere is doutles no *dede* but þe dethe thole. DESTR. OF TROY 577. Sone he dressit to his *dede* & no dyn made, And made vp a mekyll ship. 274.

3. Akte, Urkunde: Forþe he mad me skrite, his hote to mak leale, & for to sikere his *dede*, set perto his seale. LANGT. p. 69. Bituex him & þe was mad a priue *dede*. p. 259. **dedein, dedain s., dedeinen** v. s. *desdāin s. desdāinen* v.

**deden, deaden** v. ags. *dēdan, dýdan*, occidere; *deādan*, mori, gth. *daupjan*, occidere, ahd. *tōden*, occidere, *tōden*, mori, schw. *dōda*, dān. *dōde*, niederl. *dooden*, neue. *dead*. Vgl. alte. *adeaden* v.

1. tr. tödten, ertödten: Aftr þat þe body is *dedid* by þe depe. CH. Boeth. p. 127. The herte of hym withynforth is deed [*deadyd* B.F. *deadid* E. *dedid* H.]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 25, 37 Oxf.

2. intr. sterben, absterben: The holde tre bygan to *dede*. SEVEN SAG. 623. Al my felynge gan to *dede*. CH. H. of Fame 2, 44.

**deduit, dedut**, u., mit Abwerfung der ersten Sylbe, *dute* s. afr. *deduit, deduit*, pr. *deduch, desdug, desdus*, mlat. *deductus*, animi oblectatio. Lust, Freude, Wonne.

Whan that the lusty yere comth inne . . . The mighty youth he may remembre, In which the yere hath his *deduit* Of gras, of lefe, of floure, of fruit. GOWER III. 370 sq. Upon his hond he bare for his *deduit* [delyt WR. cf. SIX-TEXT PRINT 2177] An egle tame. CH. C. T. 2179. Al is solas and *dedute*. COK. 50. Opere were in hor *dedut* iwend an hontinge. R. OF GL. p. 564. Pan driue þei forþ þe day in *dedut* & in murpe. WILL. 4998. — Þoȝ þer be ioi and grete *dute*. COK. 9. Of paradis þe grete *dute*. E.E.P. p. 13.

**defacen, -asen, diffacen** v. cf. afr. *deffacer*, pr. *deffassar* v. lat. *facies*, neue. *deface*.

a. tr. 1. entstellen, verunstalten: Þi vertues let no fulþe *defaas*. E.E.P. p. 126. That only my rudeness thy miracle nat *deface*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 62.

2. auslöschen, tilgen: The beaute fair upon her face, It may none erthly thing

*deface*. GOWER II. 46. Than comyth a storm and doth his lihte *difface*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 198. cf. 246. — Hi yseþ þe þousend pond *defaced* of hire write. AYENB. p. 191.

b. intr. schwinden, erlöschen: Away thou black ymage [sc. night], Which of thy derke cloudy face Makest the worldes light *deface*. GOWER II. 97.

*defaden*, *diffaden* v. cf. *faden*. hinwelken, verfallen.

Pei wene heore honoure and heore hele Schal euer last and neuer *diffade*. E.E.P. p. 133. — Now es my face *defadide*, and foule es me hapnede, ffor I am fallene fro ferre, and frendles byleveyde. MORTE ARTH. 3305.

*defailed* p.p. von afr. *defaillir*, sch. *defaill* = wax feeble. cf. *faillen* v. machtlos, überwältigt, ohnmächtig.

Afterward comþ werihede, þet makeþ þane man weri and worsi uram daye to daye, alhuet he is al recreyd and *defayled*. AYENB. p. 33.

*defame* s. *defamen* v. s. *diffame*, *diffamen*. *defaute*, *defaute* etc. s. afr. *defaute*, *deffaute*, *defaute*, pr. *defauta*, *deffauta*, it. *diffalta*, neue. *default*.

1. Mangel, Ermangelung: So þat of god ynow, þat in oper londis ys, þerby comeþ to Engelond, þat no *defaute* nys. R. OF GL. p. 2. Pe lady had *defaute* boþe of mete and drynk. LANGT. p. 122. I hungred and had *defaute* of mete. HAMP. 6190. Per þou sselst yzy . . . *defaute* of alle guode. AYENB. p. 73. For *defaute* of her drink. WYCL. WISD. 11, 5 Purv. For *defaute* of bondes . . . A tonne . . . Tobreketh. GOWER I. 20. Our folk ginneb to falle for *defaute* of help. WILL. 1185. Pycars fonden ese ynow, and *defaut* none, To libbe in plente ynow, bute of wymmen one. R. OF GL. p. 42. Par *defaut* es of alkyn thyng. HAMP. 3248. Pat es thurgh *defaut* of knawing. 280. For hunger and *defaute* of brede. GOWER I. 221. I hadde be dolven . . . And ded, ryght thorgh *defaute* of slepe. CH. B. of Duch. 222. — In *defaute* of his answer This knight hath lever for to deie Than breke his trouth. GOWER I. 93.

2. Mangel, als Unvollkommenheit, Fehler, Fehl, theils physisch: If any lym wanted, þat shuld falle Til þe body, or any war over smalle, Thurgh þe *defaut* here of kynd, God þan wille Alle þe *defautes* of þe lymys fulfille. HAMP. 5013. theils ethisch: Pe uerste stape of mildenesse is to knawe his pourehede and his *defaute*. AYENB. p. 132. To wyne schrewednesse þat comþ paraunture of oure *defaute*. CH. Boeth. p. 18. 3if eni þow þi *defaute* falle fro my riche, At þe day of iuggement þou beost ioyned harde. JOSEPH 307. He cast his stafe and as the blinde, And fint *defaute* where is none. GOWER II. 145. Greatt *defaute* with hym youre fader fand, Now wylle he mar you if he may. TOWN. M. p. 60. Pe holy gost . . . him aseweþ his zennes and his *defautes*. AYENB. p. 108. cf. 131. God amend *defautes*, sir! CH. C. T. 7392. Of suche men . . . þat willeþ lihtliche blame *defautes* of opere men, and goodnesse nouȝt soþelich folwe. TREVISA I. 9.

3. Verfehlen, Abirrung: Vr fet-steppes beoþ euer sene; þerbi þou miht wiþoute *defaute* to paradys euene gon. HOLY ROOD p. 23. The houndes . . . were upon a *defaute* yfalle [von Hunden, welche die Spur des Wildes verloren haben]. CH. B. of Duch. 383.

4. Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen vor Gericht: Godwyn perceyued wele, on his side were bot fo. Perfor Godwyn & his fro London went away, He stode vntille no more, *defaute* he mad þat day [cf. fr. *faire défaut*]. LANGT. p. 58.

*defauten* v. it. *difaltare*, cf. it. *faltare*, sp. pg. *faltar*, neue. *default*.

1. schwach, ermattet sein, lechzen: 3yueþ looues to the puple that is with me; for greetlich thei *defauten*. WYCL. JUDG. 8, 5 Oxf. Therfor thou askist, that we ȝeuen to the men that ben wery and han *defautid* [defecerunt Vulg.], looues. 8, 15 Oxf.

2. zu Ende, verzehrt sein: Ȝit fleah was in the teethe of hem, ne *defautide* sicke a maner meet. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 33 Oxf.

*defautif* adj. mangelhaft, unszulänglich.

The children of Israel here not me, and hou schal Farao here, moost sithen Y am vncircumcidid [that is, *defautif* add. codd. BCKX] in lippis? WYCL. EXOD. 6, 12 Purv. cf. *defauty*, defectivus. PR. P. p. 115.

*defauting* s. Mangel, Fehlen.

The enemys of hem suffreden peynes fro the *defauting* of ther drinc. WYCL. WISD. 11, 5 Oxf.

*defautles* adj. ohne Mangel, vollkommen.

Pat alle fayrnes of þis lyfe here . . . Pat any man myght ordayne *defautles*, War nouȝt a poynt to þat fayrnes etc. HAMP. 8697.

defen v. cf. *duwen*.

*defenden*, *deffenden*, *diffenden* v. afr. *defendre*, *deffendre*, *deafendre*, pr. *defendre*, sp. pg. *defender*, it. *difendere*, lat. *defendere*, sch. neue. *defend*.

1. vertheidigen, schützen: Wipþinne þe orchard nas no folk þun toun to *defende*. R. OF GL. p. 555. How shulde treupe not kepe hem þat stonden þus to *defenden* treupe? WYCL. SEL. W. I. 405. Their gostly staf is then away, Wherof they shulde her flock *defend*. GOWER I. 17. Off my castelle me to *diffende*. PERCEV. 1542. To knyghthood longith . . . poore folke to *diffende*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 209. Levedy . . . *Defende* ous wanne we dede bethe. SHOREH. p. 83. Fyrtþ vor ȝure kunde and *defendeþ* ȝoure ryȝte. R. OF GL. p. 173. — Pet mirre þat is biter, and be þo biternessee *defendet* þet cors þet is mide ismeret. O.E. MISCELL. p. 28. Wanne we *defendeþ* oure franchise. R. OF GL. p. 198. Po þet *defendeþ* þe þyeues oper sosteneþ his in hare queade. AYENB. p. 38. — As a douter is meynteyned and *defended* by þe moder. TREVISA I. 111. oft reflexiv, sich vertheidigen, sich wehren: Pai may *defende þam* be na ways. HAMP. 5359. Him seel eurich

more *defendi* of þo half huer ha yziþ þet his castel is mest fyebel. AYENB. p. 157. — Yef me him wiþnimb, he *him defendeþ*. p. 22. He [sc. þe boz] *defendeþ* nougt *hymself* with his hornes. TREVISA I. 257. *Defende* we vs dougtli. WILL. 3898. — He *defendeþ hym* wiþ his schilde. TREVISA IV. 107. Hii wiþinne vaste *Defendede* hom wel inou, þe wule her poer ilaste. R. OF GL. p. 554. — If they hem yeve to goodnesse, *Defending hem* from ydelnesse. CH. R. OF R. 5802.

2. abwehren, verwehren, verbieten: To saue man saules he sall be send, And all fals trowth he sall *defende*. HOLY ROOD p. 67. — My lord Moyses, *defend* hem [prohibe eos]. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 28 Oxf. — Fle al thyng þat he [sc. God] *defendes*. HAMP. 3537. God to alle good folk Swich gravynge *defendeth*. P. PL. 1483. — Whanne he wold goo into the bedde of hir, as he was wont, the fadir of hir *defendide* hym [prohibuit eum]. WYCL. JUDG. 15, 1 Oxf. That the gentill Jesus Generalliche blamed, And that poynt to his apostles Purly *defended*. P. PL. Creed. 1145. — Comyn of feipful men and takyn of sacraments owun to be *defendid* him. WICL. APOLOGY p. 19. Shal I þan only be *defended* to vse my ryȝt. CH. Boeth. p. 34.

Im Präterit. u. Partic. Pfkt. findet man nach dem *d* des Stammes *ed* oder *d* bisweilen abgeworfen: Sythen I. . Adam with my handes hath wrought, And gyffen hym joy in paradyse, To won ther in, as that I wend, To that he dyd that I *defend* [offenbar gleich *defended*]. TOWN. M. p. 72. — Þat was for to make mende of the tree þat was *defende*. HOLY ROOD p. 119. Þe fre lorde hade *defende* in fermysoun tyme, Þat þer schulde no mon mene to þe male dere. GAW. 1156.

*defendor* s. afr. *defenderes*, *defendeor*. vgl. pr. altsp. pg. *defendedor*, it. *defenditore*, neue. *defender*. Vertheidiger.

Wo so anoper monnes god bynyme wole myd vnyȝt, Myd ryȝt he may ys owe lese, yf þe *defendor* ap þe myȝte. R. OF GL. p. 198. *Defendour*, defensor. PR. P. p. 115.

*defensable* adj. afr. *defensable*. im Vertheidigungszustande befindlich, zur Vertheidigung geeignet.

Hii hulde hem there *defensables* to libbe other to deie. R. OF GL. p. 549. Thei maden to hem caues and spelunkis in hillis and moost *defensable* placis. WYCL. JUDG. 6, 2 Oxf.

*defense*, *defence*, *defens*, *diffense*, *diffence* s. afr. *defense*, *defens*, pr. sp. pg. *defensa*, it. *difensa*, lat. *defensa*, neue *defence*.

1. Vertheidigung, Schutz, Abwehr: ȝif eny wolde Come as to *defence*. R. OF GL. p. 214. Whanne hii . . to non *defence* ne come. p. 197. We full of *defence*, & no faute, haue Help vpon yche hond hiond vs to. DESTR. OF TROY 2128. Þe freke ferde with *defence*, and feted ful fayre. GAW. 1282. That he wol take the quarele Of holy chirche in his *defence*. GOWER I. 29. Na sted of *defens* [locus defensionis] þar sal be. HAMP. 5364. Þe auctores þat

. . I take for schelde and *defens*. TREVISA I. 21. In þe top of mont Syon was a real toure for feirenes and *defens*. I. 111. Jhesus . . Ageyn al enmyes sheeld, pavys, and *diffence*. LYDG. M. P. p. 233. cf. 213. 236. 246.

2. Verbot: Þe *defence* watz þe fryt þat þe freke towched, & þe dom is þe depe. ALLIT. P. 2, 245. Phebus, which sigh . . How Pheton ayein his *defence* His chare hath drive oute of the wey. GOWER II. 36. If that I breke youre *defence*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 89. To asow ham God *defens* . . of þe .x. commandemens. E.E.P. p. 16. Withoute wernynge or *diffence*. CH. R. OF R. 1142. Ny wol not certein breken youre *diffence*. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1250.

*defensen* v. pr. altsp. *defensar*, it. *difensare*, lat. *defensare*. vertheidigen, schützen.

*Defensyn*, *defenso*, *munio*. PR. P. p. 115.

*defensioun* s. afr. *defension*, pr. *defension*, *defencion*, sp. *defension*, pg. *defensão*, it. *difensione*, lat. *defensio*. Abwehr, Schutz.

That herdist in Syna dom, and in Oreb domes of *defensioun* [judicia defensionis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 48, 7 Oxf.

*defensour* s. afr. *defenseur*, pr. sp. pg. lat. *defensor*, it. *defensore*. Vertheidiger, Beschützer.

But yow be my *defensour* . . I feare he wyll me take. PLAY OF SACRAM. 854.

*defetted*, *defet* adj. hervorgegangen aus *deffait*, *defait*, p.p. von afr. *desfaire*, *deffaire*, *desfaire*, mlat. *defectus*. niedergeschlagen im ethischen Sinne.

Pou languissed and art *defetted* [defaited TYRWH.] for talent and desirj of þi raper fortune. CH. Boeth. p. 30. And of hym self ymagyned he ofte, To be *defet*, and pale, and waxen lesse Than he was wont. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 627.

*defformen* v. in der Bedeutung des lat. *deformare* von WYCLIFFE aufgenommen. bilden, darstellen.

The mynistracioun of deeth *defformyd* by lettris [litteris deformata *Vulg.*] in stooness. WYCL. 2 COR. 3, 7 Oxf.

*deffuse* s. vielleicht eine verderbte Form. Mangel(?).

I was abaischite, be oure Lorde, of oure beste berness, Fore gret dule of *deffuse* of dedes of armes. MORTE ARTH. 255.

*defiaunce* s. afr. *defiance*, pr. *desfiansa*, sp. *desfianza*, neue. *defiance*. Herausforderung.

Arbachus . . sent to hym, for his mysgovernance, Of highe disdayne a ful playne *defyaunce*. LYDG. M. P. p. 92.

*defien*, *deffien*, *diffien* v. afr. *desfier*, *deffier*, *desfier*, pr. *desfiar*, it. *disfidare*, *diffidare*, neue. *defy*.

1. misachten, trotz bieten, verachten: Quede and harme he wil me spyre, Or, peraventure, me to *desfyge*, Gef he wot of this sygaldrye. ALIS. 7013. *Dyffyn*, or vterly dyspysyn, vilipendo. PR. P. p. 115. — Thi lymtwiggis and panteris I *desfy*. LYDG. M. P. p. 189. The foweler we *deffye* And al his crafte. CH.

*Leg. G. W. Prol.* 138. That no meschief dradden *Defyed* alle falsnesse And folk that it usede. P. PL. 14055.

2. herausfordern zum Kampfe: Edmunde bi messengers þe erle he *diffies*. LANGT. p. 46.

**defien** v. erscheint als roman. Urspr. u. erinnert an lat. *deficere*; ein einfaches *fien* in *fyin*, or *defyin* mete and drynke PR. P. p. 159 scheint nur die Silbe *de* abgeworfen zu haben. Das Wort verschwindet schon im sechzehnten Jahrhundert.

1. tr. mit u. ohne Objekt, verdauen: *Defyyn* mete or drynke, digero. PR. P. p. 115. My stomack may it nought *defie*. GOWER III. 25. In stede of cheese; For that is helpelich to *defie*. I. 297. Al suche my stomack wil *defye*. LYDG. M. P. p. 131. Right as hony is yvel to *defie*, And englymeth the mawe. P. PL. 9730. I myghte nocht ete many yeres As a man oughte, For envye and yvel wil is yvel to *defie*. 2711. — *Defye* [imperat. *diffye* thou. *Purv.* digere *Vulg.*] a litil wiȝt the wyn, bi the which thou art drunken. WYCL. 1 KINGS 1, 14 Oxf. — Goostly foode . . first is unsavery, and sif it is swete, whan men *defien* it. SEL. W. I. 89. — Whanne Naabal hadde *defied* the wyn [cum digessisset vinum *Vulg.*]. 1 KINGS 25, 37. bildlich: Into Tiber they it [sc. thilke ymage] caste, Where the river it hath *defied* [aufgelöst, zersetzt, vernichtet]. GOWER I. 77.

Auffallend ist die Beziehung des passiven Particip auf den Magen oder die Person, welche verdauet hat: Nero . . These men did done take alle thre, And slough hem, for he wolde se, The whose stomack *was* best *defied*. And whan he hath the sothe tried, He found that he which goth the pas, *Defied* best of alle *was*. GOWER III. 41.

Mit *out* verbunden gebraucht WYCLIFFE das Wort für ausleeren durch den Stuhlgang: The *defied* out [thingis *defied* out *Purv.* *egesta* *Vulg.*] thou shalt couer with erthe. DEUTER. 23, 13 Oxf. The part of bodi wherbi ordures ben voyded [toordis ben *diffyed* out. 16 codd.]. 28, 27 *Purv.*

2. intr. verdauet werden: Shal nevere fyssh on fryday *Defyen* in my wombe. P. PL. 3251.

**deffiguren** v. s. *disfiguren*.

**defflinge** s. von *defien*, *deffien* v.

1. Misachtung: *Defyyng*e, or dyspysyng. PR. P. p. 116.

2. Herausforderung zum Kampfe: He hath aforonge thy *deffying*. ALIS. 7289.

**defflinge** s. von *defien* v. Verdauung.

*Defyyng*e of mete or drynke, digestio. PR. P. p. 116.

**definen**, *diffinen* v. pr. *definir*, *diffinir*, sp. pg. *definir*, it. lat. *definire*, neue. *define*. bestimmen, darlegen.

I *defyne* or shewe the cause of a thyng, je diffine. PALSGR. Semblably a lyknesse to *diffyne*. LYDG. M. P. p. 245.

**defloren**, *deflouren* v. lat. it. *deflorare*, pr.

*deflorar*, afr. *deflourer*, neue. *deflower*, der Blüte berauben, entjungfern.

A grete cronicle and huge, þe which book Robert Bisshop of Herforde *deflored* [splendide postmodum defloravit HIGG.]. TREVISIA I. 39. Specheles and deshonoured Of that she hadde be *deflored*. GOWER II. 322.

**defnes** s. s. *daaf* adj.

**defoil** s. vgl. *defoulen*, *defoulen* v. conculcare. Niedertretung, Bedrängniß.

Ther was fighting, ther was toile, And vnder hors knyghtes *defoile*. ARTH. A. MERL. 7999. Ther was swiche cark and swiche *defoil*, That al Leodeganes folk made recoil To Denebleise vnder the wal. 9191.

**defoul** s. vgl. *defoulen* v. polluere, contaminare. Beudelung, Schmutz.

Pe water . . takep no *defoul*, but is clene inow. TREVISIA I. 109. He [sc. Jonas, in þe mawe of þe whal] hitte to a hyrne & helde hym perinne, þer no *defoules* of no fylþe watz fest hym abute. ALLIT. P. 3, 289.

**defoulen**, *defoulen* v. afr. *defuler*, *defoler*, *defouler*, pr. *defolar*, vgl. *foilen*. Beide altengl. Verbalformen, deren Bedeutungen einander decken, sind schwerlich auf verschiedene Stämme zurückzuführen; als Grundwort gilt lat. *fullo* s. mit Recht. mit Füssen treten, zertreten, niedertreten, auch in bildlicher Bedeutung, bewältigen, unterdrücken.

Cendebeus . . bigan for to terre the peple to wrath, and for to *defoule* [conculcare *Vulg.*] Judee. WYCL. 1 MACCAB. 15, 40. Derknessis schulen *defoule* me [tenebræ conculcabunt me *Vulg.*]. Ps. 138, 11 *Purv.* How moche more gessen je him for to disserue worse turmentis, the which schal *defoule* [qui conculcavit *Vulg.* which *defoulet* *Purv.*] the sone of God. HEBB. 10, 29 Oxf. Hewe down this tree and let it falle, The leves let *defoule* [cf. excutite folia ejus. DAN. 4, 11, woraus die engl. Stelle entnommen ist] in haste And do the fruit destruye and waste. GOWER I. 137. — Yif þilke brid skippyng oute of hir streite cage seep þe agreeable shadewes of þe wodes, she *defouleþ* wiȝ hir fete hir metes yshad. CH. *Boeth.* p. 68. Hit behouep þet he *defouly* and chasti his uless be hardnesse of uestinges and be penonces. AYENB. p. 221. How schalle we fare . . that foundous to these fistus, And *defoules* these folk. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 21. Kueade ouerlinges þet be hare greate couaytise *defoulen* [s] and beuleap and ethep [h]are onderlinges. AYENB. p. 182. Nyȝe þeue holy thing to houndis, nether sende þe jour margaritis before awyne, lest perauenture thei *defoulen* hem with their feet [conculcent eas pedibus suis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 7, 6 Oxf. — In a foul plodde in the stret suththe me him slong, & orne on him mid hor hors, & *defouled* him vaste. R. OF GL. p. 536. — Mochel is *defouled* mid þe uet of uolleres [d. i. gewalkt. þe robe of scarlet, erpan þet þe kuen his do an. AYENB. p. 167. To no thing it is worth ouer. no bot that it be sent out, and *defouled* [conculcetur *Vulg.*] of men. WYCL. MATTH. 5, 13.

Seltener begegnet *defoulen*: Me myghte yseo ther knyghtis *defouille*. ALIS. 2463. — Alle jour son pat with fors *defoyled* jou long. WILL. 4614. — On hem were stet the hors, And *defouled* her foule cors. ARTH. A. MERL. 6951. Ther was *defouled* king Rion Vnder stedes fet mani on. 9297. Pe hattore lous pe caldore care, When frendes fynde heore fruit *defoyled*; Pe dispitous lewes nolde not spare, Til trie fruit weore tore and toyled. HOLY ROOD p. 143.

*defoulen* v. Dies hybrid. V. weiset auf *fulen*, *foulen*, *flên*, sch. *defoul*, neue. *defile*. besudeln, beflecken, bildl. entehren, entweihen; in bildlicher Verwendung ist es öfters nicht von dem vorstehenden Zeitworte zu scheiden.

*Defowlyn*, or make fowle, inquino, deturpo, violo, polluo. PR. P. p. 116. A dysche oper a dobler pat drystyn onez serued, To *defoules* hit euer vpon folde fast he forbedes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1146. Pey schullep . . *defoule* clerkes and holy places [sacra loca pollutent HIGD.]. TREVISA I. 129. There was no wife ne maiden there . . Whom they ne taken to *defoule*. GOWER III. 20. Scho had fulle mekenes . . so hally pat bare myghte no styrrynge of pride, envie, ne wrethe, ne fleschely lykynge, ne no manere of syne enter intill hir herte ne *defoule* pe saule in no perty of it. HAMP. Treat. p. 38. — Pey cryed on hym, as foules on owle, With wete and eke dung pey hym *defoule*. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 505. Destroyed . . pat bei mot find or se, *Defoules* ber wyues, per doughtres lay bi. LANGT. p. 317. — The heeþe thingis . . the kyng *defouled* [polluit rex *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 4 KINGS 23, 13 Oxf. The *defouled* [polluerunt *Vulg.*] the hous of the Lord. 2 PARALIP. 36, 14 Oxf. — Effraym . . eete *defouled* thing [pollutum *Vulg.*]. Hos. 9, 3. Her conscience is *defouled* [vnclene Oxf. polluitur *Vulg.*]. 1 COR. 8, 7 Purv. That youre eyen clere To look on this *defouled* ye nat halde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1338. Wel aught a wyf rather hir self to sle, Than be *defouled*. C. T. 11709. If folk be *defouled* by vnfre chaunce ALLIT. P. 2, 1129. Alas, wifehode is lore in me . . I am none other than a beste, Nowe I *defouled* am of two. GOWER I. 74.

*defoulinge* s. v. *defoulen*, *defoulen* v. Nieder-tretung, Treten.

I haue jouun to jou power of *defoulinge*, othir tredinge, on serpents [calcandi supra serpentes *Vulg.*]. WYCL. LUKE 10, 19 Oxf.

*defoulinge* s. v. *defoulen* v. polluere. Befleckung, Verunreinigung.

*Defowlynge*, deturpacio, maculacio. PR. P. p. 116. Thei crieden togidres to the Lord God . . lest the children of hem schulden be jouun into prey . . and her hooli thingis into *defoulyng* [in pollutionem *Vulg.*]. WYCL. JUDITH 4, 10 Purv. Men forsakinge the *defoulinges*, or vnclenneses, of the world. 2 PET. 2, 20 Oxf.

*defourme* adj. lat. *deformis*. ungestaltet, hässlich.

Other seuen oxen, in as myche *defourme* and leene. WYCL. GEN. 41, 19 Oxf.

*defrai* s. afr. *defroi*. cf. it. *fregia*, cupido, libido. Unthat.

Thurch mi sinne and [mi] *defray* Ich am comen to mi last day. ARTH. A. MERL. 9695.

*defraudem* v. afr. *defrauder*, pr. sp. *defraudar*, it. lat. *defraudare*, neue. *defraud*.

1. betrügen: He . . *defraudeth* the nedy. P. PL. 4610.

2. durch Betrug entziehen: How my goods were *defrauded* me by falshood. LYDG. M. P. p. 104.

*deft* adj. s. *daft*.

*degise*, *deguise* s. vgl. *desguisen*, *degisen* v. neue. *disguise*. Mode, bes. Kleidermode.

In pompe and pride and vanite, In selcouthe maners and sere *degysse*, Pat now es used of many wyse. HAMP. 1517. For swilk *degises* and suilk maners Als yhong men now hauntes. 1524. The *deguyse*, endentyng, or barryng . . and semblaible wast of cloth in vanite. CH. Pers. Tale p. 296.

*degraden* v. afr. *degrader*, pr. sp. *pg. degradar*, it. lat. *degradare*, neue. *degrade*. erniedrigen, entsetzen.

He thoght hymself as worthi as hym that hym made, In brightness, in bewty; therfor he hym *degrade* [= *degraded*]. TOWN. M. p. 20. He ordeyned . . pat no man schulde be *degraded* . . but it were lawefulliche accused toforehonde. TREVISA V. 35. The grekes . . Ordant hym emperour . . And Agamynon *degraded* [i. e. *degraded*] of his degre þan. DEST. OF TROY 12574.

*degre*, *degree* s. afr. *degret*, *degre*, pr. *degrat*, *degra*, pg. *degrado* v. lat. *gradus*, neue. *degrees*. cf. *gree* s.

1. Stufe, Absatz zum Steigen: Pise twelue *degres* weren brode & stayre. ALLIT. P. 1, 1021. A place undre erthe, 12 *degrees* of depnesse. MAUND. p. 78. Manye highe stages of 14 *degrees* of heichte. p. 84.

2. mathemat. Grad: The sterre that is clept Transmontayne, is 53 *degrees* highe. MAUND. p. 180. The 4 partie of the roundnesse of the firmament holt 90 *degrees*. p. 182. The cennith is 90 *degrees* of heyhte fro the orisonte. CH. Astrol. p. 32.

3. Rangstufe: Se herre *degre* se þe fal is wurse. HALI MEID. p. 15. Pey þat wole take eueriche *degre* beep of non *degre*. TREVISA II. 171. As he watz dere of *degre*. ALLIT. P. 2, 92. His housyng, his array, as honestly To his *degre* was makid as a kynges. CH. C. T. 9900. He [sc. God] . . Put hym [sc. Lucifer] in a low *degre*. TOWN. M. p. 20. Right as they stonden in *degre*, So was the writinge of here werke. GOWER I. 5. — Pu maht bi þe *degres* of hare blisse icnawen hwuch & bi hu muchel þe an passed þe oðre. HALI MEID. p. 23. Pise þri uirtues byep todelde be þri *degres* of loue. AYENB. p. 123.

4. überhaupt dient das Wort zum Ausdruck des Standpunktes, Zustandes etc. namentlich von Personen: He [sc. a seruitour] stombled at a chance, & felle on his kne, Porph þe toper schank he ros, & serued in his *degre*. LANGT. p. 55. The moders wepe in her *degre*.

GOWER I. 268. For necessite Of that they stode in suche *degre* Al only through division, Hem nedeth . . Of straunge londes helpe beside. I. 30. There was never rooted tree That stood so faste in his *degree*, That I ne stonde more faste Upon her love. I. 86.

*dejen*, *deijen*, *deien*, *deghen*, *dijen*, *dien* etc. v. altn. *deyja*, mori; in derselben Bedeut. schw. *dö*, dän. *dö*, altschw. *döia*, *döa*, *dögha*, alts. *döian*, ahd. *töwan*. dagegen afries. *déia*, occidere, wie gth. *daujan*, sch. *dey*, neue. *die*. sterben.

Al folc gon to *dejen*. LAJ. III. 279. Sibbenn shule witt anan Off hunnerg *dejen* bape. ORM 8655. Heore weres scullen *deje*. LAJ. II. 302. Pat drytyn for oure destyne to *deje* watz borne. GAW. 996. Porh him heo sculden *deijen*. LAJ. I. 13. *Deijen* ðor sal ilc firme bigeten. G. A. EX. 3127. Ne let tu me neauer *deien* ipe eche deað of helle. ST. JULIANA p. 77. Se dreoriliche *deien*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2316. ðrin ic chulle *deien* for þe loue of þe. MEID. MAREGE. st. 62. For to liuen or *deyen* litel hem roujt. WILL. 3353. All this she met and sigh him *deien*. GOWER II. 104. To *deyen* with a sward or with a knyf. CH. C. T. 13632. Hw vre louerd gon *deye*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 51. Fro heuene he lyfte for þe to *deye*. R. OF BRUNNE *Mediat*. 207. He wende to *deie*. LANGT. p. 236. Dedes þat wolde *deie*, storrye kepeþ hem euermore. TREVISA I. 7. For dote to *dey*. LANGT. p. 19. Our Lauerd Christ Jesus That was send to *dey* for us. METR. HOMIL. p. 12. If he sal of þat yvel *deghe*. HAMP. 813. cf. 1939. 6925. 6932 etc. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1 p. 294. Þa; fortune dyd your flesch to *dyje*. ALLIT. P. 1, 306. Pair vermyn sal never *diaghe*. HAMP. 6920. No womman . . That of oure ladi hereþ þis lai, *Dien* ne schal of hure childe. ASSUMPCIO B. MAR. 885. When sal he *die*? Ps. 40, 6. He mot by verry kinde *die*. GOWER I. 36. Fayne he wolde *dye*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1232. That lad of thyne shalle *dy*. TOWN. M. p. 148. It gars me quake for ferd to *dee*. TOWN. M. p. 40. Men *dee* sal alle. Ps. 81, 7 cod. H. cf. 40, 6 cod. H. Ere shall I with the *de*. TOWN. M. p. 182.

He ne *dejeþþ* næfre. ORM 3743. In that sunne that thou ne elde, That thou ne *deje* therinne. REL. ANT. I. 110. Or ful sone I *deije*. WILL. 4349. Þe eldest *deijeþ* furst. TREVISA I. 419. Or we *deijen* sone. WILL. 3898. I for drejng of þis duel *deie* at þe last. 919. Ilc ðing *deieþ* ðorinne is driuen. G. A. EX. 751. The pouer is bore as the riche, And *dieth* in the same wise. GOWER I. 268. Vertu *dyeþ* wiþ vices. HOLY ROOD p. 133.

Þe alde king *deiede*. LAJ. III. 156. cf. I. 305. Seoððen he *deijede*. III. 153. He *deijede* ðeond al his bodi. ANCR. R. p. 110. Ar he *deighed* on þe rode. HAMP. 1780. Seoððen *deide* þe king. LAJ. I. 182. cf. I. 383. *Deide*st & were idon dead i þruh of stane. ST. JULIANA p. 63. Fram þeonne as ha *deide*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2501. Þus þe eadie meiden . . wið tintore *deide*. ST. MARHER. p. 23. Elianore of Brutaine *deide* ek thulke þer. R. OF GL. p. 530. Pat wepen alle . . For þe king

þat *deide* sone. HAVEL. 401. Heo hastely *deide*. ALIS. FRGM. 1013. Þe bold lady *deyde*. WILL. 113. Þar Crist *deide* on þe rode. TREVISA I. 115. Þe tenemens of weche he *deyd* yseyed. ENGL. GILDS p. 362. Thus she *diede*. GOWER II. 55. Þe croyce on whilk he *dieghed* for man. HAMP. 5596. Anon the knyghte *dyede*. MAUND. p. 25. *Dyede* for heore werkes wyled. HOLY ROOD p. 132. *Died* þe duke Roberd. LANGT. p. 52. In Cristes feith, Which *died* upon the rode tre. GOWER I. 198.

As men *deynges* [*diynge* Purv.]. WYCL. 2 COR. 6, 9 Oxf. When he has seen wise *diand*. Ps. 48, 11 [ib. WYCL. *diende* Oxf. *diynge* Purv.]. Þe ded of helle es a lif ay *dyand*. HAMP. 1752.

*deie*, *dale* s. altn. *deigja*, ancilla, schw. *deja*, altschw. *degghia*, *dighia*, norweg. *dæg*, *deje* u. *budæg*, *budeje*, que pecudes [altn. *bd*, pecus] mulget. schw. *dey*, *dee* = dairy maid.

1. Hofmagd, Milchmagd, Vorsteherin des Viehhofes: *Deye*, androchia. PR. P. p. 116. cf. DU C. vv. *androchia* u. *daeria*. Sche was as it were a maher *deye*. CH. C. T. 16332. A serjaunt and a *deie* that leden a sory lif. POLIT. S. p. 327. His *dais* þe is his hore. REL. ANT. I. 129. *Dey* wyfe, meterie [= metaiere]. PALSGR.

2. Hofknecht, Viehknecht; das Wort wird ausdrücklich auch auf das männliche Geschlecht bezogen: A *deye*, androchius, androchea; genatarius, genetharia. CATH. ANG. in PR. P. p. 116. n. 3. Vachers, berchers, porchers, *deyes*, & tous autres gardeins des bestes. s. STAT. 37 EDW. III. c. 14 in TYRWH. ed. CHAUCER p. 204.

*deien*, *dien* v. ags. *deagian*, neue. *dys*. färben.

Suche [sc. colours] as men *deye*s with or peinte. CH. C. T. 11067. *Dyyn* clothys, or letyn, tingo. PR. P. p. 124. The swote smelle spronge so wide, That it *diide* [*died* TRWH.] alle the place aboute. CH. R. of R. 1704. Cf. Þe water of þis see is nougt rede of kynde, but is *idyed* [*dyed* x.] ofreed clyues. TREVISA II. 331.

*deier*, *dijer* s. cf. *deien* v. neue. *dyer*. Färber.

A webbe, a *deyer* [vv. ll. *dyere*, *diere*], and a tapicer. CH. C. T. 364. Vsage of þe mayster *dyhzeres* in þe citee. ENGL. GILDS p. 359.

*deierie*, *deryr* s. mlatt. *daeria*, neue. *dairy*. cf. *deie* s. Milcherei.

*Deyrye* [*deryry* K.], androchianum, vaccaria. PR. P. p. 117. Hoc androchiatorium, a *deryr*. WR. VOC. p. 268. *Deyrie* house, meterie. PALSGR.

*deification*, *-cion* s. afr. *deificacion*, sp. *deificacion*, pg. *deificação*, it. *deificazione*, neue. *deification*. Vergötterung, Apotheose.

That was Juno, saith the boke Of his [sc. Jupiters] *deification*. GOWER II. 166. Io now through what creacion He [sc. Apollo] hath *deificacion*. II. 158.

*deifen* v. afr. *deifier*, pr. sp. pg. *deificar*, it. *deificare*. cf. lat. *deificus*, neue. *deify*. vergöttern, unter die Götter versetzen.

Juno, Neptunus, and Pluto, The which of

nice fantasy The people wolde *deify*. GOWER II. 165. These elements ben creatures . . Wherof may wel be justified, That they may nought ben *deified*. II. 153.

*deignen*, *deinen*, *dainen* v. afr. *deigner*, *daigner*, *degner*, pr. *denhar*, *deingnar*, *deinar*, sp. pg. *dignar*, it. *degnare*, lat. *dignari*, neue. *deign*.

1. würdigerachten, würdigen, geruhen: So fortune upon her whele On high me *deigneth* nought to sette. GOWER III. 11. I, in whiche the fairest and the beste, That evere I sey, *deyneth* hire herte reste. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1231. Zom uolk byþ þet onworþeþ þe poure and ne *dayneþ* na[st] to speke to ham. AYENB. p. 196. cf. 18. Hi . . ne *dayned* naþt to loki ope þe wordle. p. 196.

2. würdig erscheinen, gefallen, belieben: That to so vile a pouer wrecche *Him deigneth* shewe such simplese Ayein the state of his noblesse. GOWER I. 112. That on her wo ne *deyneth* him not to thinke. CH. Qu. Anelida 184. *Him ne deinede* noþt to ligge in þe castel by niþte. G. OF GL. p. 557. Muche lay biforen hem of mete, þat hem *deynet* [præter.] not of to ete. HOLY ROOD p. 227 sq. *Ham ne dayned* naþt to do zenne. AYENB. p. 76.

*deignous*, *deinous* adj. hat die Anfangssylbe *des*, *de* in auffallender Weise abgeworfen; vgl. *desdainous*. verächtlich, geringgeschätzig, hochmüthig.

Hire chere Whiche somdele *deignous* was. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1. 289. Ye have to longe be *deignous* Unto this lover, and daungerous. R. of R. 3593. His name was hooete *deynous* Symekyn. C. T. 3939.

*deinte*, *deintee*, *deintie*, *dainte* etc. daneben auch *dainteth* s. afr. *daintie*, *daintier* s. m. *deintet* fem., pr. *dentat*, *daintat*, *dintat* s. fem., lat. *dignitas*, sch. *dainte* [BARB. 1, 793. 9, 656. 11, 677. WYNT. 9, 1, 54] = regard, esteem, auch *dainteth*, *daintith*, *daintess*, neue. *dainty*. cf. welsh *daintaidd*, *dainteith* adj. delicate. Der romanische Ursprung des Wortes ist nicht zu bezweifeln.

1. theilsobjektiv, Werth, Würde, theils subjektiv, Werth, den man auf etwas legt, Achtung, Gefallen, Freude an etwas: They haven seolk gret plente, And maken clothis of gret *deynite*. ALIS. 7069. Me let lesse *deinte* to þinge þet me haueþ ofte. ANCR. R. p. 412. Þe prys & þe prowes þat pleser al oper, If I hit lakked, oper set at lytt, hit were littel *daynte*. GAW. 1249. That of Do-wel no Do-bet Ne *deyntee* me thoughte. P. PL. 6666. I halde it grete *deyntee* A kinges sone in armes wel to do. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 164. Every wight had *deynite* to chaffare With hem. C. T. 4559. I tolde no *deynite* of her love. 5790. For *deynite* þat he hadde of him, he let him sone bringe Bifore þe prince of Engelond. ST. DUNST. 35. Hade no *deynite* of the dede, but dere at his hert. DEST. OF TROY 967. It was *daynte* for to see the cheere Bitwix hem tuo. CH. C. T. 8988. — The knyght *daynteth* hadde, How hit wax and fayre spradde. SEVEN SAG. 606. Me thoght *dayntethe* with hym

to deylle, I halsyd hym homely with my hand. TOWN. M. p. 245. Sho hade no *deintithe* to dele with no deire meite. DEST. OF TROY 463.

2. kostbare Speise, Leckerbissen [man vgl. wegen der Bedeutung afr. *daintie* u. ags. *ést*, *beneplacitum*; *estas* pl. *delicias*, *dapes*]: Tho was there many a *deinte* fet, And set tofore hem on the bord. GOWER II. 255. He taketh a food of such delite, That him none other *deintie* nedeth. III. 27. Heo servede this holi man, and of *deyntes* him broȝte. Apples, peres, and notes ek etc. BEK. 1202. There is *deyntees*, and not lyte. TREVISA I. 399. *Dayntes* . . of ful dere metes. GAW. 121. When he were sette solempnely in a sete ryche, Abof dukes on dece, with *dayntys* serued. ALLIT. P. 2, 37. Þe fayrest fryt . . Also red & so ripe & rychelely hwed, As any dom myȝt device of *dayntyes* outh. 1043—46. With alle the myrthes at thi mete, And *dayntethis* on dese. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 14. With alle *dayntethis* on dese thi dietis ar diȝte. st. 15.

*deinte* etc. adj. neue. *dainty*, ist wohl aus dem Substantiv in loser Zusammenstellung mit einem zweiten hervorgegangen. köstlich, trefflich.

Who looueth *deynite* metis [epulas *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PROV. 21, 17 Oxf. Thilke body fat Which they with *deinte* metes kepe. GOWER I. 19. For lack of *deintie* mete Of whiche an herte may be fedde. III. 25. Full many a *deynite* [vv. 11. *deyntee*, *daynte* SIX-TEXT PRINT] hors hadde he in stable. CH. C. T. 168. And eke min ere hath over this A *deynite* feste. GOWER III. 30.

*deintefull* adj. cf. *deinte* s. köstlich.

There is no lust so *deintefull*. GOWER III. 28.

*deis*, *des*, *dees* [dese, dece bes. als Kasusformen] s. afr. *deis*, *dois*, *dais*, pr. *deis*, it. *desco*, ahd. *disc*, *tisc*, lat. *discus*, sch. *deis*, *dess*, *deas*. eigentlich Tisch, Speisetafel, dann insbesondere der erhöhte Theil der Halle mit den Ehrensitzen an der Tafel, öfters von dem Adjektiv *heh*, *heȝ*, *high*, begleitet.

Spoused scheo is, and set on *deys*. ALIS. 1039. Hii come vp to the *deis*. R. OF GL. p. 536. Arn peres with the apostles . . And at the day of dome At the *heighe deys* sitte. P. PL. 4495. In the paleis Sittend upon his *high deis*. GOWER III. 148 cf. 167. He greveth none But goth toward the *deis* on high. III. 74. To sitten in a geldehalle on the *deys*. CH. C. T. 372. Forth they wente to that paly, And lyghte at the *hys deys* Before Artour. LAUNFAL 898. On the *hys deyse* he hur sett, And mete and drynke he hur fett. BONE FLORENCE 1761. — The kyng at mete sat on *des*. RICH. C. DE L. 1097. Derli on þe *heȝe des* þei adoun seten. WILL. 4312. Guenore . . Dressed on þe dere *des*. GAW. 74. Dere droȝen þerto & vpon *des* metten. ALLIT. P. 2, 1394. Griffyn his hede les, To Gloucester was it brouht befor þe kyng at *des*. LANGT. p. 61. Þe pape þam assoled, & set þam vp at *des*. p. 209. Hijed into þe halle riȝt to þe *heȝe dese* þat ilk witti werwolf. WILL. 4011. Þe derrest at þe *heȝe dese*. ALLIT. P. 2, 115. With alle daintethys



on *dece* thi dietis ar *diste*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 15. Penne Arpoure bfore þe *his dece* þat auenture byholdez. GAW. 250. cf. 61. 222. Thenne he wente to the *dece*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 47. — I mornede evere, For this doctour on the *heighe dees* Drank wyn so faste. P. PL. 8150. With dromedaryes þei [sc. þe kyngis] droue for *dees*. HOLY ROOD p. 218. Drissid with his dyademe on his *deesse* ryche. MORTE ARTH. 218.

Der Ausdruck *beginnen þe deis* bezeichnet den ersten Sitz einnehmen: Two kyngys *the deys* began, Syr Eglyllamowre and Crystyabelle than. EGLAMOUR 1258. Thenne thayre soper was nere *diste* . . The marchand *the dees* began. AMADACE st. 20.

*deite* s. afr. *deite*, pr. *deitat*, sp. *deidad*, pg. *deidade*, it. *deità*, lat. *deitas*, neue. *deity*.

1. abstr. Gottheit, Göttlichkeit, göttliche Macht: This flatterynge freres Wyn, for her pryde, Disputen of Godes *deyte*. P. PL. Creed 1640. Though Neptunus have *deite* in the see, Yit emperes aboven him is sche. CH. C. T. 11359.

2. konkr. Gottheit, göttliches Wesen: And this on every god celestial, I swere it yow, and ek on ech goddesse, On every nymphe, and *deyte* infernal. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1513. Humylyte . . Most was accepted onto the *deyte*. LYDG. M. P. p. 48.

*del* [oder *dele* = *dale*?], *dell* s. niederl. *delling*, Niederung, Thal, altniederl. *delle*, neue. *dell*. vgl. *dale* s. Thal, Schlucht.

Bi wilc weie so he [sc. ðe leun] wile to *dele* niðer wenden. BEST. 5. Thay questun, thay quellun, By frythun, by fellun, The dere in the *dellun*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4.

*del* s. s. *deol*.

*delai* s. afr. *delai* v. lat. *dilatatum*, neue. *delay*. Aufschub, Aufenthalt.

Somme feynede a *delay*, & somme al out wypseyde. R. OF GL. p. 421. The sentence of that ilke day May none appele sette in *delay*. GOWER I. 274. Philip, without *delayes*, salle gyue þat ilk tenement. LANGT. p. 254.

*delalement* s. afr. *delalement*, neue. *delayment*. Verzögerung.

He made non *delalement*. GOWER II. 9. Therof was no *delalement*. II. 297.

*delairen* v. afr. *delaier*, nfr. *dilayer*, it. *dilajare* von *dela* s. neue. *delay*. aufschieben, verzögern.

Y ne rede in no maner þis nede lengor *delaye*. R. OF GL. p. 156. My dewtees I did alwey *delaye*. LYDG. M. P. p. 143. — If that I . . *delay* To put her out of compaignie, The worship of my regalie Is lore. GOWER I. 193 sq. Tendre shame her word *delaie*th. III. 261. — *Delayed* it was jute. R. OF GL. p. 495. That is crouninge long *delated* were. p. 513. This thing no lenger was *delaide*. GOWER I. 207.

*delaing* s. Aufschub, Verzögerung.

His wit . . is of swuch doingue, þat noman ne mighte make *delayingue* Of þing þat he wolde don. KINDH. JESU 1526.

*delaten* v. wohl gleich neue. *dilare*, lat. *dilatare*. ausführlich darlegen.

It nedeth nought that I *delate* The pris, which praised is algate And hath bene ever and ever shall. GOWER III. 190.

*delf* s. ags. *delf*, fossio, fossa. sch. neue. *delf*. vgl. *delven* v. Grube, Gruft, Mine, Steinbruch.

He rasyd Lazare out of his *delfs*. TOWN. M. p. 230. — For to bie stoonys hewid out of the *delues*, ether quarteris [lapides de lapicidinis Vulg.]. WYCL. 2 PARALIP. 34, 11 Purv.

*delfen* v. s. *delven*.

*delfin*, *delphin*, *delphin* etc. s. lat. *delphin*, *delphinus*, sp. *delfin*, pg. *delfin*, it. *delfino*, afr. *delphin*, pr. *delfin*, *delphin*, neue. *dolphin*. Delphin, Braunfisch, Meerschwein.

Brunswyne, or *delfyne*, foca, delphinus, suillus. PR. P. p. 54. Heo [sc. Tiger] noriceth *delfyns* and cokadrill. ALIS. 6576. cf. 6582. The *delphin* hath none eres for to here. BAB. B. p. 233. He beres a *dolphin* of gold. DEGREY. 1038. With a dragone . . Devorande a *dolphyme*. MORTE ARTH. 2053. *Doulphyn* a fysshe, doulphyn. FALSGR.

*deliberacion*, -leoun s. afr. *deliberation*, prov. *deliberacio*, sp. *deliberacion*, pg. *deliberación*. it. *deliberazione*, lat. *deliberatio*, neue. *deliberation*. Ueberlegung, Berathschlagung.

Whan I this supplicacion With good *deliberacion* . . Had after min entente write. GOWER III. 352. His rightes he had by goode *deliberacion*. LYDG. M. P. p. 72.

*deliberen* v. pr. sp. pg. *deliberar*, it. lat. *deliberare*, sch. *delyver*. überlegen, beschliessen.

For which he gan *deliberen* for the beste, That . . He wolde lat hem graunte what hem liste. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 141. For whiche *delibered* was by parlemente, For Antenor to yelden out Criseyde. 4, 183.

*delicacie* s. mlat. *delicacia*. cf. *delicate* adj. neue. *delicacy*.

1. Leckerhaftigkeit, unmässige Begier nach leckeren Speisen, Ueppigkeit: *Delicacie* his swete tothe Hath soffred so that it fordothe Of abstinence al that ther is. GOWER I. 14. Of the seconde glotony, Which cleped is *delicacy*. III. 21. Wherof the lusty vice is hote Of gule the *delicacy*. III. 22.

2. Lust, Vergnügen, Ergetzen: He [sc. Nero] Rome brent for his *delicacie*. CH. C. T. 15965.

*delicate* adj. u. s. afr. pr. *delicat*, it. *delicuto*, sp. pg. *delicado*, neue. *delicate*.

adj. 1. von Sachen, lecker, wohl-schmeckend, köstlich: Whan man yiveth him to *delicate* mete or drinke. CH. Pers. Tale p. 340.

2. von Personen, lecker, wählerisch: He that of love is *delicate*. GOWER III. 24. Of love more *delicate* He set her chere at no delite. But he have all his appetite. *ib.* I am nought gilteles That I somdele am *delicate*. III. 26.

uppig: More *delicat*, more pompous of

array, More proud was never emperour than he. CH. C. T. 15957.

subst. 1. von Personen, Zärtling: My *delicatis* [delicati mei *Vulg.*], or nurehid in delicia, walkiden sharp weies. WYCL. BAR. 4, 26 Oxf.

2. von Sachen, Leckerbissen: *Delycates*, deyntyte meates, viandes delicates. PALSGR.

*delicatli* adv. neue. *delicately*. köstlich, lecker.

Ne dooth hym noght dyne *delicately*. P. PL. 9412.

*delice* s. nfr. *delices* masc., sp. pg. *delicia*, it. *delizia*, pr. *delicias* pl., neue. *delices* pl., lat. *delicia*, öfter *delicias* pl. Lust, Freude, Wonne.

Hyt ys ney vyf jer pat we abbyþ ylyued in such vyce, Vor we nadde noyt to done, and in suche *delyce*. R. OF GL. p. 195. The Lord God had plawntid paradise of *delice* [paradisum voluptatis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. GEN. 2, 8 Oxf. cf. 2, 15. To don hym sorwe was here *delys*. POLIT. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 248. Bei weitem häufiger erscheint die Mehrzahl: Of alle spices They hadden savour with *delices*. ALIS. 6798. Pe guodes of hap byþ heynesses, richeses, *delices* and prosperites. AYENB. p. 24. For the mayntenaunce of pride and her *delicias*. REL. ANT. I. 42. Antiorist mynisters . . . Sal . . . haf þair *delices* nyght and day. HAMP. 4613. For þai life here in *delices* sere, Þai think no hevене es bot here. 1628. He shal þeue *delices* to kyngis. WYCL. GEN. 49, 20. A vice . . . Which like an hawk . . . Fleeth up on high in his *delices*. GOWER I. 132. Pou doist þe *delicias* of þe deuel. POLIT. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 173.

*delicious*, *dilicelous* adj. fr. *délicieux*, pr. *delicios*, sp. pg. *delicioso*, it. *delizioso*, mlat. *deliciosus*, neue. *delicious*. ergötzlich, köstlich, lieblich.

*Delicious* hit is to lest. ALIS. 38. Pat savour sal be . . . swa swete and swa *delicious* Pat alkyn spicery . . . War noght bot als thyng þat stynked sour, Als to regarde of þat *delicious* savour. HAMP. 9286—91. Yet wolde his herte on other falle, And thinke hem more *delicious*, Than he hath in his owne hous. GOWER III. 24. *Dylycyus* metys they hur badd. EGLAM. 929. Of þis holi leom þat so *dilicious* was. PATRICK 544. Superlat. Nerehand I dye flor I suffyce noghte in *delycyouseste* swettnes and ay to be dronkenede. HAMP. Treat. p. 2.

*deliciousliche* adv. köstlich, in Freuden.

Of a riche man . . . þat ladde is lijf wel *deliciousliche*. LEB. JESU 150.

*delie* adj. afr. *delio*, *delgie*, *deugie*, pr. *delguat*, sp. pg. *delgado*, nfr. *délié* aus lat. *delicatus*. zart, fein.

Hir cloþes weren maked of ryȝt *delye* predes. CH. Boeth. p. 5.

*delit* s. afr. *deleit*, *delit*, pr. *delieg*, *deliet*, sp. pg. *deleite*, it. *diletto*, neue. *delight* zu lat. *delectare* geh. Vergnügen, Lust, Wonne.

For to habbe *delit* of þi fleschliche wil of monnes imeane. HALI MEID. p. 25. Al þat fule

*delit* is wið fulðe aleid. ð. Pes cos . . . is a swetnesse & a *delit* of heorte. ANCR. R. p. 102. Affection is hwon þe pouht geð inward, & þe *delit* kumeð up. p. 288. So droȝ þay forth with gret *delyt*. ALLIT. P. 1, 1115. To dyȝe in doel out of *delyt*. 1, 641. So gret *delit* he hadde and ioie. HOLY ROOD p. 24. *Delit* in wyn and wilde fowel. P. PL. 6342. We lyve in povert . . . And borel folk in riches and dispence Of mete and drink, and in her ful *delyt*. CH. C. T. 7455. Him lacketh nothing of *delite*. GOWER III. 52.

*delitable* adj. afr. *delectable*, pr. *delectable*, *deleitabile*, sp. *deleytable*, pg. *deleitavel*, it. *delettabile*, lat. *delectabilis*. angenehm, lieblich, wonnig.

Wel may that lond be called *delytable*. MAUND. p. 3. To an ylle that is in the see, that is *delitable* ynouȝ. ST. BRANDAN p. 2. He sal be . . . ful *delitable* unto þe sight Of ryghtwyse men. HAMP. 5238. The womman saiȝ that the tree were good . . . and *delitable* in the sijt. WYCL. GEN. 3, 6 Oxf. Dred [imperat.] *delitable* drynke. P. PL. 529. Yt is my relyke digne and *delytable*. CH. Leg. G. W. Prol. 321. They leden hire by rivers and by welles, And eke in other places *delitables*. C. T. 11210.

*delitabli* adv. lieblich, wonnig, entzückend.

Whanne Philosophie hadde songen softly and *delitably*. CH. Boeth. p. 108.

*deliten* v. afr. *deleitar*, *delitor*, pr. *delectar*, *deleitar*, sp. *delectar*, *deleitar*, pg. *deleitar*, it. *delettare*, neue. *delight*.

1. ergetzen, erfreuen: Po þet byþ suo wyse to loky þet body and to eysy and to *delyty*. AYENB. p. 82. — So hy ben *delited* in that art. ALIS. 5802.

2. refl. sich ergetzen, Vergnügen finden: Of hir syn þat scho sum tyme *delyted* hir in. HAMP. 8335. Lot . . . *Delited* hym in drynke. P. PL. 516.

3. sich ergetzen, Vergnügen haben: *Delytyn*, or haue lykynge. PR. P. p. 17. Þe herte bleþ ine þe þoȝtes, an suo *deliteþ*. AYENB. p. 47.

*delitinge* s. cf. *deliten* v. Ergetzung, Freude.

*Delitingus* [*delityngis* ben *Puro.*] in thi riȝt hond. WYCL. Ps. 15, 10 Oxf.

*deliver* adj. afr. *delivre*, pr. *delivre*, *deliure*, *desliure*, sch. *deliuer*. vgl. *deliveren* v.

1. frisch, lebendig, kräftig, tüchtig: He ne miȝte him wawe fot ne hond, his poer him was binome, Ac *delyure* he hadde al his þoȝt. ST. EDM. CONF. 289. It was þe kinges sone & douȝthi man & *deliuer* in dedes of armes. WILL. 3595. Ȝif I *deliuer* had bene, a boffet, peraunter, I coupe wrope lokker haf waret. GAW. 2343. Cried was, that they shuld come Unto the game all and some Of hem that ben *deliver* and wight. GOWER III. 298. With a leperesse be thou not besy, ne here hir; lest par auenture thou pershe in the *delyuere* doying of hir. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 9, 4 Oxf.

2. entbunden von einem Kinde [so auch im Schottischen]: Aboutte my lady . . . quen ho

*delyuer* were. ALLIT. P. 2, 1084. This abbas was all alepand *Delyuer* of a fayr knawe chylde. METR. HOMIL. p. 168.

**deliverance**, -aunce, -ense s. afr. *delivrance*, pr. *delioransa*, *deslioransa*, sp. *delibranza*, neue. *deliverance*.

1. Befreiung: He gaf for his *delyuerance* þe castelle of Schirburne. LANGT. p. 121. Pair *deliverance* fra payn. HAMP. 3585. For þe *delyuerance* of prisoners. TREVISA II. 291. This folk desiren now *delyuerance* Of Antenor, that brought hem to myschaunce. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 174. Pharao with wrong hem ladde In servitude. . Til God let sende Moises To make the *delivrance*. GOWER II. 182. Hi abideþ and wilneþ þane dyap, æt . . þe prisons hare *deliureonse* [vielleicht zu schreiben *deliueronse*]. AYENB. p. 86.

2. Entbindung von einem Kinde: Myght scho haue na *delyuerance*, Ar scho had talde thurght whatkyne chaunce Scho consaywed. METR. HOMIL. p. 72.

**deliveren**, **delivren** v. afr. *delivrer*, *deliverer*, pr. *delivrar*, *desliurar*, it. *delivrare*, mlat. *deliberare* i. q. *liberare*, neue. *deliver*.

1. befreien, freimachen, erlösen, erretten: *Delyueryn*, or helpyn owte of woce. PR. P. p. 118. Y the Lord that shal lede þow out of the traueilous prisoun of Egipcians, and *delyuere* þou seruage. WYCL. GEN. 6, 6 Oxf. To *deliuri* þe saules of þe holi uaderes. AYENB. p. 12. cf. 13. 198. — *Delyure* [imperat.] ous. p. 110. cf. 118. *Deliure* a thef fro the galwe, He the hateth after, be alle halwe. BEVES OF HAMT. 1217. — Many a prison fram purgatorie Thorough hise preieres he *deliuereth*. P. PL. 10316. Sigge we him . . þet he us *deliuri* of alle eueles. O.E. MISCELL. p. 33. Hit is nyed uor zoþe þet he him *delyuri* of þe kueade. AYENB. p. 117. — A man of Egypt *delyuerede* vs fro the hond of scheepherdis. WYCL. EXOD. 2, 19 Purv. Þe angle þet awakede zaynte Petren, and him *deliured* of þe hand of Herrode. AYENB. p. 128. — Pan may þe saules in purgatory. . . Be *delivered* of pyn pat ders. HAMP. 3602. Pis jere Sodoma was destroyed, and Looth *delyuered*. TREVISA II. 293. Hy byep *delyured* of alle wo. AYENB. p. 87. dahin gehört auch das reflexiv gebrauchte Verb: Anon they *delivered* heom [sie machten sich fort, eig. retteten sich] of Macedoyne. ALIS. 1319.

2. frei lassen, frei geben: He let *delivren* Seynt Lowys out of presoun. MAUND. p. 36. Þe prisons he het of Engeland *delyuery* echone. R. OF GL. p. 382. — Zay to þe kyng Faraon of mine half þet he þe *delyuri* mi uolk . . of þe preldome. AYENB. p. 103. — Þe erl *delyuered* þo þe kyng, & þe kyng hym by god op. By such vorewarde ymad, þat hii were *delyuered* boþe. R. OF GL. p. 462.

3. überliefern, übergeben: Þe kyng þo myd gode herte *delyuery* het anon, Boþe quene and byssop, her maners echon. R. OF GL. p. 340. Þe lorde hym charred to a chambre, & . . cumandez To *delyuer* hym [ihm beizugeben] a leude, hym loþy to serue. GAW. 850. Ariseth

up, so that I may *Deliver* you what thing I have, That may your life and honour save. GOWER II. 246. — He bynymeþ men her rystes & kund erytage also, And *delyueriþ* yt oþer men þat non rygt abbeþ perto. R. OF GL. p. 454. — He yaf his wel guode zone, and him *deliured* to þe dyape. AYENB. p. 95.

4. entbinden von einem Kinde: Of a sone bore fulle. . She was *delivered*. GOWER I. 191. Thy wife . . Of suche a child *delivered* is. I. 192.

**delivren** v. lat. *deliberare*, sch. *delhyer*. erwägen, überlegen.

Now thanne *delyuer* [*delyuere* thou Purv. *delibera* Vulg.], and see, what word I shal answer to hym that sente me. WYCL. 2 KINGS 24, 13 Oxf.

**deliverer** s. neue. dass. Befreier.

*Delyuere*, liberator, deliberator. PR. P. p. 117.

**deliverliche**, **delivri** adv. cf. *deliver* adj. sch. *delivri*, vgl. afr. *delivrement* = promptement. rasch, unverzüglich.

*Delivriche* to þe duk deuteliche he seide etc. WILL. 1245. With his salte teris gan he bathe The ruby in his signet, and it sette Upon the wex *delivriche* and rathe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1086. He so dede *delivri*, þough him del þoust. WILL. 349. *Delivri* he dressed vp, er þe day sprended. GAW. 2009. Voide it away *delivri*. CH. R. OF R. 2283. This cok brak from his mouth *delivri*. C. T. 16902.

**delivernes** s. cf. *deliver* adj. Gelenkigkeit, Behendigkeit.

Semely shappe of brede and lenthe, And *delyvernes* and bewte of body. HAMP. 5899. *Delyvernesse* of body, souplesse. PALSGR.

**deluge** s. afr. *deluwe*, *deluge*, lat. *diluvium*, neue. *deluge*. cf. *diluvio*. Wasserfluth, Ueberschwemmung.

That worldly wawes with there mortal *deluge* Ne drowne me nat. LYDG. M. P. p. 251.

**delven**, **delfen** v. ags. *delfan* [*dalf*, *dalfon*; *dolfen*], afries. *delva*, alta. *bi-delfan*, ahd. *bitelban*, neue. *delve*. Neben den starken Formen des Zeitwortes finden sich bereits hier und da schwache Formen.

1. graben, ohne Objekt: *Delvyn*, fodio. PR. P. p. 118. Lat *delue* vnder þe fundement. R. OF GL. p. 131. Pis holi bischop . . Let *delue* to þis holi bodie. ST. SWITHIN 143. Panne nymþ he his pic and his spade and beginþ to *delue* and to myny. AYENB. p. 108. It were better dike and *delve*. GOWER I. 15. He wolde threisshe, and therto dyke and *delve*. CH. C. T. 538. Syche bondage shalle I to theym beyde, To dyke and *delf*, bere and draw. TOWN. M. p. 57. — The while I *delue* aboute it [sc. the fyge tree], and sende toordis. WYCL. LUKE 13, 5 Oxf. — Thanne he *dalf* therinne anon. SECTY SAG. 2119. When Adam *dalfs* and Eue spane. REL. PIECES p. 79. Me *dalf* bineþe. R. OF GL. p. 131. Lange he *dalue*, but noȝt he fande. HOLY ROOD p. 113. Ȝif eax ne kurue, ne þe spade ne *dulue*. ANCR. R. p. 384. Ho *dulue*, & fonde þe vetles. ST. MARGAR. 219. Þor he

*doluen*, and hauen sogt. G. A. Ex. 3189. The clerkes *doluen* in the mold. SEUYN SAG. 2069. cf. 2079. An heap of heremytes . . *doluen* and dikeden To dryve away hunger. P. PL. 4172—79. Pe Cristynemen *dolue* faste, & pen wal velde adoun. R. OF GL. p. 395. — Quen he rijt depe had *delluin* [leg. *dolluin*?] sare, mare pen XX. fote. HOLY ROOD p. 113.

2. graben, durch Graben machen: Are muchele dic *pe* heo hæfden ilet *dalfen*. LAJ. I. 248. Heo letten *doluen* *diches*. I. 394. For to *doluen* a *dych* Depe aboute Unitee. P. PL. 13684. That thei shulden *dolue* *pittis*. WYCL. GEN. 26, 25 Oxf. — Pe mon *pe* *dolued* *ene* *put*. OEH. p. 49. Pey to my soule *dolueyn* a lake. R. OF BRUNNE *Meditat.* 347. — A man plauntydre a vynejerd . . and *dalf* a lake. WYCL. MARK 12, 1 Oxf. Purv. An husbondman that . . *dolue* [*dalf* Purv.] a *pressour*. MATTH. 21, 33 Oxf. I *doluyde* this *pit*. GEN. 21, 30 Oxf. Alfene *hine* [sc. *pe* mere] *dulfen* [*dolue* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 500. Thei *doluen* [*dolueden* Purv.] befor my face a *dich*. WYCL. Ps. 56, 70 Oxf. — While *dike* *be* *dolven* sinful tille. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 93, 13. To the time *be* *dolue* to the synnere a *dich*. WYCL. *ib.* Alle the *pittis* the *wichis* the *servauntis* . . *hadden* *doluen*. GEN. 26, 15 Oxf.

3. aufgraben, durch Graben bearbeiten: Men it [sc. the erthe] *dolue* and *diche*, And eren it with strength of plough. GOWER I. 152.

4. begraben, einscharren: Ebrisse folc adden an kire, Nogt sone *doluen* it [sc. *be* lich] wið yre. G. A. Ex. 2451. — Patt lic patt smeredd ias *pærwipp* Biforr patt mann *itt* *delffepp*. ORM 6484. — He *dalf* *him* [sc. *be* cherl] in *be* sond. G. A. Ex. 2718. In Ebron *dolue* hir sir Abraham. CURS. MUNDI 3213 FAIRFAX Ms. *That* o *forcer* *thai* *doluen* . . In Rome ate estgate. SEUYN SAG. 2039. — Starf Ysaac . . And was *doluen*. G. A. Ex. 1893. 95. cf. 3200. 3655. Pe pridge ded bodie *pat* is *doluen*. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 99. Ne hadde Piers with a pease loof Preyed Hunger to cesse, They hadde *be* *doluen*. P. PL. 4154. cf. 9563. Vnto *pat* ilk sted *pou* pass Quar Moyses him *doluen* was. CURS. MUNDI 7997. Ded and *doluen* *par* war *pai*. 5494.

5. ausgraben: Men may the tresor sauflly *dolue*. GOWER II. 199. To *dolueyn* up his boonys. LYDG. M. P. p. 145.

6. durchbohren, durchstechen, durchbrechen: Heo *doluen* mine vet & mine honden. ANCR. R. p. 292. Thei *dolue* [*dolueden* Purv.] myn hondis and my feet. WYCL. Ps. 21, 17. Mi hend, mi fete *pai* *dolwed* wide. EARLY ENGL. Ps. l. c. He wolde waky, and nolde nast *polye* *pet* me *dolue* his hous. AYENB. p. 263.

*delveres*. ags. *delfere*, neue. *delver*. Gräber. *Pe* *doluer* of *pe* felde. CH. Boeth. p. 151. *Deluar*, or dygar, fossor. PR. P. p. 118. Of alle kynne lybbynge laborers Lopen forth somme, As dikes and *delveres*. P. PL. 442. *Dichers*, *delverys*, that greet travaylle endure. LYDG. M. P. p. 211.

*delvinge* s. Graben, Bearbeitung des Bodens.

*Delvyng*e, fossura. PR. P. p. 118. Kynde wit wolde That ech a wight wroghte, Or in dikyng or in *delvyng*e. P. PL. 4294.

*dema*, *deme* s. ags. *dēma* [-an], judex, arbiter. Richter.

*Pe* helend is alles monciennes *dema*. OEH. p. 95. *Pe* al weldenda *dema* *demeð* *cou* mid rihtwisnesse. p. 105. *Pe* seoððe biæt al Walisc lond to his ajere hond, and perof he wes *deme* & duc feole jere. LAJ. I. 411. Heo hine wolden maken duc & *deme* ofer his folke. I. 16. Offredde Off domess *dajess* starrke dom, & off *pe* *demess* irre. ORM 3809. Mid wan sculle we him iquemen, we *pe* neure god ne duden *pe* heuenliche *demen*. MOR. ODE st. 48. 3if hit weore iqueme pan heouenliche *deme*. LAJ. III. 289. Forri shulenn alle *pa* . . Tosamenn stanndenn att te dom O riht halff bi *pe* *deme*? ORM 647. Wa schal unker speche rede An telle *tovore* unker *deme*? O. A. N. 1780.

*dema*ien v. s. *desma*ien.

*demande*, *demaunde* s. afr. *demande*, pr. sp. pg. *demanda*, it. *dimanda*, neue. *demand*.

1. Begehren, Forderung: I not nout . . wat ower *demande* *be*. R. OF GL. p. 500. He . . Withstood the wrong of that *demaunde*. GOWER I. 259.

2. Frage: Problemes and *demaundes* eke His wisdom was to finde and seke, Wherof he wolde . . Opposen hem that weren wise. GOWER I. 146. The king these thre *demaundes* axeth. I. 147.

*demean* s. neue. dass. Vgl. *demenen* v. Be-nemen, Gebaren.

Somwate straunge and sad of her *demean*e She is. CH. Court. of L. 734.

*demeanen*, *demelnen* v. s. *demenen*.

*demelne*, *demaine*, *demeigne* s. afr. *demeine*, *demaine*, *domaine*, pr. *domaine*, sp. pg. it. *dominio*, lat. *dominium*, mlat. *demanium*, neue. *demain*. Gewalt über etwas, Besitz u. Besitztum.

With werre & batail hard, reus him his *demeine*. LANGT. p. 330. That soffred theo duyk Hirkan To have yn *dema*yn othir woman. ALIS. 7560. There finde I, how that every creature Somtime a yere hath love in his *demaine*. GOWER III. 349. That al the world had in his *demeigne*. CH. C. T. 16151. He that hath mycches tweyne, Ne value in his *demeigne*. R. of R. 5558. — Porgh Romeyns, That whan it [sc. *pis* lond] of Casbalan into her *deme*yns. LANGT. p. 7. For the wodes in *demeines* To kepe tho ben Driades. GOWER II. 172.

*demembren* u. *dismembren* v. mlat. *demembrare* neben *dismembrare*, sch. *demember*, dagegen afr. *desmembrer*, pr. sp. pg. *desmembrar*, it. *dismembrare*, neue. *demember*. zerstückeln.

Mest reupe it was ido, *pat* sir Simon *pe* olde man *demembred* was so. R. OF GL. p. 559. — *Dysmembryn*, dissipo, dispergo, exartuo. PR. P. p. 122.

*demen* v. ags. *dēman*, altnorthumbr. *doema*,

afries. *déma*, gth. *dómjan*, ahd. *tuomen*, alts. *dómian*, niederl. *doemen*, altn. *dæma*, schw. *döma*, dän. *dömma*, neue. *deem*.

1. richten, als Richter: He ne com na to *demane* moncun. OEH. p. 95. *ȝif* he walde *demane* moncun. *ib.* Pan ure drihten cumeð to *demene* alle mankenne. II. 171. O domes daz; þær he shall all folc *demenn*. ORM 651. Ðeðen he sal cumen . . for to *demene* alle men. BEST. 727. (He) schal eft o domesdei cumen ba to *demene* þe cwike & te deade. LEG. ST. KATH. 339. Kimest king o domesdei to *deme* cwike & deade. ST. JULIANA p. 63. He ssel come ate daye of dome to *deme* þe dyade and þe libbinde. AYENB. p. 13. Whar Crist sal *deme* bathe qwik and dede. HAMP. 3981. Thu shal us seme That kunne and wille riȝt us *deme*. O. A. N. 187. He comes to *deme* þe land. PS. 97, 9. He cam to *deme* the erthe. WYCL. *ib.* — After eure lawe. . . *Demyþ* [imperat.] hyne nuþe, oþer leteþ hyne beo. O.E. MISCELL. p. 47. — Pe *dema* . . *demeð* eou mid rihtwisnesse. OEH. p. 105. Þet he . . elche mon *deme* riht. p. 115. By þe wyll of God, þet al yȝiþ and *demyþ*. AYENB. p. 125. — Fourti yeir *dempt* [vv. ll. *demyd* u. *demed*] he Israel. CURS. MUNDI 7283. ohne Objekt, richten, ein Urtheil sprechen: Whan he in court sitteth To *demene* as a domesman. P. PL. 13569. And toke a juge therupon . . And bede him *demene* in this cas. GOWER I. 304. Nyle þe *deme*, that þe be nat *demyd*; for in what dome þe *demene*, þe shulen ben *demyd*. WYCL. MATTH. 7, 1 Oxf. auch wird das Zeitwort mit seinem Stammwort *dom* als Objekt im Aktiv, als Subjekt im Passiv verbunden: Whan I *deme* domes . . Thanne is Ratio my righte name. P. PL. 9639. As he set & *demde* þe hehe burh domes. ST. JULIANA p. 21. — Hwan þe *dom* was *demd* and giue. HAVEL. 2488. Hwan þe *dom* was *demd* and seyð. 2838.

2. verurtheilen: He me walde warpen ut of mine wike ant *demene* me to deade. ST. JULIANA p. 24. Drihtin Godd ne sennde noht Hiss sune forr to *demenn* Þiss werelld, acc to lesenn itt Ut off þe defless walde. ORM 16720. I cannot *dem* hym withouth trespass. COV. M. p. 250. — He him *demyþ* ase ane þyef and he him deþ zopliche to þe gybet of penonce. AYENB. p. 138. — Ȝe uorbuwen minne dom þet ich *demde* mon to. ANCR. R. p. 306. Godes Sune þe þ Giws *demden* & heaðe hongeden. LEG. ST. KATH. 329. Þane publican þet mildeliche byet his bryest, and himzelue *demde* beuore God, and zoȝte merci. AYENB. p. 175. — Wha se onn himm ne trowweþ noht, Þatt mann iss nuȝu *demedd*. ORM 16726. Pa Crisett waas her . . *demmd* to dæþe. 871. cf. 9969. He is *demd* fro beuene to helle. OEH. II. 103. Sum sal be *demed* to helle to wende. HAMP. 6028. Alle that beren baselarde . . Or any wepene ellis, Shal be *demed* to the deeth. P. PL. 1977—81. Putifar . . haued *dempt* Josep to bale. G. A. Ex. 2037.

3. urtheilen, entscheiden, beurtheilen, schätzen: Ne miht tu nout þeo hwule *demene* wel hwat hit is, ne hwat þer wule cumen of. ANCR. R. p. 118. Who wol *demene*,

though he se a man To temple go, that he the ymages etteth? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 372. Pet me conne riȝt wel knawe and *deme*, huet is kued and huet is guod. AYENB. p. 76. — *Dem* [imperat. schätze] þerefter pris. ANCR. R. p. 290. Now *demeth* as you luste. CH. C. T. 1355. — Improperlich he *demeth* fame, He blameth that is nought to blame etc. GOWER I. 21. — The firste cummynge *demeden* [arbitrati sunt *Fulg.*], that thei weren to take more. WYCL. MATTH. 20, 10 Oxf. in Verbindung mit *betuene*: unterscheiden: Pet hi ne conne . . *deme betuene* grat and smal, *betuene* precious an vil. AYENB. p. 82.

4. halten, achten, ansehen für etwas: Pet tu schalt *demene* þi suluen wod. ANCR. R. p. 120. He schal þe sunne *demene* more or lesse. p. 346. Every wyȝht . . Wol *deme* it love of frendshippe. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 370. — For fantoum & fayrye þe folk pere hit *demed*. GAW. 240. — Pe derk dede see hit is *demed* euer more. ALLIT. P. 2, 1020.

5. überhaupt aussprechen, verkündigen: Nuste noht his duseþe what he *deme* wolde. LAȝ. II. 415. So þat duel was to *deme* þe duresse þat he wrouȝt. WILL. 1074. To *deme* þe soþe [die Wahrheit zu sagen]. 151. 583 u. öfter. — David . . þat *demed* þis speche In a psalme. ALLIT. P. 3, 119. Prophetes hem tolde That that blissede body Of burieles risen sholde . . Thus men bifore *demed*. P. PL. 13243—49. mit of scheint es, wie häufig altn. *dama* of, einfach reden zu bedeuten: Pat . . sculden moni mon, pennen þe king weoren dæd *demet* [speken j. T.] of his weorken. LAȝ. I. 303. Alles ne cunne we *demene* [telle j. T.] of Arðures deðen. II. 546.

**demend** s. ags. *démend*, judex. Richter.

Engles wurden offdradde, naht for here gultes þe none ne habbeð, ac for þat hie shuler enowen ure *demendes* wraððe. OEH. II. 171.

**demenen, demeneinen, demeanean** v. afr. *demenar*, pr. *demenar*, it. *dimenare*, sch. *demain*, *demane*, neue. *demean*.

1. handhaben, behandeln, bewältigen: Whiche coude best his craft For to *demene* well his shafte With dentes for to fel his foos? RICH. C. DE L. 455. He wolde upon the night *Demene* her at his owne wille. GOWER I. 196. Ye is not a mochil myschaunce, To lat a foole han governaunce Of thing that he can not *demeine*? CH. H. of Fame 2, 450.

2. refl. sich benehmen, sich gebaren: William whipes . . *demened* hem douȝtli, dintes to dele. WILL. 1221. Manly he *demeined* him to make his men egre. 3636. Whanne þe duk was war, how William him *demeined*. 1201. Come on with me, *demeane* you liche a mayde With shamefast drede. CH. Court of L. 731.

**demeoren, demereu** v. afr. *demorar*, pr. sp. *demorar*, it. *dimorare*, lat. *demorari*. weilen, zaudern, zögern.

Ȝif ich hie swuðe uorðward, *demoore* þe þe lengre. ANCR. R. p. 242. He nul nought that þe *demore*. ALIS. 7295.

**demere, demare, demer** etc. s. ags. *démere*. Richter.

Pouns Pilate þet wes paen and *demere* ine þo time in Ierusalem. AYENB. p. 12. He ysigþ his *demere* God. p. 131. God rightwise *demer*. Ps. 7, 12. Þe ualse playneres þet . . . zecheþ þe ualse *demeres*. AYENB. p. 39. Þai er outloted samend to stane *demers* of þam. Ps. 140, 6. — Let skile sitten ase *demare* upon þe domstol. ANCR. R. p. 131. 3e schulen beon bicleoepd þerof biuoren þe hete *demare*. p. 428. *Demar*, judicator. PR. P. p. 118.

**demerlak** s. s. *dæomerlak*.

**demyng** s. von *demes* v. Urtheil, Entscheidung, Beurtheilung.

**Demyng**, or dome, judicium. PR. P. p. 118. At his *demyng* þei dhe, Þei held his dome certeyn, for he was prince of þes. LANGT. p. 86. Þe . . . herte of þe enuiose zeneþeþ generaliche ine þri maneres, ine ualse *demynges*, ine awarjede gednesse, ine worse zorþes. AYENB. p. 27.

**demmen** v. ags. *demman*, obturare flumen, afries. *demma*, schw. *dämma*, dän. *dämme*, mhd. *dämmen*. Vgl. When the clouds begin to collect, or are obstructed, they are said to *dem-in*. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 106. gehemmt, versperrt sein?

A wonder perle withouten wemme In myddes hyr breste watz sette so sure, A mannez dom myt dryly *demme*, Er mynde mojt malte in hit mesure. ALLIT. P. 1, 221. Neuer cowpe stynt . . . þe raykande waweþ, Er vch boþom watz brurdful to þe bonkez eggez, & vche a dale so depe þat *demmed* at þe brynkes. 2, 381.

**demoniak** adj. u. s. lat. *demoniacus*, sp. pg. it. *demoniaco*, pr. *demoniayz*, *demoniat*, afr. *demoniace*, nfr. *démoniaque*, neue. *demoniac*. von einem Dämon, vom Teufel besessen; Besessener.

I hold him certainly *demoniak*. CH. C. T. 7522. He nas no fool, ne no *demoniak*. 7874.

**demonstracion, -tion** s. lat. *demonstratio*, sp. *demonstracion*, fr. *démonstration*, neue. *demonstration*. Erweis, Beweis, Demonstration.

And maden calculacion, Wherof by *demonstracion* The man was founde with the good. GOWER II. 368. He maketh his calculations, He maketh his *demonstrations*, His hours of astronomy. III. 46.

**demonstratif** adj. fr. *démonstratif*, lat. *demonstrativus*, pg. *demonstrativo*, neue. *demonstrative*. beweisend, bündig.

By verray proof that is *demonstratif*. CH. C. T. 7854.

**demonstraunce** s. afr. *demonstrance*, pr. *demonstranza*, it. *dimostranza*. Darlegung, Erweis.

The hevenly signe makith *demonstraunce*, How worldly thynges goo forwarde. LYDG. M. P. p. 60. cf. 123.

**demorances**. afr. *deomorance*, pr. *demoransa*, it. *dimoranza*. Zögern, Aufenthalt.

He wolde wende swithe snel To Darye . . . To seo the contynance Of Daries court, saun *demorance*. ALIS. 4120.

**dempnen** v. unkl. Urspr. hadern, streiten? Þe maister of þe Temple com procurand þe pes, »No more of þis to *demple*, tak þat þat þe first ches.« LANGT. p. 196.

**dempnen** v. i. q. *dampnen*, *dampnen*. vgl. lat. *con-demnare*. verurtheilen, verdammen.

Thy loore y *dempne*. CH. Boeth. Append. p. 183.

**demster, dempster, demester** s. von *demen* v. sch. *demster*, *dempster*, neue. *deemster* [a judge in the Isle of Man]. Richter.

Than sal be herd the blast of bem, The *demster* sal com to dem. METR. HOMIL. p. XII. Aioth was þan þe *dempster* [*demister* Ms. GÖTTING. *demester* TRINITY]. CURS. MUNDI 7005. After Sampson . . . Was Heli *dempster* [*demster* Ms. FAIRFAX. *demister* GÖTTING]. 7263. Of Israel *demester* was he. 6994. Sal com bifor the *demester*. METR. HOMIL. p. XIV.

**den**, auch *denne* s. ags. *denn*, cubile, neue. *den*. Höhle, Lager.

**Den**, hydyng place, spelunca, specus; *deñ*, or forme of a beste, lustrum. PR. P. p. 118. Per beop olde men, þat among neddren habbeþ heore *den*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 152. Penne þa æ . . . bið al inne in alden hire *denne*. LAJ. II. 501. Flowen [sc. tigres] thoo to her *denne*. ALIS. 5400. To the *denne* conne he [sc. the bore] draw. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 6. Thei birieden hym in the double *denne*. WYCL. GEN. 50, 13 Purv. [Þe leun] driueð dun to his *den*. BEST. 13. He waites in hidel als lioun in *den*. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 9, 30. That dragoun lai in is *den*. BEVES OF HAMT. 2559. He dwellide in a spelunc, or a *den*. WYCL. GEN. 19, 30 Oxf. Im Nom. u. Akkus. erscheint *denne* namentlich später: Ther was a *denne*, and a stoon was put theron. WYCL. JOHN 11, 38 Oxf. Purv. Hec spelunca, a *denne*. WR. VOC. p. 241. Which *denne* with the feld Abraham hadde bougt. WYCL. GEN. 50, 13 Purv. so bei Neuere: TYNDALE 1526 in JOHN 11, 38. a *denne*, antrum. MANIP. VOC. p. 60. a. 1570. — Foxis han *dennes*. WYCL. MATTH. 8, 20 Purv. Foxis han *dennys* [*dennes* Purv.]. LUKE 9, 58 Oxf.

**denalen, denolen** v. s. *denien*.

**dene, dane** s. ags. *dene* u. *däne* [Ps. 83, 7], altnorthumbr. *dene* u. *deane* [Ps. 103, 10], sch. *dean*, *den*, CRAVEN DIAL. *dean* I. 103. vgl. afries. *dene*, deorsum. Thal.

Vallis, *dene*. WR. VOC. p. 92. In *dene* of teres [in convalle lacrimarum Vulg.]. Ps. 83, 7. I sal . . . *dene* of teldes mete withal. 107, 8. Pou says þou traweþ me in þis *dene*. ALLIT. P. 1, 295. — Forre ich wille maki þe helles and þe *danes*. AYENB. p. 59.

**dene, deene** s. afr. *doyen*, pr. *dega*, pg. *daão*, sp. it. *decano*, lat. *decanus*, neue. *dean*. eig. Vorgesetzter über Zehn, dann Bezeichnung eines geistlichen Würdenträgers, Dekan, Dechant.

Hic decanus, a *dene*. WR. VOC. p. 209, 261. *Deene*, decanus. PR. P. p. 118. This freke Bifore the *deen* of Poules Preched of penaunces. P. PL. 8160. If any brothyr or syster be deed,

the *deen* schal do comyn the candelys of the gyld to the dirige. ENGL. GILDS p. 64. Im A. T. ist es in der That ein Beamter über Zehn: I haue ordeynd hem princes, and tribunes, and centuriouns, and quynquagenaryes, and *denes*, that techen þow alle thinges. WYCL. DEUTER. 1, 15 Oxf. Quinquagenaries and *deenes* whiche schulen deme the puple. EXOD. 18, 21 Purv.

*denerie* s. von *dene*, decanus, neue. *deanery*. Dekanat, Dechanei.

*Denerye*, decanatus. PR. P. p. 118.

*denle* s. mlat. *decania*, pr. *dekania*. Dechanei, Amt des Dechanten.

Bissopriches, abbayes, oþer *denyes*, oþer opre dingnetes. AYENB. p. 42.

*denien*, *denalen*, *denolen*, auch *deniten* v. afr. *denier*, *denoier*, *denier*, pr. *denegar*, *deneyar*, *desmedar*, sp. pg. *denegar*, it. *dinégare*, lat. *denegare*, neue. *deny*.

1. verneinen, läugnen: *Denyyn*, or naytyn, nego, denego. PR. P. p. 118. He wille hitte neuyr *denyte* [Reimw. quite]. AMADACE st. 56. — Wise men *denyeþ* þat Eneas sij Carthago, oþer Dido. TREVISIA I. 167. — Sara *denyede*, seiynge, I low; not. WYCL. GEN. 18, 15 Oxf. — It may nat ben *denoyed* þat pilke goode ne is. CH. Boeth. p. 88.

2. zu jemand Nein sagen, ihn abweisen: Ȝif any were so vilanous þat yow *denaye* wolde. GAW. 1497. — Pat durst I not do, lest I *denayed* were. 1493. Sir, ye ow not to be *denyed*. TOWN. M. p. 38.

3. etwas misbilligen, verwerfen: All *denyede* it anon, no mon assentit. DEST. OF TROY 8009.

4. verläugnen: Bifore the cok crowe, thries thou shalt *denye* me. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 34 Oxf. Thou shalle *deny* me tymes thre. TOWN. M. p. 182. He that schal *denye* me bifor men, schal be *denyed* bifore the angelis of God. WYCL. LUKE 12, 9 Oxf. *Denye* he hym self, and take his crosse, and sue me. MATTH. 16, 24 Oxf.

*denien* v. s. *dunien*.

*dennen* v. von *den* s. *cubile*, gebildet; ags. *dennian*, lubricum fieri, kann nicht hierher gezogen werden. sch. neue. *den*. Das Verb findet sich refl. gebraucht, als sich bergen.

Wu he *dennede* him in ðat ðette meiden, Marie bi name. BEST. 36.

*denoumbren* v. afr. *nombrer*, *numbrer*, lat. *denumerare*, *dinumerare*. zählen.

Who knew; the power of thi wrathe, and for thi drede thi wrathe *denoumbren*? [*noumbre* Purv. *dinumerare* Vulg. [falsche Uebersetzung der Stelle, auf Grund der Vulgata]. WYCL. PS. 89, 11 Oxf.

*dent* s. s. *dunt*, *dint*.

*denten* v. lat. *dentare*, sch. *dent*. vgl. mlat. *indentare*, afr. *endenter*. anszacken, auskerben.

*Dentyn*, or yndentyn, indento. PR. P. p. 118. The sylour deir of the deise dayntely wes *dent* [= *dented*]. GOL. A. GAW. VI.

*dentinge* s. Zapfen.

Zwei *dentyngis* [incastraturæ Vulg.] schulen

be in the sides of a table. WYCL. EXOD. 26, 27 Purv. The *dentyngis* of the sidis. 36, 24 Purv.

*deofel*, *deovel*, *devel*, *devil*, *del*, *difel*, *diuel*, *dievel* etc. s. ags. *deofol*, -ul, alts. *diuþal*, afries. *diouel*, *diuel*, ahd. *tiuþal*, niederl. *diuel*, niederd. *diuvel*, auch *deibel*, *dibel* [Warne-münde], altn. *djǫfull*, *diell*, schw. *djǫfvel*, dän. *djǫvel*, sch. *deil*, *deel*, neue. *devil*, lat. *diabolus*, gr. *διδυλος*. Teufel.

Penne kimeþ þe *deofel*. OEH. p. 21.

*Deofell* ias unncleue gast. ORM 4634. Þe hædene *deouel* [deuvel j. T.]. LA3. II. 317. Ich hit am þe *deouel* Belial. ST. JULIANA p. 39. He . .

schrencte þen alde *deouel*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1189. Þu hauest grimliche ibroht mi broþer to grunde, þen slehest *deouel* of helle. ST. MARKEB. p. 12.

He doþ þat þe *deuel* het. OEH. II. 211. Þe *deuel* hadde of him gret enuye and onde. ST. DUNSTAN 69. Þe *deuel* of helle him sone take! HAVEL.

446. Driues in at þe dore as a *deuel* of helle. WILL. 1976. He wolde into the helle seche, The *deuel* him selve to beseche. GOWER III. 47. Þe *deuelle* haf þer bones. LANGT. p. 43. To him þe *deuil* had enuie. E.E.P. p. 13. The *deuyl* have al! CH. C. T. 7129. *Deuile*, or *deuylle*, *diabolus*.

PR. P. p. 120. The *deuille* hym spede that me so taghte. TOWN. M. p. 11. Help, the raggyd *duyille*, we drowne. p. 65. *Duyille!* what may this be? p. 67. The *dei* hym todrawe! LYR. P. p. 111. Þe seuen *dißes* giltes. OEH. II. 87.

Migte neure *diuel* witen . . hu he dun come. BEST. 33. She . . axeth him, what *diuel* he thought. GOWER I. 301. He . . becom *dyuvel*. AYENB.

p. 16. cf. 65. — *Deofles* gast wissað to sunnan. OEH. p. 99. Purh þe ealde *deofles* onde. MOR. ODE st. 98. Þe *deoules* streon. HALI MEID.

p. 17. Bi þe *deoules* streonunge. p. 41. On þe *deoules* onwalde. OEH. p. 77. Alle þe ludere laates þe man hæfeþ þurch *deuiles* lore. II. 213.

Þe *deuiles* here. HALI MEID. p. 5. To sauyr synneul men fram þe *deuiles* poer. R. OF GL. p. 173. Kys the *devills* ars. TOWN. M. p. 14. Þe seuen *dißes* giltes. OEH. II. 87. Thus stant envie in good espere To ben him self the *dißis* heire. GOWER I. 265. Þe *dyuiles* grines. AYENB.

p. 77. — Of hwuche two mesteres þeos two menestras serueð heore louerde, þe *deofle* of helle. ANCR. R. p. 84. Þ he falle *deße* to honde. REL. ANT. I. 131. He bið eft inþeped on þan neopemeste pinan under þan unrihtwise *deuile*. OEH. p. 117. Þa wurhliche weden þe þe *diuel* binom ure forme fader. II. 35. Fram þe amonestement of þo *diuile*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 29. To þe seruice of þe *dyeuile*. AYENB. p. 19.

Per sculle ben *deofles* swo fele. MOR. ODE st. 49. Þe; sinndenn labe *deofless*. ORM 1403. Þe cwiþe *deoulen* doþ ham prin. ST. JULIANA p. 22. Hit beon *deouelen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 552. Leste the *deuelen* of helle al quic to helle him drowe. R. OF GL. p. 506. Wherso *deoulen* beo POP. SC. 179. A, fy, and *deuyls*! TOWN. M. p. 67. Ne alle þe *dyuilen* of helle ne mo;en mannes wyl strengpi. AYENB. p. 86. Four *deße* [ags. *deofla*, gen. pl. nach dem Zahlworte] heom stondeþ bi. O.E. MISCELL. p. 152. Penne ferað he and nimeð him .VII. *deofle*. OEH. p. 27.

Belial *deoflene* wurst. ST. JULIANA p. 38. To beon *deorlene* fere. O.A.N. 930. — Schulde ich do me to him þat alle *deoflen* [dat] is bitaht? ST. JULIANA p. 15. So muchel ferde of *deoflen*. ANCR. R. p. 232. Heo macode englas to ateliche *deoflan*. OEH. p. 103. Nu þa he walde þa ufele sunne forleten, ne mei he for þan *deoflan*. p. 27. *Mid doulen* in helle. p. 73. For þe sight þat hesalse Of *devels*. HAMP. 1824. Þai offred sones, and dohtres als, *Unto devels*. PS. 105, 37.

[*deofel-*], *develhed* s. Teufelei, böser Geist.

No *deuelhede* I ne habbe in me. LEB. JESU 499.

[*deofel-*], *develnesse* s. Diese anscheinend abstrakte Bezeichnung erscheint in der alten Psalmenübersetzung für lat. *dæmonium*. Götze.

Alle goddess of genge *develnesse* ere þa [omnes dii gentium *dæmonia*]. PS. 95, 5.

*deofelschin* s. cf. ags. *deōfol* u. *scin*, phantasma, prästigiē. Teufelsblendwerk, teuflische Gaukelei.

He dide mare inoh Off *deofallshine* o life. ORM S109.

*deoflich* adj. ags. *deōfollic*, ahd. *tiufullih*. teuflisch.

Penne mæte we fordon swa þa *deofliche* jitsunge. OEH. p. 105.

*deol*, *del*, *doel*, *dol*, *duel*, *dul*, *díol* etc. s. afr. *doel*, *duel*, *deol*, *duil*, *dul*, *díol*, *díel* etc. pr. *dol*, sp. *duelo*, it. *duolo*, sch. *dule*, *dool* s. u. *dule* v. lat. *dol-ers*, neus. *dole*. Am frühesten u. weitesten in England verbreitet scheint *deol* u. daneben *del* gewesen zu sein; verschiedene Formen treten öfters bei denselben Schriftstellern auf. Schmerz, Kummer, Weh, Leid.

*Deol* þou myst habbe. R. OF GL. p. 101. Per was sorwe and *deol* ynow. p. 108. Þe *deol* þat oure leuedi hadde þo heo isē here sone deye. E.E.P. p. 41. *Deol* hit was to seo. ST. KENELM p. 128. ST. BRANDAN p. 28. *Deol* & sorwe & lute ioye in his hurte þer com. 11,000 VIRG. 24. *Pat deol* I nolde abide. K.H. 1048. Forthi mak I sori *del*. STRIZ 344. cf. 356. Who spekip of *deil* aje þat *del*. E.E.P. p. 15. Moche *del* was on hire hurte. p. 40. Vor *del* & sorwe & anguyss. R. OF GL. p. 392. He so dede deliuerly, þouh him *del* þouht. WILL. 349. Pene watz much derue *deol* driuen in þe sale. GAW. 558. Thanne gan Gloton greete, And gret *deol* to make. P. PL. 3245. Eifer lapped ofer ful loueli in armes, & hore drede & here *deol* deliuerli forȝeten. WILL. 1908. Swiche drede & *dol* drouȝ to his hert. 781. Thou dawly bes dede, & I to *doll* brought. DEST. of TROY 870. Made þe moost *dool* þat man miȝt diuise. WILL. 55. Too defend fro *doole* þee. ALIS. FRGM. 613. Gret sorow and *dole* here je may. O.E. MISCELL. p. 210. Grete *dole* it is to sene. CH. Court of L. 1098. Fulle moche *doole* and moone I made. R. of R. 4317. For *doyle* we dy. TOWN. M. p. 62. Doubel is now mi *duel*. WILL. 564. cf. 1321. *Pat* he for þe *dul* of þe dent diued to þe grounde. 2757. Be thou clothid with clooth of *duyl* (vv. ll. *deyl*, *deol*, *doel*, *deel*). WYCL. 2 KINGS 14, 2 PURV. Swiche *díol* thai hadden.

ARTH. A. MERL. 4229. Makeand ful sikerly Swithe michel *díol* and cri. 9327. Your *díole* is rewthe to sen. 4234.

*deolen* v. cf. *deol* s. afr. *doloir*, sch. *dule*. bekümmert sein.

Alisaunders folk *deoleth* ywis For the knyght that is yslawe. ALIS. 2734.

*deolful*, *delful*, *dolful*, *dulful*, *dilful* adj. cf. *deol* s. schmerzvoll, wehvoll, trauervoll.

Hit was a *deolful* þing. LAJ. I. 294 j. T. For þane *deolfulle* cri. II. 75 j. T. Alas, he seyde, þe *deolful* harm. R. OF GL. p. 152. God sende . . mony *deolfol* cas In þys lond. p. 414. Peose þat in peyne weore, Cried on God, wiþ *delful* beere. O.E. MISCELL. p. 231. To dryȝ her *delful* deystyne. ALLIT. P. 2, 400. To dryȝe a *delful* dynt. GAW. 560. Pulke to diuers *deluol* were. R. OF GL. p. 558. A *dolefulle* syghte the knyghte gane see. ISUMBR. 99. In *dolfull* clothes they hem clothe. GOWER III. 291. Delten *duelful* dentes. WILL. 3440. Many a *dulfull* dint deled þei there. ALIS. FRGM. 143. Ich am . . a *dulful* gost, wrecche Judas. ST. BRANDAN p. 25. Houe *dylful* dethe hase me dyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 12. Hou *dilful* dethe hase thi dame dyȝte. st. 13.

*deolfullliche*, *-fulli* etc. adv. s. *deolful* adj. schmerzvoll, schmerzlich.

The pope wel *deolfullliche* and wel mydeliche gan siche. BEK. 1446. All þe cause of þis case I con soone tell, How he was *deolefully* ded & doone of his life. ALIS. FRGM. 31. Alisaundrine . . was *delfful* adrad þe dep for to suffre. WILL. 1979. *Dolfulli* þei were adrad. 2434. *Dulfulli* sche dwined awaie. 578. Pilatus cride so *dulfulliche*. PILATE 219. He jal & quakede *dulfulliche*. E.E.P. p. 59. *Pat* we now *dulfulli* schul deye. WILL. 2335.

*deop*, *dep*, *diop*, *dup* adj. ags. *deóp*, alts. *diop*, *diap*, afries. *diup*, *diop*, niederl. *diep*, niederd. *dép*, gth. *diups*, ahd. *tiof*, altn. *dýþr*, schw. *dýp*, dän. *dyb*, sch. *depe*, *deep*, neus. *deep*.

1. tief in Bezug auf räumliche Dinge: He þet metep hu heih is þe heouene, & hu *deope* is þe eorðe. ANCR. R. p. 232. He lette makien enne dic þe wes wunderliche *deop* [deop j. T.]. LAJ. I. 28. Ich leade ham . . into so *deop* dung þ ha drunced þerin. ST. MARHER. p. 15. A feyr watur . . bope *deop* and long. HOLY ROOD p. 33. Of dalen & of dunen & of bæcchen *denpen*. LAJ. II. 490. In þis cisternesne old and *dep*. G. A. EX. 1942. A boot, þat ouer *depe* wates bereþ þe men at ones. TREvisa I. 81. With *depe* diches and derke. P. PL. 31. Helle is . . *dyep* wyþoute botme. AYENB. p. 264. As a colput *dyp* ant gret. O.E. MISCELL. p. 183. Most plente of *dyp* fen. R. OF GL. p. 6. Ich caste him [sc. the ston] in a *dupe* dich. ST. BRANDAN p. 27. A cause he comanded to coynt men inouȝ *Dups* as a dunioun. ALIS. FRGM. 1131. cf. 1156. The scheref schal . . putte here bodies yn *duppe* prison. FREEMAS. 464. Komparat. Heo delued . . heore put *deoppre* and *deoppre*. OEH. p. 49. Heijere than heuene he is . . *deppere* than helle. WYCL. JOB 11, 8 Oxf. Superl. Þe



*deapest* place of þe see. *TREVISIA* I. 45. Forgh þe podels . . þat foule were & *deapest*. *LANGT.* p. 54.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung, tief, nicht oberflächlich, auch geheimnisvoll: Patt he þejm jifeþþ her All full wel tunnerrstannenn Off all þe boc in Godess hus *Pe deope* dihellness. *ORM* 5497. Biishopess off *dep* lare. 7205. Patt hæfdenn *dep* innsiht & witt. 7084. For his *depe* diuinite & his dere sawes. *ALLIT.* P. 2, 1609. Swyth *depe* þine thoghtes ers ai. *Ps.* 91, 6. Of *depe* ymaginations And straunge interpretations Problemes and demaundes eke His wisdom was to finde and seke. *GOWER* I. 145. ferner, innig: He sæl to God grede mid *dype* herte. *AYENB.* p. 211. und ernst, feierlich: Grettore op non nys þan hy þe olde chyrohe of Glastynbury, wo so *dep* op [cf. ags. *deopne* *āð.* *Ps.* 131, 11] nome. *R. OF GL.* p. 233. Nou adde heye men . . *dep* op ysuore Wyp hym to holde trowelyche. p. 301. gross: Bifallen on *depe* sinne. *OEH.* II. 73.

*deope, depe* etc. adv. ags. *deōpe, diōpe*, alts. *diopo, diapo*, ahd. *tufo*, neue. *deep*.

1. in räumlicher Beziehung, tief: Remen heo schule and grede *Deope* in helle grunde. *O.E. MISCELL.* p. 77. 3e schule sinken adun . . to bale *deope* into helle. *ST. JULIANA* p. 21. Hwase lið ileinen *deops* bisunken. *HALI MEID.* p. 33. *Depe* wode in hire naked flech þe rasours. *SEYN JULIAN.* 144. Her eyen smal and *depe* set. *GOWER* I. 98. *Diep* he is dalf under an ooc. *G. A. EX.* 1573.

2. in übertragener Bedeutung, tief, gründlich: Alto *deope* leared. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 389. Ne funde we nohwer nan se *deop* ilearet. 1313. He bigan . . so *deops* desputie of þe trinite. *ST. EDM. CONF.* 266. An operr læredd folle Patt ec wass *depe* læredd. *ORM* 7206. Komparat. Piers. . . Parceyveth moore *depper* What is the wille. *P. PL.* 10019. In this processe if ye *depper* go. *CH. Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 4815.

*deope, depe* s. ags. *deōpe, dype*, altn. *dýpi*, ahd. *tuft*, gth. *diupe*. Tiefe, Meer.

Pat he nolde wip him baldeliche ouer þe *deope* gon. *ST. CRISTOPH.* 84. So forth brought into the *depe*, Betaketh her the see to kepe. *GOWER* I. 194. He shope hym to ship in a sharp haste, And dressit for þe *depe*. *DESTR. OF TROY* 1780. That day that I schal drenchen in the *deope*. *CH. C. T.* 4875.

*deopen* v. afries. *diupa*, gth. *diupjan*, mhd. *tiefen* = vertiefen. cf. *depen* u. *duppen*. eindringen.

Peonne . . þer waxeð wunde & *deopeð* into þe soule. *ANCR. R.* p. 288.

*deopeschipe* s. gleichs. ags. *deōp-scipe*. Tiefe, Geheimnis.

Schawde seoden suttelliche of þe *deopeschipe* & te dearne run of his deað o rode. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 1339.

*deopliche, deplike* adv. ags. *deōplīce*, neue. *deeply*. tief, gründlich.

Isaac . . uorto þenchen *deopliche* [ad meditandum. *GEN.* 24, 63] souhte onlich stude. *ANCR. R.* p. 54. Hwat is nu þis lare þat tu

nimest se *deopliche* & leares me se jeorne? *HALI MEID.* p. 3. Komparat. Off þiss kirtell mahht tu zet *Deoplikerr* unnderrstannenn etc. *ORM* 10137. 3iff þu þiss þurh *Hali* Gast *Deplikerr* unnderrstanndest. 14604. cf. 14723. 14841. 14935. 15031. und feierlich: Affrican wreadede & swor swiðe *deopliche*: «for þe drihtful godd Apollo etc.» *ST. JULIANA* p. 13. *Deplike* dede he him swere On bok. *HAVEL.* 1417.

*deopnesse, deopniss, diepnesse* etc. s. ags. *deopness, deōpniss*, neue. *deepness*. Tiefe, Abgrund im eigentl. u. bildl. Sinne.

Þes put bitacneð *deopnesse* of sunne. *OEH.* p. 49. Þis is nu þe derfship of þi dusie onawere & te *depnisse*. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 978. At 30 degrees of *depnisse*. *MAUND.* p. 94. To mete and to geasse hiþenesse and lowenesse. lengþe and brede and *depnisse* also. *TREVISIA* I. 43. He led am in *depnisse* [in aquis multis *Vulg.*]. *Ps.* 105, 9. Ne oureswelyhe me *depnisse* [profundum *Vulg.*]. 68, 16. I shalle assay The *depnisse* of the see. *TOWN. M.* p. 31. Pine domes mikel *depnisse* [abyssus *Vulg.*]. *Ps.* 35, 7. In þe se And in alle *depnisses* þat be [in abyssis *Vulg.*]. 134, 6. Þe þridde [sc. word oos sseweþ] þe *dyepnesse* of his zop hede. *AYENB.* p. 105. Þe bene þet comp of þe *dyepnesse* of þe herte p. 211.

*deor, der, deir, dor, duer, dur* s. ags. *deor, dior*, alts. *dier*, afries. *diur*, *dier*, niederl. *dier*. niederd. *dér, dier*, gth. *dius*, ahd. *tior*, altn. *dýr*. schw. *dýur*, dän. *dýr*, sch. *deir, dore*, neue. *der*. Thier in allgemeinem Sinne, bes. Wild.

Hit wes sone icuð . . þat wes icumen of þare sæ a *deor* swiðe sellich. *LAJ.* I. 274. Lamb iss softe & stille *deor*. *ORM* 1312. Ofust after *deoras* flæce. *LAJ.* III. 227. Is ech man efneð to þe *deore* þe he nimeð after geres. *OEH.* II. 211. He turnde . . fro mennes wunienge to wilde *deores* [sc. wunienge]. II. 139. — Innan þan ilke sea weren unaneomned *deor*, summe feðerfotetd, summe al bute fet. *OEH.* p. 43. Per ase wilde *deor* toluken ham. *ST. JULIANA* p. 79. Deowes donketh the dounes, *Deores* with huere derne rounes. *LYB. P.* p. 44. Ure fo . . leið grune in a wildeerne to henten þe *deor* þe wunied þerinne. *OEH.* II. 209. Ich schal leote wilde *deor* toluken & toteore þe. *ST. JULIANA* p. 13. Þene bið his erd ihened . . on wilde *deoran*. *OEH.* p. 115. To huntien after *deoran* [deores j. T.]. *LAJ.* I. 109. Þa Troinisse men tuhten to þon *deoran*. I. 48. Hie . . habbed geres after wilde *deore*. *OEH.* II. 209 sq. Leafden hare bodies . . fode to wilde *deor* & to luð fuhles. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 2274.

Gingid him ðus ðis wilde *der* [sc. de hert *BEST.* 327. Do we forði so doð ðis *der* [sc. de mire]. 283. Shep iss all unnskapfull & stille *der*. *ORM* 1176. Also leun is migthful *der*. *G. A. EX.* 4025. Of such a park I ne hold no pride. þe *dere* nis naupte þat þou mighte sle. *E.E.P.* p. 1. So made God . . Al erue and wrim and wilde *der*. *G. A. EX.* 165. — *Der* drof in þe dale . . bot heterly þay were Restayed. *GAW.* 1151. Haued he mad her . VII. alter, And on ilc brend

eft twin *der*. G. A. EX. 4019. He let bulde . . þe [s]þarv of Wodestoke, & *der* þerinne do. R. OF GL. p. 439. Efte he sacrede *deres* mor. G. A. EX. 4032.

They drive on the da *deir*, be dalis & doun. GOL. A. GAW. XVIII.

Al wo deth mani *dor* and man. O. A. N. 1321. cf. 493. — Of þe uiscas iþe wetere . . and alles cunnes wilde *dor*, and alles cunnes wurmes. OEH. p. 79.

In May hit murgeth when hit dawes In dounes with this *dueres* plawes. LYR. P. p. 45. — Livede by herbes ant wilde *duer*. CHRON. OF ENGL. 30.

He was todrawe so *dur* islawe. O.E.MISC. p. 199. They felle to the female *dure*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 4.

**deore, dere, deere, diere, deir, dure** adj. ags. *deóre, dýre* u. *deór*, alts. *diuri*, afries. *diore*, *diure*, niederl. *diar, duur*, niederd. *dür, düer*, ahd. *tiuri*, altn. *dýrr*, schw. dän. *dyr*, sch. *deir*, neue. *dear*.

1. theuer, lieb, werth: Þe *deore* Drihtin haeð idiht ow ba þe blissfule crune. LEG. ST. KATH. 1606. Heo wes his *deore* bearn. LAJ. I. 8. For þe drihtfule godd Apollo mi lauerd, & mi *deore* leafdi þe deorewurde Diane. ST. JULIANA p. 13. Ure *deore* laffdi. ORM 2127. Þi *deore* swete sunnes loue þu lere me to winnen. O.E.MISC. p. 195. His *deore* leofmon. HALI MEID. p. 29. Hit bið *deore* to Godd. ST. JULIANA p. 21. Þe furste bode . . þet we aþen to habben *deore*. OEH. p. 57. Godes *dere* sone. G. A. EX. 403. Ðog, fader *dere*, bidde ic ðe, dat sum bliscung gif ðu me. 1569. *Dere* sone, wel is me HAVEL. 2170. A *dere* damisele to douþter þis emperour hadde. WILL. 401. My *dere* child. TOWN. M. p. 40. My lady *dere*. GOWER I. 47. Inn hire lif þatt all þwertt ut Wass Drihtin lef & *dere*. ORM 2355. Þy speche is to me *dere*. ALLIT. P. 1,400. ʒe may mete eft derneli hennes for eche day, whan þou *dere* (lieb, angenehm, genehm) likes. WILL. 1049. cf. 1268. 4352. Of mire dohter *dure*. LAJ. I. 148. Þe king haeð ane dohter þe him is awuðe *dure*. I. 186 sq. Þat heo duden for . . luue, for he wes here *dure* læurd. I. 259 sq. Þe wes his *deoreste* mon. LAJ. I. 382. Rihht all swa summ hord off gold Mang menn iss horde *deresst*, Rihht swa iss allre *deresst* lac Biforenn Godess ehne etc. ORM 6732. subst. v. Menschen: Lere it me, my *deere*. P. PL. 4310.

2. theuer, von hohem Preise: Then so biful that corn was *dere*. SEUYN SAG. 3724. Amonges hem, oyle of olyve is fulle *dere*. MAUND. p. 252. Þe opre beggeþ þe pinges huanne hi byep læst worp to greate cheape . . uor to zelle ayen al huet hi byep mest *diere*. AYENB. p. 36. bildl. Now is a dogge also *dere*, þat in a dych lygges. ALLIT. P. 2,1792. Komparat. *Deorre* prisnes neuer. ANCR. R. p. 392. u. übertragen auf die Zeit der Theurung: He fled fra hir in that *dere* tyme. SEUYN SAG. 3727. Wilneþ pane *dyere* time. AYENB. p. 36. bildl. I trowe ther be a *deere* yeere Of pacient wymmen now these dayes. LYDG. M. P. p. 133. über-

haupt kostbar, köstlich: Ligher he aridde a *dere* srud. G. A. EX. 271. Dubbet in a dublet of a *dere* tars. GAW. 571. Dubbed wyth ful *dere* stones. 193. Of ful *dere* metes. 121. Kompar. Eauer se *deorre* [*deore* ed.] þing, se is derure to biwitene. HALI MEID. p. 21. Superl. As tat swote smirles and *deorest* of alle. p. 13. herrlich, trefflich, ausgezeichnet, von Sachen u. Personen: Þe cuntre was *dere*. JOSEPH 37. Þe *dere* kyng hym selfene Comaundyd syr Cadore with his *dere* knyghttes. MORTE ARTH. 1601. Dukis and digne lordis, doughty and *deir*. GOL. A. GAW. I. subst. v. Menschen: Bit þat þe diner watz done, & þe *dere* vp. GAW. 928. The *deir* dight him to the deid. GOL. A. GAW. XXVII.

3. hart, schmerzlich: Of destines derf & *dere*. GAW. 564.

**deore, dere, diere, duere** adv. ags. *deóre, dióre*, ahd. *tiuro*, mhd. *tiure*. theuer, zu hohem Preise, auch bildlich.

Hwilche jife he us ʒefed þet þet [he?] ear us bohte *deore*. OEH. p. 19. Of ure loue þet he so *deore* bouhte. ANCR. R. p. 392. Ihesu mit ti swete blod þu bohtest ful me *deore*. O.E.MISC. p. 196. Nele he hit delen also he don sholde, ac wile hit *dere* sellen. OEH. II. 215 sq. Ðat gruchung hauen he *derre* [= *dere*] bogt. G. A. EX. 3683. He nolde þe of noyt . . bote yt were *dere* yboht. R. OF GL. p. 390. He solde his goldring ful *ders*. HAVEL. 1637. An adventure . . which afterward full *dere* he bought. GOWER II. 236. To zelle þe pinges as *dyere* ase me may. AYENB. p. 44. No þing ne is zuo *diere* yboht ase þet me heþ be biddinge. p. 194. Adam, þou hauest *ders* [v. l. *duere*] aboht, þat þou leuest me noht. HARROW. OF H. 59. Nes never Scotland . . aboht so *duere*. POLIT. S. p. 214. *Duere* he shal abugge that he bigon batayle. p. 215. Komparat. Þanne wyle he zelle þe *derrer*. AYENB. p. 36. Þe opre . . wilneþ pane *dyere* time, uor to zelle þe *derrer*. *ib*. Superlat. His norice . . Tendre was of þis child, for heo him hadde *deorest* iboht. ST. KENELM 135.

**deorewurðe, deorwurðe, durewurðe, derewurðe, dereworð, derworð** etc. adj. ags. *deórwyrðe*. theuer, kostbar, köstlich, herrlich, von Personen u. Sachen.

*Deorewurðe* Lauerd! LEG. ST. KATH. 630. Ich aþeoue þe mi gast, *deorrewurðe* drihtin. ST. JULIANA p. 77. His an *deorewurðe* sune. LEG. ST. KATH. 1787. Leuen i Godd feader & in his *deorewurðe* sune. ST. JULIANA p. 11. Juliene . . mi *deorewurðe* dohter! *ib*. Þe *deorewurðe* meiden, þe heuenliche-cwen. HALI MEID. p. 21. Miracles þe beð maked ʒet þurh him, & on his *deorewurðe* nome. LEG. ST. KATH. 1075. cf. ST. JULIANA p. 65. Þatt *deorewurðe* salfe þatt man doþ o þe dæde lic. ORM 6689. Samuel . . nom mid his riht hond ænne *durewurðe* brond. LAJ. II. 275. He . . alesde us of helle grunde mid his *derewurðe* fesse. OEH. p. 19. He alihte from hehe to lake, from *derewurð* wuninge in to wone of blisse. p. 79. *Dereworth* quene! ALIS. FRGM. 613. This is my *dereworth* sone. WYCL. MATH. 17,5 Oxf. *Derworth* lord! HOLY ROOD p. 195. A

dukes douster ful *derworþ* in wede. WILL. 585. My *derworþe* hertel 1745. But jitte ben þer pinges . . þat no man douteþ þat þei ne ben more *derworþe* to þe þen þine owen lijf. CH. Boeth. p. 41. Oniche of muchel grace, And mani on oper *dirwerþe* ston. FLOR. A. BL. 288. Superlat. Pat was his *deoreworþeste* man. LAJ. I. 382 j. T. Which is to thee the *dereworthe* lond of alle. WYCL. WISD. 12, 7 Purv. Wip alle metes nobul, & wip þe *de[r]worþest* deintes of drinkes þat were. WILL. 3208. dather: *derworthines* s. METR. HOMIL. p. 11.

*deorewurðliche* etc. adv. cf. *deorewurde* adj. kostbarlich, sorgfältig.

Þu a hest meiden se *deorewurðliche* to witen hit [sc. meidenhad]. HALI MEID. p. 11. Vor hwon þet þeos [sc. riwlen] beon *deorwurðliche* iwust. ANCR. R. p. 410. Þe sculen biwiten þene king *durewurðliche* purh alle ping. LAJ. II. 210. That heo with the wolle of bote *dereworþliche* dele. LYR. P. p. 54.

*deorfrīð* s. ags. *deorfrīð* (SAX. CHR. a. 1086). Wildpark.

Forboden he hæuēð his *deorfrīð*. LAJ. I. 61. *deorliche*, *deorli*, *derlike*, *dereliche*, *dereli*, *deril* adv. ags. *deorlice*, alts. *diurlika*, ahd. *tiurliho*, neu. *dearly*.

1. in lieber, freundlicher Weise: *Deorliche* he hine custe. LAJ. II. 369. He wes . . in his hirede iued & *deorliche* ifostred. III. 277. We shule . . *Drynke* to hym *deorly*. LYR. P. p. 111. Ful *derlike* [?] þis deore mon dute his dede. O.E. MISCELL. p. 91. Scho bad me *dereliche* drawe and drynke to hir selfene. MORTE ARTH. 3380. Pay . . *derely* out jeden & kneled down . . To welcum þis ilk wyf. GAW. 817. He . . *derely* hym þonkkez. 1031. As þou me *derli* louest. WILL. 4374. Komparat. Þe an heold þene oðer *deorkuter* þene broder. LAJ. III. 206.

2. auf kostbare, köstliche Weise: How þe deþter of þe doupe wern *derelych* fayre. ALLIT. P. 2, 270. As *derely* deuysez þis ilk toun In apocalyppez þe apostel Johan. I. 994. I . . dighte me *derely*. P. PL. 12962. *Derly* at þat day were þei serued. WILL. 1421.

*deorling*, *derling*, *durling* s. ags. *deorling*. neu. *dearling*, *darling*. Liebling, von beiderlei Geschlecht.

Angel þe king, Scottene *deorling*. LAJ. III. 14. David, Godes owune *deorling*. ANCR. R. p. 56. Þe moder mid hire junge *deorlinge*. p. 230. To þine *deorlinges*. OEH. p. 185. Hwuch se wile beon . . as his deore *derling*. HALI MEID. p. 21. Johan, Cristess *derrínnig*. ORM 9219. Sweting, welcome! mi derworpe *derling*. WILL. 1537. I am thyn Absolon, o my *derlyng*. CH. C. T. 3791. Knoute lufed him best, he was his *derling*. LANGT. p. 50. *Derlynge*, carus, cara. PR. P. p. 119. My daughter, my *derlynges*. DESTR. OF TROY 3277. While þe two *derlinges* talked togadere. WILL. 2568. That thi *derlyngis* be deluyered. WYCL. Ps. 59, 6 Purv. Ealured Englene hurde, Englene *durlyny*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 102. Crist scal one beon inou alle his *durlinges*. MOR. ODE st. 194. The lond that he wole . .

His *durlings* on urthe þewe. ST. BRANDAN p. 3.

*departable* adj. cf. *departen* v. theilbar, trennbar.

Abraham seith That he seigh hoolly the Trinite, Thre persones in parcelles *Departable* fro other, And alle thre but o god. P. PL. 11420. In thre persones *departable*. 11620.

*departen*, auch *deperthen* v. afr. *departir* u. *despartir*, pr. altp. *departir*, sp. pg. *despartir*, sch. *depart*, *deper*, neu. *depart*. cf. *parten*.

a. tr. 1. theilen, eintheilen, vertheilen: *Departyn*, *divido*, *partior*. PR. P. p. 118. Joy and woo they shulle *departe*, And take evenly ech his parte. CH. R. of R. 5252. We wille *departe* his clothing. TOWN. M. p. 228. — Þis werke I *departe* and dele in seune bookes. TREvisa I. 27. Seie to my brother that he *departe* with me the eritage. WYCL. LUKE 12, 13. — Þis folc . . *departede* here oost in twolf partyes þere. R. of GL. p. 18. Jhesu took fyue looues, and . . he *departide* to men sittinge at mete. WYCL. JOHN 6, 11 Oxf. Thei *departiden* his clothis. MATTH. 27, 35 Oxf. Sire Degrevant . . *Deperied* her batelle a two. DEGREV 329. The kyng *deperid* his pupull, put hom in twyn. DESTR. OF TROY 1181. cf. 3025. — Here londes *departed* were þus. ST. KENELM 74. Þis grete storie is *departed* in seune streemes. TREvisa I. 29. To parten that wil not *departed* be. CH. C. T. 7796. I wyl þat myn howsehold seruaunts have *departed* emang theym a C. marc. WILLS A. INVENT. I. 75.

2. trennen, scheiden: Gemetre . . That con *deperie* fashed from trewth. FREEMAS. 573. — The firmament be maad . . and *departe* [dividat *Vulg.*] watris fro watris. WYCL. GEN. 1, 6 Purv. Þe Rede see . . *departeþ* þe south side of Inde from Ethiopia. TREvisa II. 63. The hilles *departen* the kyngdom of Surrye and the contree of Phenesis. MAUND. p. 103. — He *departide* the list fro derknessis. WYCL. GEN. 1, 4 Purv. Jabel . . *departide* kydes from lambren, and jonge from olde. TREvisa II. 227 sq. Archbeshoppes, as the law felle, *Departid* [d. i. schieden, durch Verkündung der Ehescheidung] the prync and Dissonelle. TORRENT 1330.

b. 1. sich theilen, spalten, sich zerstreuen: Þe Rede see streccheþ forþ and *departeþ* [scinditas HIGD.] in tweie mouthes and sees. TREvisa II. 63. As a flock of scheep . . the which *departeth* and desparpleth. MAUND. p. 4.

2. sich trennen, scheiden: Thulke soule iwis Bigynneth to *departi* fram the body. POP. SC. 374. — Syn that thus *departen* ye and I. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1073. — Siththe *departed* this court, to his inne ech drou. BEK. 483. Þus myd gode loue hii *departede* atuo. R. of GL. p. 424. In luf þei *departed*, Hardknout home went. LANGT. p. 52.

*departer* s. cf. *departen* v.

1. Theiler, Vertheiler: Who ordeynede me domesman, or *departer* [a *departere* Purv. judicem, aut *divisorem* sc. hereditatis *Vulg.*] on þou? WYCL. LUKE 12, 14 Oxf.

2. Beurtheiler, Richter: *Departer*, or demer [discretor *Vulg.* *χωριζός*], of thouȝtis. WYCL. HEBR. 4, 12 Oxf.

**departinge** s. cf. *departen* v.

1. eig. Theilung für Theil, abgeschnittenes Stück: A derk myst was maad . . and passide thorou tho *departingis* [divisiones *Vulg.* *תְּחִיבִים*]. WYCL. GEN. 15, 17.

2. Trennung, Scheiden: Lotheest *departyng* where is grettest richesse. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 77. The word of God is quyk . . and entrynge til to *departyng* [to the *departynge* *Purv.* usque ad *divisionem* *Vulg.*] of soule and spirit. WYCL. HEBR. 4, 12 Oxf. im eth. Sinne Spaltung, Uneinigkeit: I heere *departyngis*, or dissencionous [scissuras *Vulg.*], for to be. 1 COR. 11, 18 Oxf.

3. Unterschied: Yschall sette *departyng* *divisionem* *Vulg.* *בֵּינֵינוּ בְּיָדֵינוּ* bitwix my puple and thi puple. WYCL. EXOD. 8, 23 Oxf. Ther is no distyncioun, or *departynge*. ROM. 3, 22 Oxf. Sothli *departingis* [*διαίρεσις*] of graciis ben. 1 COR. 12, 4 Oxf.

**departingli** adv. mit Unterbrechung, in Absätzen.

Symple cry of trumpis schal be, and tho schulen not sowne *departyngli* [stowndmeel *Oxf.* concise *Vulg.* Die letzten Worte sind eine falsche Uebersetzung des hebr. *לֹא תִרְיִי*, ihr sollt nicht Lärm blasen]. WYCL. NUMB. 10, 7 Oxf.

**depeinten** v. cf. fr. *dépeindre*, pr. *depenher*, lat. *depingere*, neue. *depaint*. erscheint früher vorzugsweise in den Participialformen *depeinted*, *depeint*, wie sch. *depeyntit*. malen, bemalen.

A stellioun, that is a werme *depeyntid* as with steris. WYCL. LEVIT. 9, 30 Oxf. And al above *depeynted* in a tour Saw I Conquest sittyn in gret honour. CH. C. T. 2029. Than founde they *depeynted* on a walle, How Troy and al the londe destrued was. *Leg. G. W. Dido* 100. Pis castel . . is al *depeynted* withouten Wip preo heowes. CASTEL OFF L. 703. I have ek seyn, with teeris alle *depeynted* Youre letre. CH. *Tr. v. Cr.* 5, 1612. — With large toppes, and mastes longe, Richly *depeint*. *Dream* 711. Thou woldest make me kisse thin olde breech, And swere it were a relik of a seynt, Though it were with thy foundement *depeynt*. C. T. 14363.

**depen** v. ags. *dépan*, *dýpan*, afr. *dépa*, alts. *dópan*, niederl. *doopen*, niederd. *dýpen*, schw. *döpa*, dän. *döbe*, gth. *daupjan*, ahd. *toufan*. tauchen, taufen.

Olepi me mot hym *depe* ine the water. SHOREH. p. 11. *Depe* and cristni is al on. AYENB. p. 107. Eferward he *depð* ine blod. p. 106 sq.

**depict** p. p. lat. *depictus*, neue. *depict* v. gemalt.

I fond a lyknesse *depict* upon a wal. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 177. *Depict* upon a wal I sauhe a crucifix. p. 259.

**depose** s. lat. *depositum*? sch. *depose*, *depois*. cf. *depost* s. Depositum, Verwahrgut.

*Depose* [*depos* H.], depositum. PR. F. p. 119. bildl. God . . Hath set him but a litel while,

That he shall regne *upon depose*, For sodeinlich right as a rose, So sodeinliche down he felle. GOWER I. 218.

**deposen** v. afr. *deposer*, pr. *depausar*, sp. *deposar*, neue. *depose*.

1. ablegen, niederlegen: In sory plite and pouer he lay, The corone on his hede *deposed*, Withinne walles fast enclosed. GOWER III. 200.

2. entsetzen, der Würde berauben: If it be soth that men suppose, His owne untrouth him shall *depose*. GOWER I. 252. For youre coveitise, er longe, Shal thei demen *dos ecclesia*, And youre pride *depose*. Deposuit potentes de sede etc. P. PL. 10646.

3. in Verwahrung geben, anvertrauen: Kepe thou a good *depoost*, or a thing takyn to thi keping, bi the Hooly Gost. WYCL. 2 TIMOTHY 1, 14 Oxf.

**depost** s. neue. *deposit*. anvertrautes Gut.

Thou Tymothe, kepe the *depoost* [depositum custodi]. WYCL. 1 TIMOTHY 6, 20 Oxf.

**depraven** v. afr. *depraver*, pr. sp. pg. *depravar*, it. lat. *depravare*, neue. *deprave*. herabwürdigen.

I kam noght to chide, Ne *deprave* thi persone With a proud herte. P. PL. 1714. Ny thou schalt no man *deprave*. FREEMAS. 759. — Thei *depraueden* [*detrozert* *Vulg.*] al myn amending. WYCL. PROV. 1, 30 *Purv.*

**depressen**, **deprecen** v. cf. lat. *depressus* p. p. v. *deprimere*, neue. *depress*.

1. herabdrücken, niederdrücken, bewältigen: Pou con alle þo dere outdryf, & fro þat maryag al oþer *depres*. ALLIT. P. 1, 776. — Ennias þe athel, & his highe kynde, Þat sipen *depreced* prouinces, & patrounes bicom Wel neþe of al þe wele in þe west iles. GAW. 5. Þat prynce of pris *depressed* hym so pikke. 1770.

2. wohl im Anschlusse an afr. *despresser* = tirer de la presse, frei lassen: Wolde þe, lady louely, þen leue me grante, & *deprece* your prysoun [i. q. prisoner]. GAW. 1218.

**depressioun** s. fr. *dépression*, sp. *depression*, it. *depressione*, lat. *depressio*, neue. *depression*. Tiefe, tiefe Lage.

Thilke space is as moche as the pool artik is hey in the same place for the orisonte. And than is the *depressioun* of the pol antartik, þat is to seyn, than is the pol antartik bynethc the orisonte the same quantite of space. CH. *Astrol.* p. 34.

**depriven** v. afr. *depriver*, neue. *deprive*. cf. *priven*. berauben.

*Depriven*, or putten away a þynge, or takyn away fro anodyr, privo, deprivo. PR. P. p. 119. Alle þat may therinne aryue, Of alle þe reme is quene oþer kyng, & neuer oþer þet schal *depryue*. ALLIT. P. 1, 447.

**depð** s. altn. *dýpt*, dän. *dybde*, niederl. *diepte*, neue. *depth*. Tiefe, Abgrund, auch für Meer gebraucht.

Derknæssis weren on the face of *depthe*. WYCL. GEN. 1, 2 *Purv.* The depe watris couerden

hem; thei descendiden into the *depths* as a stoon. EXOD. 15, 5 Oxf. 3e of erthe, herie je the Lord; dragouns and alle *depthis* of watris. Ps. 148, 7 Purv.

**depuren** v. afr. *depurer*, pr. sp. *depurar*, it. *depurare*. cf. neue. *depurate*. reinigen, säubern, läutern.

Oold vryne *depurid* fro þe fecis. QU. ESSENCE p. 9.

**deputation** s. fr. *députation*, it. *deputazione*, sp. *deputacion*, pg. *deputação*, neue. *deputation* v. lat. *deputare*. Deputation, Abordnung, die Abgeordneten selbst.

For he [sc. a king] may nought all him one In sondry places do justice, He shall of his real office With wise consideration Ordeigne his *deputation* Of suche juges as ben lerned. GOWER III. 178.

**deputem** v. lat. *deputare*. Das Ztw. findet sich wieder in fr. *députer*, pr. pg. *deputar*, sp. *deputar*, *disputar*, it. *deputare*, neue. *depute*, doch nicht in der hier aufzuführenden Bedeutung: anrechnen, zuschreiben.

The apostil . . shewith neithir thur; his rijtfulnesse haue this deserued, but al what euere to be *depute* [p.p. = *deputed*] to the grace of God. WYCL. ROM. *Prol.* p. 299.

**derai, disrai, drals** afr. *desroi, derei* [RAYN. LEX. R. 5, 33], pr. *desrey*, cf. afr. *roi, rei* = *ordre*, sch. *deray*. Unordnung, Verwirrung, Tumult.

With gret *deray* So harde to our knyght he droff. RICH. C. DE L. 502. Al here host and here *deray*, They schal abeye it some day. 6481. He wole make a lytyl *deray*. 6603. He tok Alisaundre this *deray* For to amende, gef he may. ALIS. 1177. Querto draues thou so dreȝghe, and mace suche *deray*? ANT. OF ARTH. st. 40. If þai suld for þas feluns prai, It war gain godd, and gret *derai*. CURS. MUNDI in MORRIS ed. HAMP. p. XII. He gan make gret *disray* And gradde ageyn to Darye. ALIS. 4353. Die Form *dray* steht in: The Franche men er fers and fell, And mase grete *dray* when thai er dight. MINOT p. 35.

**deralen, dralen** v. afr. *desroier, -reier, -raier*, *derroier*, pr. *desroiar*. cf. *derai* s.

1. intr. eig. in Unordnung gerathen, übertr. toben: Nectanabus . . Too begile þe gome *Deraide* as a dragoun, dreedful in fight. ALIS. FRGM. 881.

2. refl. [wie afr. *se desroier*, pr. *se desroiar*] toben, wüthen: He *deraised him* as a deuel. WILL. 2061. As man wod he ferde . . & *deraised him* for þat dede, as alle deie schulde. 3737—3741. Þus despitusly þe duk *drayed him*. 1210.

**derainen, derelnen** v. afr. *deraisnier, derainer, desresnier, deresnier*, mlat. *derationare, disrationare*, sch. *dereyne, derene, dereny*, neue. *derain, deratyn*.

1. im Rechtsstreite beweisen, erhärten, bes. durch Kampf: That hymself agayn fyve and twenty men In wylde field wolde fyghte, To *derayne* Godes ryghte. RICH. C. DE L. 7096. There was no buerne with that bold the batell to take, The right to *deraine* with the

ranke duke. DESTRE. OF TROY 13083. ohne Objekt, eine Sache ausmachen, im Zweikampfe: *Dereyny* hii wolde hem sulue tuo, & take Godes sonde. R. OF GL. p. 285.

2. streitig machen, als Eigenthum behaupten oder beauspruchen: Philip . . brodes in haste, For to lache hym as Lorde, þe lond for to haue, Or *deraine* it with dintes & deedes of armes. ALIS. FRGM. 122. For thou . . wenest to *dereyne* [vv. ll. *darreyn, derreyne*] hire by batayle. CH. C. T. 1610. He wild not consent . . Ne do als he ment, to gynne to mak partie, Ageyn kyng Edward, Scotland to *dereyne*. LANGT. p. 330.

**deraine, derelne** s. afr. *deraine, dercané*, sch. *dereyne, derene, derenye*. cf. *derainen* v. Entscheidung [in der anzuführenden Stelle, durch Zweikampf].

This *dereyne* by the barouns Is ymad, by alle bothe regions, Have who so the maistry may, Afeormed faeste is this *deray*. ALIS. 7353. An dieser Stelle scheint *deray* als völlig gleichbedeutend mit *dereyne* gefasst zu sein.

**derk, deork, dork, deark, dark, durk, dirk** adj. ags. *deorc, dearc*. GRAFF u. GREIN vergleichen ahd. *tarn-nian*, dissimulare, sch. *dirk, dyrk*, neue. *dark*.

1. dunkel, finster: Nowe it is light, nowe it is *derke*. GOWER I. 35. So *durk* hit was ek perto, þat vnepe me miȝte iseo. ST. EDM. CONF. 356. In the half toward ous the sonne sent hire list; Thanne is *thother half durk*, and *thother* is al list. POP. SC. 80. Vorte hit *dere nyȝt* was. R. OF GL. p. 274. Ne be hit neure so *derk nyȝt*. FLOR. A. BL. 236. Thei maken the *nyȝt* so *derk*, than no man may see no thing. MAUND. p. 237. Hii kunnen of the faire day make the *derke nyȝt*. POLIT. S. p. 336. Forte hit were *dercke nyȝt*. LAȝ. I. 323 j. T. The day wex as *dirke* As the mydnyȝte myrke. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 6. *Derk* bicam the *sonne*. P. PL. 12194. The *sunne* is maade *derk* in his risyng. WYCL. Is. 13, 10 Purv. The *sonne* that was so brijt, *deork* heo is bicom. BEK. 1411. *Hi* [sc. þe *sterria*] worp becom as blak as cole, and be of hiwe *durke* and wan. E.E.P. p. 8 sq. Seynt Poul . . say; anopur *derk place*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 226. We come atte laste In a *stude* suythe *durc* and clouden overcaste. ST. BRANDAN p. 2. To the *derke valeye* That stant betwexe roches tweye. CH. B. of Duch. 155. Þe *derk* dede see hit is demed. ALLIT. P. 2, 1020. A dongeon . . With depe *diches* and *derke*. P. PL. 30. This cave was also as *derke* As helle pitte. CH. B. of Duch. 170. Þe *deueles* . . caste hym into þe *derkestegrounde*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 230. Dureleas is þæt hus, and *dearc* hit is wiȝinnen. THORPE ANAL. p. 142. Eleusius . . hehte swiȝe don hire ut of his ehsihȝe, & dreaen in to *dore* [darc ib. p. 30] *hus* to prisunes pine. ST. JULIANA p. 31. Me droh hire þus into *darchest wan*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. In strong prisoun and swiȝe *durk* sone he let him caste. PILATE 212. Into strong *prisoun* . . þet so deope was & *durk*. ST. MARGAR. 90. Greet cause have I to moorne . . In a *dirk prisoun* of desolacioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 144.

A *dark weder* per aros. R. OF GL. p. 560. *Pe grislikeste weder* . . Swart & durc. ST. EDM. CONF. 353.

2. dunkel, schwach, vom Auge: The arm of hym shal be dried . . and his riȝt eeȝe wexinge *derk* shal be maad *derc*. WYCL. ZECHAR. 11, 17 Oxf. The eyen of Ysael weren *derke* for greet eelde. GEN. 48, 10 Oxf. Myn eyin ben wexin al *derke* for drede. PENIT. Ps. p. 5.

3. bildlich, von dem was böse ist, wie vom Teufel: Alle *derke* develes Arn adrad to heren it [sc. the name of Ihesus]. P. PL. 13000. von Menschen, u. ihrem Thun: Of hem that ben so *derk* withinne. GOWER I. 78. Her we seien eow of pese *derke* wedes, wat pe holie apostle meneð, þo he nemmede niht and niehtes dede. OE. II. 11. Thei that forsaken the riȝt going, and wenten bi *derke* weies. WYCL. PROV. 2, 13 Oxf. Pes two ben to *dirke* weies to lede alle Cristyndoom to hevene. SEL. W. I. 395. Worldli liif is *dirk*, and makip men go from God. I. 394. So that feignend of light they werke The dedes whiche are inward *derke*. GOWER I. 63. Selten wird das Adjektiv von dem, was unklar ist, verwendet: Pauh hit on Englisch be dim and *derk*, Ne nabbe no sauer bifore a clerk, For lewed men þat luitel connen, On Englisch hit is þus bigonnen. CASTEL OFF L. 71.

*derk* s. Dunkel, Finsterniss.

Where that there is no joy of light, But more *derk* than any night. GOWER III. 275. When it dreew too þe *derk*, & þe daie slaked. ALIS. FRGM. 714. In þat *derk* þe dukas [men] wiȝdrow hem manie. WILL. 1285. He ladde hure bi þe *derke* Into his nywe werke. K.H. 1431. As the weke and fr Wol maken a warm flaumbe, For to murthen men myȝt That in the *derke* sitten. P. PL. 11844. Light withe *dirk* hath accordaunce. LYDG. M. P. p. 59.

*derken*, *darken*, *durken*, *dirken* v. ags. *dearecan*, *obscurare*, sch. *dirk*.

a. tr. 1. verdunkeln, verfinstern, schwärzen: *Derkyne*, or make *derke* or merke, obscuro. PR. P. p. 119. Þe wiche cloyes a *derkenes* of a forleten and dispised elde hadde duskid and *dirkid*, as it is wont to *dirken* bysmoked ymages. CH. Boeth. p. 5. I *derke*, jobsecuris; I *darke*, I make *darke*. PALSGR. The nightes chaunce Hath *derked* all the brighte sonne. GOWER III. 307. Lich to the sonne . . Which with the cloudes up alofte Is *derked* and beshadewed ofte. III. 376. Heuenes ben *derkid*. WYCL. 3 KINGS 18, 45 Oxf. I of whom þe syȝt plogend in teres was *derked*. CH. Boeth. p. 7.

2. bildlich: Þe wiche dignite for þei wolde *derken* it wiȝ medelyng of some felonye. CH. Boeth. p. 20. Our feith was *dirkid* under the ecliptik lyne; Our mysbeleewe he did first entumye. LYDG. M. P. p. 138.

b. intr. 1. dunkel werden: The winde aros, the wether *derketh*. GOWER III. 295. Tyll hyt *derkede* dym Betwene hem was baswayne. LYB. DISC. 1379. vom Auge: Hise iȝen datowen [*derkeden* cod. I]. WYCL. 1 KINGS 4, 15 Purv.

2. sich verbergen, sich versteckt

halten: Þe child þan *darked* in his den dernly him one. WILL. 17. cf. 44. Boþe . . *darkeden* þere in þat den al þat day longe. 1834. Al þat day in þat den þei *durked*. 2851 cf. 2534.

*derkful* adj. ags. *deoreful*.

Ȝif thyn eiȝe be weyward, al thi body shal be *derkful*. WYCL. MATTH. 6, 22 Oxf. cf. LUKE 11, 34.

*derkhed*, *deorkhed*, *darkhed* s. Dunkelheit, Finsterniss.

As it vel of him sulue, þo he deide on þe rode, Þat þoru al þe middelerd *derkhede* þer was inou. R. OF GL. p. 560. Hem þat sitteth . . in *derkhede*. GEB. JESU 459. Al ane tide of the daye we weren in *deorkhede*. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 298. Al o tide of the dai we were in *durchede*. ST. BRANDAN p. 2.

*derkliche* adv. in dunkler, undeutlicher Weise.

Where Do-wel is or Do-bet *Derkliche* ye shewen. P. PL. 6362. Though this be *derklich* endited for a dull nolle. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 5.

*derknesse*, *derkenesse*, *darknes*, *dirknes* s. sch. *dirkness*, neue. *darkness*. cf. *derk* adj.

1. Dunkelheit, Finsterniss: In limbo inferni, there is *derknesse* and drede. P. PL. 10969. To seen this flour, how it wol go to reste, For fere of nyȝt, so hateth she *derkenesse*. CH. Leg. G. W. Prolog. 62. *Derkenesse*, tenebrositas. PR. P. p. 119. Strecche out thin hond into heuene, and be there *derknes* vpon the loond of Egipte. WYCL. EXOD. 10, 21 Oxf. *Derknessis* weren vpon the face of the see. GEN. 1, 2 Oxf. The sunne shal be turned into *derknessis*. JOEL 1, 31 Oxf. *Darknesses*, opacete, tenebres. PALSGR. *Darknes* from light we parte on two . . *Darknes* we calle the nyȝt. TOWN. M. p. 1. A fowle gloowern in *dirknesse* shewith a lyȝt. LYDG. M. P. p. 151.

2. Blindheit: Ne nevere wol I sen it shyne or reyne, But ende I wol, as Edippe, in *derkenesse* My sorwful lyf. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 271.

3. bildlich bezeichnet das Wort Unwissenheit, Sündhaftigkeit, Elend: To oother peple in *derknesse*. P. PL. 11319. Þy peple þou hast vysyted . . Whyȝ setyn yn *derkenes* of dep and dysese. R. BRUNNE MEDIT. 1138. Or Austyn cam, we slombryd in *dirkness*. LYDG. M. P. p. 139. Whyȝ he ys yn þys valey of *dyrknes*. R. BRUNNE MEDIT. 410. Thow hast shewyd vs þe path, lord, owt of grevous slepe & owt of *dyrknes* to lyȝt. PLAY OF SACRAM. 749.

*derknen*, *darknen*, *dirknen* v. selten, u. in der ersteren Form nicht nachgewiesen, entspricht ahd. *tarnnen*, *tarchnen*, *terchnen*, verbergen, verhüllen. sch. *dirkin*, neue. *darken*. sich verbergen, sich verstecken.

Alle the deeren in the delles Thei *durken* and dare. GOL. A. GAW. 1, 4. Alle *dyrkyns* the dere in the dym scoghes. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 5.

Abweichend von der angeführten Bedeutung ist das Part. Pr. in einer Variante der folgenden Stelle: Þe keiser . . dearede al adeadet, dripninde [v. l. *durcninde*] & dreri, & drupest

alre monne. LEG. ST. KATH. 2045—50, wo es düster, betäubt bezeichnet.

dere s. s. dare.

dere s. ahd. *diuri*, *diuri* s. fem. Theurung, Mangel.

Gret wonder & dere of byng þe seuene ȝer me say. R. OF GL. p. 416. Bifel it so a strong dere bigan to rise of korn of bred. HAVEL. 824. Þis dere is so strong, And hure mete is uten long. 841.

derf, darfadj. ags. *deorf*, altnorthumbr. *dearf*, alts. *derbi*, afries. *derce*, altn. *djarfr*, altachw. *diarver*, *diarver*, schw. *djerf*, dän. *dierv*, sch. *derf*, *derrf*.

1. muthig, kühn: He nass noht *derrf* inoh All openliȝ to sekenn þe Laferrd Crist. ORM 16780. Do way, quoth þat *derf* mon, my dere, þat speche. GAW. 1492. The duke of Lorrayne, the *derfe*. MORTE ARTH. 2653. *Derf* men vpon dece drest of þe best. GAW. 1000.

2. stark, kräftig, gewaltig: Drechede with a dragone, and syche a *derfe* beste Has mad me fulle wery. MORTE ARTH. 811. The dynte of theire *derfe* wapyns. 312. *Derfe* dynttys they dalte. 3750. Þe dor drawen & dit with a *derf* haspe. GAW. 1233. Dotz away your *derf* dyn, & derez neuer my gestes. ALLIT. P. 2, 862.

3. mühselig, schwierig: His reades . . *derue* beoð to fullen. HALI MEID. p. 19. Kompar. Nis him na *derure* for to adweschon adun sele þen feawe. LEG. ST. KATH. 948. Eauer se deore [leg. *deorre*] þing, se is *derure* to biwitene. HALI MEID. p. 21.

4. hart, grausam, schmähhlich: Poleden . . *derf* deað. HALI MEID. p. 45. To euereuch bitternesse þu const biþenchen, ne beo hit neauer so *derf* to dreienne. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Droh ham þurh *derue* pinen to deaðe. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Teonen & tintrehen þe alre meast *derue*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1911. Thou schalle dey For thi *derfe* dede. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 54. Of all þe dedes þay couthe doo, þat *derfe* ware and dill. REL. PIECES p. 91. Fulle *darfe* has bene oure deede, for thi commen is oure care. TOWN. M. p. 305. Kompar. So ich *derfe* þing for his luue drehe. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Superl. Ichulle . . do þe to deað, *deruest* þing to drehen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2127—32. Ich hire wile don to þe *derueste* deað. 564.

*derf* s. ags. *gedeorf*, tribulatio, altn. *diarfi*, audacia. Leid, Qual, Noth.

Mislikinge wiðuten, ase sinesse . . & euerlich licomliche *derf* þat eileð þe vlesche. ANCR. R. p. 180. No vlesshes *derf* nis forte luuien bute uorði þet God þe raðer loke biðeward mid his grace. p. 384. Pu wult . . abeore bliðeliche þe *derf* þat tu drehest. HALI MEID. p. 17. cf. 29 37. Ich chulle bliðeliche . . drehen eauer euch *derf* for þu leofmones luue. ST. JULIANA p. 19. cf. 29. Hwen ha schulen þe *derf* of deað drehen. LEG. ST. KATH. 2425. Þ ich *derf* drehe. ST. MARHER. p. 5.

*derfenes* s. Keckheit, Frechheit.

He, þat warpes thies wordes in his wild

foly, Shuld degh, for his *derfenes*, by domys of right. DEST. OF TROY 5109

*derffulliche* adv. qualvoll.

Hu mihte he drehen þ he droh, & deien se *derffulliche*? LEG. ST. KATH. 1089.

*derfflich* adj. schmähhlich.

Þi *derfi* dede has liknes nan. CURS. MUNDI 1143.

*derffliche*, *derfflike*, *deorfflike*, *derffli*, *derveli* adv. altn. *djarffiga*, audacter, sch. *derffly*.

1. muthig, kühnlich: Patt dost tuss þise dedess, Patt tuss *derfflike* drifesst alle þis folc ut off þiss minnstre. ORM 16195. For to winnen fode *derfflike* wiðuten dred. BEST. 411. Forþi toc hemm Sannt Johan *Deorfflike* to bigripenn. ORM 9751. *Derffly* þenne Danyel deles þyse wordes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1641. How þat doȝty dredles *deruely* þer stondez. GAW. 2334.

2. gewaltig, kräftig: The child plays atte the balle, That outray schalle go alle *Derffly* that daye. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 24. Dang hym *derffly* don. DEST. OF TROY 1339.

3. hurtig: Watz neuer so ioȝful a lue. as Ionas watz þenne, Pat þe daunger of þe drytyn so *derffly* escaped. ALLIT. P. 3, 109. He *deruely* at his dome dyȝt hyt bylyue. 2, 632.

4. grausam, elendiglich: Þus was Jesu Crist . . in alle his fif wittes *derffliche* ipined. ANCR. R. p. 114. Therefore *derffliche* I am dampned for ever. MORTE ARTH. 3278.

*derffnesse* s. ags. *gedeorfnys*. Drangsäl.

Man þat þou will help in neðe Thar him neuer na *derfnes* drede. CURS. MUNDI 3995.

*derffschipe* s. Kraft.

Þis is nu þe *derffschipe* of þi dusie onswere & te depnisse. LEG. ST. KATH. 978.

*derien*, *deren*, *dere*, *deire* etc. v. ags. alts.

*derian*, ahd. *terian*, *terrun*, afries. *dera*, niederl. *deren*, sch. *dere*, *deir*, *deyr*. cf. *dare* s. schaden, verletzen.

Euer feond eou ne scal *derian*. OEH. p. 13. Eou ne scal *derien* nouðer here ne hunger. ib. Mid calmihties godes luue vte we us biwerien wið þes wrecches worldes luue, þat he ne mawe us *derien*. MOR. ODE st. 168. The loue of herte þet wysliche uorlet al þet him may *derie*. AYENB. p. 126. cf. p. 166. Cayphas speke to Jhesu Crist, he þouhte hine *derye*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 44. cf. p. 76. On floode & on feire lond his folke gan hee sett, ȝif hee myght *derie* with dint þat dereworthe place. ALIS. FRGM. 1239. Bitak him þi lond to werie, Ne schal hit no man *derie*. K.H. 785. As though might him no thing *dery*. GOWER III. 52. Ðat ywel him sulde nunmor *deren*. G. A. EX. 788. So sal drугte þe feldes *deren*. 2348. Up he rigteð him, redi to *deren*, to *deren* or to ded maken. BEST. 152. Shal no deuel at his deeth day *Deren* hym a myte. P. PL. 4567. Wepne that may you *dere*. HAVEL. 490. He was adrad to þe deð last he him *dere* wold. WILL. 953. Alle þat suerd mot bere . . Were sette Richard to *dere*, enbusseð porgh þe feld. LANGT. p. 187. Nothing might him *dere*. GOWER I. 109. He . . Suel vnto Sedar with a sore wepyn, To *deyre* him with a dynt. DEST. OF TROY 1259. — Ffarto *deire* hym with

dynt. 6752 — *De deuel dereð dernelike*. BEST. 428. Cave ge haueð to crepen in, ðat winter hire ne *derie*. 251. Per god wile helpen, nouth no *dereth*. HAVEL. 648. Pey fisteþ with hym þat hem *deres*. TREVISA I. 403. Sithe flyttynge es foule that so the flesche *derys*. MORTE ARTH. 2099. Peo heorte ne aldeð naut ne þa tunge, ac þas twa þing *deriað* oft þan alden. OEH. p. 109. Of alle flesliche lustes þe *derieð* ure sowle. II. 79. Wendep & *derieþ* men þus. ST. MARGAR. 226. Þe fend him *deriūþ*. E.E.P. p. 19. Fowre onseken, and fifue weren, Oc ðe fowre ðe fiue *deren*. G. A. EX. 851. cf. 187. — Þa isæh pisses ledes king þat him ne *derede* naðing. LAJ. I. 412. Sinne . . ðat *derede* al ðat of hem was boren. G. A. EX. 241. cf. 2596. So þo wemen . . *Deriit* hom wið dynttes. DEST. OF TROY. 10990. — Per byep leazinges helpinde, and leazinges likynde, and leazinges *deriynde*, and in echen is zenne. AYENB. p. 62 sq.

*derne*, *dærne*, *dearne*, *deorne*, *durne* adj. ags. *derne*, *dyrne*, *dierne*, cf. *dearninga*. alts. *derni*, afries. *derm*, ahd. *tarni*, sch. *darn*, *derm*, *derne*.

1. geheim, verborgen: Nis no 'so *derne* dede idon, in so peostre nyhte, He wot hwat pencheþ and hwat doþ alle quyke wyhte. O.F. MISCELL. p. 60. Per is no dede so *derne* þat ditzet his yjen. ALLIT. P. 2, 558. Now bese unlokyn many *derm* dede. TOWN. M. p. 310. Hii porueyde an *derne* stude & perinne yt [sc. þe body] caste. R. OF GL. p. 289. In a *derne* stude he hem sette. HOLY ROOD p. 28. Hee . . passed priuily in place full *derne*. ALIS. FROM. 478. Þei drow hem to a *derm* den, fordrede to be seijen. WILL. 1792. Þe halkes and þe *derne* stedes. AYENB. p. 143. Red, ðat was fullfit of *derne* sped. G. A. EX. 1949. For *derne* love of the, lemman, I spille. CH. C. T. 3278. God his *derne* runes . . scheawede his leoue freond. ANCR. R. p. 154. Þah þine domes *derne* beon. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Þat now is demed Danyel of *derne* coninges. ALLIT. P. 2, 1611. Old in hisc sinnes *derm*. BEST. 90. For vnschryuen dedes so *derne* In byttyr paynes þus y brenne. POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 86. — Crist wass i þatt time jet all unncup & all *dærne*. ORM 9235. Patt alle shaftess all þurhseþ & alle *derne*. 13718. Iss dep & *dærne* lare. 13721. — 7e schulen beo mine readesmen in alle mine *dearne* runes & mine *deorne* deades. LEG. ST. KATH. 573. Of þe deopeschipe & te *dearne* run of his deað o rode. 1340. — Þe king hine lette don in one *deorne* boure. LAJ. I. 287 sq. j. T. One *deorne* lettre 7eo sende him to reade. I. 192 j. T. Ich þe wulle ræcchen *deorne* runen. II. 161. Purh whamm shall maniz *deorne* þohht Beon oppnedd. ORM 7649. — A *durme* stude hi fonde. ST. EDM. KING 61. The princes douyter . . That louede him in *durme* love. BEK. 22.

2. heimlich, schlaue: Ye mosten be ful *derne* as in this caas. CH. C. T. 3297. Migte neure diuel witen, ðog he be *derne* hunte, hu he dun come. BEST. 33. Þe swike wes ful *deorne*. LAJ. II. 145 cf. 144. *Dernyst* [ist wohl *deruist* zu schreiben, wie auch in: *dermist of hond* v.

3653] & *derne*, myn awne dere cosyn. DEST. OF TROY 13625.

*derne*, *dierne* adv. ags. *derne*, alts. *darno*. im Geheimen, im Verborgenen.

Nis him nout forhole . . nis it no so *derne* idon, ne a swa þustre nihte. MOR. ODE st. 39. cf. OEH. II. 222. Nis noðing swo *dierne* idon. HICKES. THES. I. 222. 7ef wimmon thencheth luvie *derne*. N. A. N. 1355.

*derne* s. ags. *dyrne* n. secretum.

1. Verborgenheit: Ich can nimen mus at berne An ek at chirche ine the *derne*. O. A. N. 607. ðfters begegnet, wie im Schottischen, in *derne*, in occulto: He sites in waites . . In *derne* to ale þe underand. Ps. 9, 29. Noght hid es mi mouth fra þe, þat þou made in *derne* to be. 138, 15. I am comun here loc In *derne* for to play. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 52. Let us halde us in *derne*. DEGREV. 607.

2. Geheimniss: *Derne* of þi wisdam þou opened unto me. Ps. 50, 8.

*dernel* s. s. *darnel*.

*derneliche*, *dernelike*, *dearneliche*, *deorneliche*, *durneliche* etc. adv. im Geheimen, heimlich.

Ut of Londene *derneliche* he liðede. LAJ. III. 234. 7if heo mei sparien eni poure schreden, sende ham al *derneliche* ut of hire woanes. ANCR. R. p. 416. *Dernliche* þu scalt don þeos ilka deda. LAJ. I. 187. Þe birrþ *dærnelike* don . . þin allmessdede. ORM 7370. *De deuel dereð dernelike*. BEST. 428. Both *dernelike* and stille Ich wille the love. SIRIZ 86. Clepede an of hise men *dearneliche* to him. LEG. ST. KATH. 406 cf. 1446. Þo louede he a mayde . . *deorneliche* swiþe. LAJ. I. 12 j. T. cf. I. 187. II. 47 j. T. Þe holi bodi þat *durneliche* lai pere. ST. KENELM 283. Pat heued hi hadde *durneliche*. ST. EDM. KING. 65. This maide that lovede so this man *durneliche*. BEK. 27. Þe child þan darked in his den *dermly* him one. WILL. 17. To do *dermly* a despit to here stephilderen. 131. Kompar. Went into hole of ancre huse vorte bifulen þene stude, & don *derneluker* þerinne flesliche fulþen. ANCR. R. p. 128.

*dernen*, *dærnen*, *deornen* v. ags. *dernan*, *dyrnan*, alts. *dernan*, ahd. *tarnjan*, *tarnen*, sch. *derm*, *darn*. verbergen, verhehlen.

Næs þe king noht swa wis . . þat imong his duþeð his þohht cuðe *dernen*. LAJ. II. 354. No lenge he nolde hit *dermly*. SHOREH. p. 79. Lette . . duþeliche hine biwitten, and his namen *dærnen* [his name *deorne* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 284. — Alle hine grættten & heore grame *dærnden*. I. 328.

*derner* s. unkl. Urspr. u. kaum anderswo als in den angeführten Stellen nachzuweisen; die Bedeutung ist unzuverlässig: Oberschwelle, Gebälk über der Thür.

Þat lambis blod . . 7e make þarwid a takning On ilk a post, on ilk *derner* [on vche *derner* cod. Trinity]. CURS. MUNDI 6075 cod. Götting. cf. EXOD. 12, 7. On pair post and on *dirner* [vv. ll. *derner*, *derner*] How pat þai þe blod suld smer. 6103.

*dernesscipe*, *darnscipe* s. Heimlichkeit.



Pa luuede he a maide . . mid *darnesce* he heo luuede. LAJ. I. 12.

**derðe, dierðe, derð** s. altn. *dýrð*, gloria, honor von *dýrr*, carus, alts. *diurida*, ahd. *tiurida*, mhd. *tiurde*, *thürde*, sch. *derth*, neue. *dearth*.

1. Theurung: Wex *derðe* [derke Ms., wie auch v. 2345], ðis coren is gon. G. A. Ex. 2237. wozu man die auffällige Aufzeichnung vgl. in: *Derthe* [or *derke* P.], cariscia. PR. P. p. 119. Whii hunger and *derthe* on eorthe the pore hath undernome. POLIT. S. p. 323. Whanne *derpe* of vitailles is in al Engeland. TREvisa II. 55. May no *derthe* be hem deere. P. Pl. 9260. Pe meste *dierpe* þet is aboute ham is of zopnesse an of trefwe. AYENB. p. 256. — While that *derth* was so strong. AMIS A. AMIL. 1822. Sua bigan the *derth* [derpe cod. FAIRFAX] to grete. CURS. MUNDI 4700. And thus by sleight and by covine Aros the *derth* and the famine. GOWER II. 270.

2. Preis, Herrlichkeit: Þat fryth þer fortwne forth me ferez, þe *derpe* þerof for to deuyse Nis no wyȝ worþe þat tonge berez. ALLIT. P. 1, 98.

**derðen** v. [?] theuer machen, vertheuern.

*Derthyn*, or make dere, carisco, carioro. PR. P. p. 119.

**derven** v. ags. *deorfan*, laborare, sonst in Kompos. alts. *fordervan*, afries. *for-*, *urderva*, niederl. *bederven*, niederd. *verdarwen*, altn. *fordjarfa*, altschw. *fordarva*, schw. *fördarfa*, dän. *fordærve*. vgl. altn. *iderven*. peinigen, quälen, plagen, betrüben.

He . . bid me ofte techen him sum þing mid hwat he muhte his licome *deruen*. ANCR. R. p. 382. To *deruen* myne soule pouste nauestou non. MEID. MAREGR. st. 38. Beo þou nobing adred, for non schal þe *derue*. JOSEPH 47. — Drihtin, todrif þe deouel þet me *derueð*. ST. JULIANA p. 33. A lutel ihurt i þen eie *derueð* more þen deð a muchel iðe hele. ANCR. R. p. 112. Þ tu ne *derue* me na mare. ST. MARHER. p. 12. Hold hit wel up þeo hwule, þauh hit *derue* þe sore. ANCR. R. p. 232. — Þat *deruede* hem muhe. JOSEPH 535. — Lasse or more schal he be *deruet* Er aftur he hap heer *deseruet*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 225.

**dervenesse** s. Pein, Leid.

Þes þu hefdest mare *derueneſſe* on piſſe lue of þine licome, Þes þu scoldest herſumian þe bet þine leofe drihten. OEH. p. 21.

**des, dece** s. s. *deis*.

**des-**. Da die Zusammensetzungen mit *des*, lat. *dis*, auf romanischen Vorbildern beruhen, und gegenüber denen mit *dís*, welche lat. Formen angegliedert sind, im Allgemeinen als die älteren betrachtet werden müssen, so stellen wir diejenigen, in denen sowohl *dis* als *des* angetroffen wird, zumeist unter *des-* auf.

**desblamen** v. afr. *desblamer*. cf. *blamen*. von Tadel frei sprechen.

*Desblameth* me, if any worde be lame, For as myn auctor seyde, so seyde I. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2. prohēm. 17.

**deskateren** v. i. q. *de-skateren*, oder selbst

*des-skateren*. ags. *scateran*, dissipare. verstreuen.

Hit [sc. the silver] is so *deskatered* bothe hider and thidere, That halvendel shal ben stole, ar hit come togidere and accounted. POLIT. S. p. 337.

**deskes**. mlat. *desca*, pr. *desc*, corbis, it. *desco*, tabula v. lat. *discus*, ags. *dísc*, *discus*, tabula, neue. *desk*. Pult.

*Deske*, pluteum. PR. P. p. 120. Leterone, or lectorne, *deske*, lectrinum. p. 299.

**desclandre, discloundre** s. v. afr. *escandre* neben *escandle*, woraus sich schon im Afr. *esclandre* entwickelte. lat. *scandalum*; die Verknennung der ersten Laute liess das Wort als aus *des-*, *dis-clandre* zusammengesetzt ansehen. Verunglimpfung, Verruf.

Ho miȝte suffri such *desclandre* bote he nome wrecche? BEK. 2061. It moost be *dis-claundre* to hire name. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 537.

**desclandrem, disclaundren** v. von *desclandre* s. verunglimpfen, verrufen.

He nolde hire *desclaundre* noȝt. GEB. JEST 476. Thu *desclandrest* thin owe louerd. BEK. 2050. I *desclaunder*, I hurte or hynder ones good name by reporte, je scandalise. PALSGR. Unnethe may a man plainly ben accordid with him that him openly revyled, reproved, and *disclaundrid*. CH. Pers. Tale p. 317. We that weren in prosperitee, Be new *disclaundred*. Leg. G. W. Dido 105. For disobedience *Disclaundrid* is perpetually my name. LYDG. M. P. p. 143.

**descouleuren** v. afr. *descoulourer*, pr. sp. *descolorar*, it. *discolorare*, neue. *discolor*. entfärben.

The *descoloured* pale hewe Is now become a ruddy cheke. GOWER III. 339.

**descrien, discrilen** v. afr. *descrier*, neue. *descry*, scheint irrthümlich mit *descriem* mehrfach verwechselt zu sein. Da es durch *descriere* erklärt wird, womit es begrifflich hie und da einigermassen zusammentrifft.

1. laut verkünden z. B. vom Herolde gebraucht, dann überhaupt verkünden, künden: *Descryyn*, *describo*. PR. P. p. 120. Harowdes of armes than they wente For to *descrye* thys turnayment In eche londys þende. EGLAMOUR 1177. Herawdes, goode *discoverours*. Har strokes gon *descrye*. LYB. DISC. 926. He gaf his fadur soche a clowte, That hors and man felle downe withoutw dowe, And sone he was *dyscryed*. TRYAM. 781. — Now soche armes beryth he, Lystenyth, y wyll yow *dyscrye*. EGLAMOUR 1184. My name to you wille I *descrye*. TOWN. M. p. 203. For astronomye and nygremauncye Ne couthe ther non so muche *dyscryghe*. ALIS. 137. As hit [sc. the seventh poynt] *dyscryeth* wel opunly, Thou schal not by thy maystres wyf ly. FREEMAS. 323.

2. erspähen, entdecken, ursp. wohl mit Beziehung auf den Ruf des Spähers oder Wächters bei der Entdeckung des Feindes etc.: He . . had howndys thre: To a herte he let renne, xiȝ fosters *dyscryed* hym then, That were kepars of that fee. TRYAM. 1053. I *descrye* an

armye, or a nombre of ones enemyes, or I bring to light a mater or ones counsaile, je descouures. PALSGR.

**descripcioun, description** s. afr. *description*, sp. *descripción*, pg. *descripção*, pr. lat. *descriptio*, it. *descrizione*, neue. *description*.

1. Beschreibung: Pe secunde book auntrep forto telle berynge and dedes wiþ *descripcioun* of þe lasse world. TREvisa I. 29. In maner of a net or of a lopwebbe aftur the olde *descripcioun*. CH. Astrol. p. 11. And also by *description* The vertue whiche is in the stones [sc. of the corone], A verray signe is . . . Of that a king shall ben honest. GOWER III. 144.

2. Census vgl. *descriung* s.: Syryne . . . bigan to make þis *descripcioun*. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 316.

**descriven, discriven** etc. v. afr. pr. *descrivere*, it. *descrivere*, sp. *describir*, pg. *descrever*, lat. *describere*, sch. *describere*, neue. *describere*.

1. beschreiben, darstellen, schildern: How he may best *descryven* hire his wo. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5. 1314. Alle þe clerkes vnder god coupe nouȝt *descriue* . . . þe realte of þat day. WILL. 5005. Many prouinces and londes, þe whiche I schal *descriue*. TREvisa I. 79. Envie if that I shall *descriue*. GOWER I. 264. Al þe men here of þis lyfe Swa grysely a sight couth nouȝt *descryfe*. HAMP. 2304. To lerne gramer that wyll *descryue* The Donat. OCTOUIAN 629. I cowde it *descryue* in a fewe wordys. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 5. Alle . . . Ne sholde han founde to *discryue* In al hir face a wikked sygne. CH. B. of Duch. 915. — Pise uirtue hi *descriueþ* þous. AYENB. p. 168. Pan þe erpe is euen longe and nouȝt rounde al aboute, as wise men *descryueþ* hit. TREvisa I. 73. So faire ye *discryuen* The power of thise postes. P. PL. 10907. — Pe mater of þe metyng miȝtow here finde, as i *descriued* þis ender day whan þow þi drem toldest. WILL. 3041. These ben the dwellyngis . . . the whiche Moyses *discryuede*. WYCL. NUMB. 33. 1. 2 Oxf. — Many prouinces and ylondes þe whiche now schal be *descreued* [*descryued* Caxt.]. TREvisa I. 171.

2. aufzeichnen, verzeichnen, in ein Verzeichniss eintragen zum Zwecke des Census: A maundement went out fro Cesar August, that al the world schulde be *discryued*. WYCL. LUKE 2, 1.

3. bestimmen, ausersehen: There dwelten forsothe in the tentis two men . . . for and thei *weren discryued* [*weren descryued* Purv. *descripti fuerant* Vulg.], and thei wenten not out to the tabernacle. WYCL. NUMB. 11, 26 Oxf.

In der Stelle: Er heraudes of armes Hadden *discryved* lordes. P. PL. 14112. scheint eine Vertauschung von *discriuen* mit *discrien* vorzuliegen; in der That findet man auch die Variante *discried*. cf. ed. SKEAT. Cod. C. Pass. XXIII. v. 94. u. s. *descrien* 1.

**describing, discribing** s. Aufzeichnung zum Zwecke der Schätzung, Census.

He [sc. Augustus] let make a *descriuyng*, þat ymad nas neuer er. R. OF GL. p. 60. Me made þis *describing* in þis lond, as wel As in

any oþer lond. *ib*. This firste *discryuyng* was maad of Cyryne. WYCL. LUKE 2, 2.

**descuveren, descouren** v. s. *discoveren*.

**descenden** v. afr. *descendre*, pr. *deissendre*, sp. pg. *descender*, it. *descendere*, lat. *de-scendere*, neue. *descend*.

1. herab steigen, kommen, sich senken: The moist dropes of the rein *Descenden* into middel erthe. GOWER III. 94. bildlich: Pise byep þe guodes þet þe holy gost makeþ ine herte huer he *descendeþ* be pise seue yeffes. AYENB. p. 123. Yet ate last her owne guile Upon her owne hede *descendeth*. GOWER II. 280. The kyng of hevene blis, That . . . Into a virgyns wombe immaculate *Descendid*. LYDG. M. P. p. 79.

2. sich fügen: Ȝour wrath him forgyue, þe trespas to amend, In pes with ȝow to lyue, & at ȝour conseil *descend*. LANGT. p. 134.

**descensioun, discencioun** s. afr. *descension*, pr. lat. *descensio*, sp. *descension*, it. *descensione*, neue. *descension*. Absteigung eines Gestirnes [Astron.].

Pat he [sc. þe planete] be nat retrograd . . . ne that he be nat in his *des[c]encioun*, ne ioigned with no planete in his *discencioun*. CH. Astrol. p. 19.

**descent** s. afr. *descente*, neue. *descent*. Abkunft, Abstammung.

*Descent* of lynage, *descente*. PALSGR. He fell right heire as by *descent* To Pers, and was coroned king. GOWER III. 207. Roboas, Which rightfull heire was by *descent*. III. 231. Herry . . . Be trew *dissent* crowned king. LYDG. M. P. p. 2.

**deschargen, dischargen, dischargen** v. afr. *descargier*, *descargier*, *descargier*, pr. s. *descargar*, neue. *discharge*. entladen, entlasten im eigentl. u. bildl. Sinne.

If possession be poison, And imparfite hem make, Good were to *deschargen* hem. P. PL. 10675. Pe kynges lettres, by þe whiche he schulde *descharge* þe ministres of þe temple of al manere tribute. TREvisa III. 247. For they wolde hem self *discharge* Of pouerte and become grete. GOWER I. 13 sq. — The mares retornen towarde hire foles with hire charges of gold, and than men *dischargen* hem. MAUND. p. 302. — He . . . *dischargide* the camelis. WYCL. GEN. 24, 32 Oxf. Thei . . . *discarged* den the schip, castinge whete into the see. DEEDS 27, 38 Oxf. — *Discharged* wille þei be of þe grete oth þei suore. LANGT. p. 313. auch entheben, berauben: Y am of Perce *deschargid*, Of Mede and of Assyre aqyted. ALIS. 3868.

**desdain, dedein, dedain, disdein, disdeign** s. afr. *desdaing*, *desdein*, pr. *desdeing*, *desdenh*, sp. *desdeño*, pg. *desdem*, it. *disdegno*, neue. *disdain*. cf. *desdainen* v. Widerwille, Unwille, Abscheu.

Than seyde thus, fulfilld of heigh *desdayn*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1163. Pys luper Saxons abbyȝt gret *dedayn* Vorto holde me treupe. R. OF GL. p. 172. Of þyn vnryȝt Ychabbe gret *dedayn*. p. 193. Discipulis seeyinge hadden *dedayn*. WYCL. MATTH. 26, 8. The prince . . . bauyng *dedayn*

for Jhesu hadde heelid in the saboth. LUKE 13, 14. Hedden of mony metes *dedeyn* But hit weore likerous. O.E.MISC. p. 228. Pe hateden me, and hedden *dedeyn*. JOSEPH. 244. Hade *dedayn* of pat dede. ALLIT. P. 2, 74. What dowes me þe *dedayn*, oþer dispit make? 3, 50. Pat þow hast had any *dedeyn* Of oþer synfulle. MYRC *Instructions* 1159. Phebus, which hath great *disdein* Of that his maiden was forlein. GOWER II. 345. Wel oughte a man have *disdeyn* of synne. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 269. cf. *disdayn* *ib.* p. 270. Tho was murmur. tho was *disdeine*. GOWER I. 111. Which god him self hath in *disdeine*. I. 145. He, which love had in *disdeigne*. I. 121. That he his fader in *disdeigne* Hath take. I. 217.

**desdainen, dedeinen, disdeinen, disdelgner** v. afr. *desdaigner*, *desdeigner*, pr. *desdegnar*, sp. *desdeñar*, pg. *desdenhar*, it. *disdegnare*, neue. *disdain*. vgl. lat. *de-dignari*, sch. *dedeynye* s. WALLACE ed. JAMIESON *Gloss.* p. 423. sonst auch in der Bed. von lat. *dignari*. s. JAMIESON *Dict.* I. 302.

1 verschmähen, verachten: That geloseye wold not me *disdeyne*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 37. — If . . a king . . *Desdaineth* for to done hem grace. GOWER III. 227. To swynke and traueile he not feyntith, For for to robben he *disdeyntith* [faineth-*disdaineth* ed. Tyrwh.]. CH. *R. of R.* 5648. So goth this proude vice unmilde That he *disdeigneth* alle lawe. GOWER I. 84.

2. unwillig, entrüstet sein: The princis of prestis and scribis, seeynge the marueilouse thingis that he hide . . *dedeyneden*. WYCL. MATTH 21, 15 Oxf.

**desdainous** adj. fr. *dédaigneux*, pr. *desdenhos*, sp. *desdeñoso*, pg. *desdenhoso*, it. *disdegnoso*. verächtlich, widerwillig.

She . . gan her herte unfettre Out of *desdayn*ous prison but a life. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 1216.

**deseren** v. i. q. *deseriten*. cf. neue. *disheir*. enterben, berauben.

Satisfaccion in erþ þai wold do non, And *deseredyn* treu ayrs vnrytfully. O.E.MISCELL. p. 211.

**deserite** s. wohl afr. p. p. *deserité*. eig. Enterbter, dann Besitzloser, Vertriebener.

So þat þe *deserites* into þis lond come. R. OF GL. p. 85. Pe kniȝtes were *deserites* in þe lond aboute wide. p. 563. To þe *deserites* to an yle he wende. *ib.*

**deseriten, disheriten** v. afr. *deseriter*, *des-hireter*, pr. *desheretar*, *deseretar*, sp. *desheredar*, pg. *desherdar*, it. *diseredare*, neue. *disherit*. eig. enterben, dann aus dem Erbe, dem Besitze vertreiben.

Pat folk of Rome also He fondede to *deseri*(t)e. R. OF GL. p. 85. *Deseryth* hem [*deseryt* hem?] also þoru Normannes he þoȝte. p. 327. — He *dysherited* many a man. ERLE OF TOLOUS 19. — Of pouere men *deseryted* he nome lutel hede. R. OF GL. p. 375. Pat þer ne soolde of heie men *deserited* be none. p. 568. Huanne þer is werre . . hit yualþ ofte þet þer byþ . . men and wyfmen and children *deserited* and yexiled. AYENB. p. 30. cf. *diserteisoun* s.

**desert, dezert, desord, disort** etc. s. afr. *desert*, *dezert*, pr. *desert*, pg. it. *deserto*, sp. *desierto*, lat. *desertum*, neue. *desert*. Wüste.

Bi þe *desert* awei che nam. G. A. Ex. 1277. Whan men passen this *desert*. MAUND. p. 63. He yede into *desert*. AYENB. p. 240. Whan he hadde ilyued . . fourty jere saue þritty dayes in *desert*. TREVISA II. 337. In the *desert* of Ynde. GOWER II. 70. Jhesus was led into *desert*. WYCL. MATTH. 4, 1. The puple . . piȝte the tentes in the *desert* of Pharan. NUMB. 13, 1. From Babyloine . . is 40 journeyes to passen be *desart*. MAUND. p. 42. The *desertes* duren wel a 13 journeyes. p. 63. A *desert* uol of lyons an of lipars. AYENB. p. 131. Þurg þe *desord* awei he nam. G. A. Ex. 2737. In þe *desord*. 2770. There in is over moche *dyserit*. MAUND. p. 42. Ðo fleg Agar for Saray . . In þe *disord*, wil and weri. G. A. Ex. 973.

**desert, dessert, dissert** s. afr. *deserte*, *desserte*. vgl. *deserven* v. neue. *desert*. Verdienst in gutem und bösem Sinne.

**Desert**, or meryte, meritum. PR. P. p. 120. He . . Depe after oure *deserte*, and pulte vus out. R. OF GL. p. 253. Whethir aȝen man is my disputesoun, that thurȝ *desert* I owe not to be maad sory? WYCL. JOB 21, 4 Oxf. If my gaynlych god such gref to me wolde, For [fof Ms.] *desert* of sum sake pat I slayn were. ALLIT. P. 3, 63. And doth to seme of great *deserte* Thing which is litel worth withinne. GOWER I. 62. Pou quytet vchon as hys *desserte*. ALLIT. P. 1, 594. Aȝ happes he hem hyȝt, & vche on a mede Sunderlupes for hit [his?] *dissert* vpon a ser wyse. 3, 11.

**deserven, desserven, disserven** v. afr. pr. *deservir*, *desservir*. Die sp. pg. Verba *deservir*. it. *deservire*, bezeichnen nur wie zum Theil nfr. *deservir*, einen schlechten Dienst erweisen; lat. *deservire*, dienen, bedienen. neue. *deserve*. verdienen.

**Deservyn**, mereor. PR. P. p. 120. Pay them treoly, apou thy fay, What that they *deserven* may. FREEMAS. 93. Though povere men profe yow Presentes and giftes, Nyme it noȝt, an aventure Ye mowe it noȝt *deserve*. P. PL. 3876. All though I may no thank *deserve*. GOWER I. 66. I trow ek wel hire thonke to *desserve*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 5, 973. Ther kan no wight yow serve. That half so loth youre wreth wolde *disserte*. 5, 146. For to *disserve* mede. TREVISA V. 213. — Selden deyeth he out of dette, That dyneth er he *deserve* it. P. PL. 9187. — Never thou *deservedest* Wherfore To deyen. CH. C. T. 13631. Þer to take . . As þei on corpe *deserveden* to. O.E.MISCELL. p. 225. Ȝyf euer þy mon vpon molde merit *disserved*. ALLIT. P. 2, 613. — Thulke soule . . went wheder heo hath *deserved*, to joye other to pyne. POP. SC. 369—71. He toke, as he hath well *deserved*, The diademe. GOWER I. 29. Lasse or more schal he be deruet Eraftur he haþ heer *deseruet*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 225. Ȝond gentyl knyt on grene Hath *deseryd* the gre. DEGREV. 1131. Such a dunt as þou hatz dalt *disserved* þou habbez. GAW 452.

In der Bibelübersetzung dient das Passiv zur Uebersetzung von *promereri*, gr. *εὐαρεστικός*, in: By suche oostis God is *disserved* [= is well pleased]. WYCL. HEBR. 13, 16 Oxf. u. ganz im Sinne des lat. *deservire* wird das Particip Pr. gebraucht in: Eche creature forsothe to his kinde for the bigynnyng was ajeen figured, *deserved* to thin heates [deserviens tuis præceptis *Vulg.*]. WYCL. WISD. 19, 6 Oxf.

**deserving** s. Gebühr, Schuld.

How that sche blamyd Jason Without *deserving* euery dele. IPOMYDON 452.

**desesper** s. afr. *desespier*, *desespoir*, pr. *desesper*. cf. *despeir* s. Verzweiflung.

In *desespere* a man to falle. GOWER II. 125. Love . . With *desespere* so sorrowfully me offendeth. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1. 605. Of *desespere* that Troylus was inne. 2, prohem. 6.

**desesperance** s. afr. *desesperance*, pr. *desesperansa*. cf. *desperance* s. Verzweiflung.

From *desesperance* . . Thow be my shelde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 550. Bytwyken hope and derke *desesperance*. 2, 1307.

**deseveren** v. s. *disseveren*.

**desguisen**, **desgisen**, **disgisen**, **degisen**, **digisen** v. afr. *desguiser*, *deguiser*, pr. *desguisar*, *desguizar*, neue. *disguise*.

1. verkleiden, entstellen, verwandeln: She cast her wit in sondry wise, How she him mighte so *disguise*, That no man shuld his body knowe. GOWER II. 227. They shulden nought in such manere . . The papacie so *disguise*. I. 15 sq. He was in purpos grette, Hymselfen like a pilgrym to *degyse*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1589. — Ine hou uele wyzen he [sc. pe dyeuel] him *desgyze*. AYENB. p. 158. — He *disgyssed* him anon That him no kneow freond neo fon. ALIS. 121. — He . . *disguised* in a pauer wede To Rome goth. GOWER I. 221. *Jef* je were *disgised* . . je wold be aspied. WILL. 1677. It is sum deuel *degised*. 3888. Somme . . In contenance of clothynge Comen *degised*. P. PL. 47. It is þemperours douȝter þat so *digised* wendeþ. WILL. 3530.

2. unterscheiden: Hi [sc. pe newe laje] ne may najt yealdy, ase dede þe yealde laje to þe Yewes, hi is soþliche newe, and *degised* uram opre lajes. AYENB. p. 97. Amonges wymmyn he spanne, In theyre habyte *disgyssed* from a man. LYDG. M. P. p. 90.

Dem afr. p. p. *desguise* entspricht wohl *disgisi*, maskirt, verkleidet, in: Daunces *disgisi* redi dijt were. WILL. 1620. wozu das Adv. *disgisi*ll, seltsam, wunderbarlich, gehört: Desparaked were i *disgisi*ll, jif i dede in þis wise. WILL. 485. wie *disgisi*nes s. Sonderbarkeit der Tracht: Precious clothing is couplable for derthe of it, and for his schortnes, and for his straungenes and *disgisi*nes [disguising *TYRWH.*]. CH. Pers. Tale p. 296.

**desgising** s. auffallende Tracht.

The wrecchid swollen membres that thay schewe thurgh *desgyssyng*. CH. Pers. Tale p. 297.

**deshonour**, **dishonour**, **desonour** etc. s. afr. *deshonor*, *-onour*, pr. *deshonor*, *desonor*, sp. *deshonor*, it. *disonore*, neue. *dishonour*. Unehre.

That is hir bothe *deshonour*. LAY LE FREINC 72. How is it þat þu darst oure godis do *deshonour*? BARLAM u. Jos. 971. And thought with gret *deshonour* For to misdo air Arthour. ARTH. A. MERL. 3151. Who had the don this *desonour*? SEUYN SAG. 482. Where wvste me ever have *dishonours*? EGLAM. 89. Hyt were hyr *disonoure* For to taken the. DEGREV. 843.

**deshonouren** v. afr. *deshonorer*, *deshonnourer*, pr. *deshonrar*, *desonorar*, sp. pg. *deshunrar*, it. *disonorare*, neue. *dishonour*. entehren, verunehren.

Progne. Which sigh her suster pale and fade And specheles and *deshonoured* Of that she hadde be defloured. GOWER II. 322. How his suster *deshonoured* With Telamon away was lad. II. 377.

**desirable** adj. afr. *desirauile*, *desirable*, lat. *desiderabilis*, neue. *desirable*. wünschenswerth.

The domes of the Lord verre, iustified in to themself, *desirable* vp on gold [desiderabilia super aurum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ps. 18, 10. 11.

**desire**, selten **desir** s. afr. *desier*, *desir*, pr. *desir*, *desire*, it. *desire*, *desiro*, lat. *desiderium*, neue. *desire*. Verlangen, Wunsch, auch der Gegenstand des Verlangens.

If he may have his *desire*. GOWER I. 65. Thoughme my *desire* I never atteyne. LYDG. M. P. p. 221. It were to me a great *desir*. GOWER I. 265. Wordly *desires* stand alle in aventure. LYDG. M. P. p. 167. We sette to nothyng oure *desires*, Sauf to play. p. 221.

**desireful** adj. wünschenswerth.

Y eeste not *desireful* [desirable *Purp.* cf. panem desiderabilem *Vulg.*] breede. WYCL. DAN. 10, 3 Oxf.

**desiren** v. afr. *desirer*, *desirier*, pr. *desirar*, lat. *desiderare*, neue. *desire*. wünschen, verlangen, ersehnen.

Pai salle have swa mykelle ioy þare, þat nane of þam salle *desyre* mare. HAMP. 8031. Al þet herte may wynjn and of guod *desiri*. AYENB. p. 244. — *Desire* [imperat.] thou nott . . Thing which is impossible to recure. LYDG. M. P. p. 187. — Warfore ich *desyry* mest þyn grace & þyn loue. R. OF GL. p. 309. War þe now wyȝe þat worschyp *desyres* . . In þe fylþe of þe flesch þat þou be founden neuer. ALLIT. P. 2, 545. Here werrioures and victoures *desireþ* not but worschippe. TREVISA I. 137. Maidenens and mylde men Mercy *desiren*. P. PL. 10563. — The covent of Canterbury *desirede* him also. BEK. 225. They . . *Desyryd* of here louff scene. LYDG. M. P. p. 109. — Pycars, and Saxons, and Englysse þer to, þat so muche abbeþ *desyred* þat lond. R. OF GL. p. 253; auch verlangen nach etwas, mit *after*: *Pei* . . gapen and *desiren* jif *after* moo rycheesse. CH. Boeth. p. 36. u. mit fehlendem Infinitiv eines Verb der Bewegung, wünschen wohin zu gelangen: So mykelle he þider *desires*, þat he may haf no rest. LANGT. p. 144.

**desiringe** s. Wunsch, Verlangen.

If this be his owne *desyryng*, I am well payed of his wille. IPOMYDON 204.

**desirous** adj. afr. pr. *desiros*, nfr. *desireux*, neue. *desirous*. verlangend, begierig nach etwas.

As he that was chivalrous, Of worldes fame and *desirous*. GOWER I. 244. That he was ever *desirous* Of gold to gete the pilage. II. 196. Of a faire birdde . . Wondir *desirous* to scape out of hir care. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 181.

**deslaien** v. lehnt sich wohl nicht an afr. *desloier*, *desleier*, pr. *desleyar* von lat. *lex*, sondern ist eine aus *delaien* hervorgegangene Nebenform: hinhalten, vereiteln.

I may say . . That idel man have I be nought, For how as ever that I be *deslaied*, Yet evermore I have assaied. GOWER II. 60. But every joy him is *deslaied*. II. 115.

**desmaien**, **dismaien**, **demaieren** v. sp. *desmayar*, pg. *desmaiar*, pr. *esmagar*, *esmaiar*, afr. *esmaier*, *esmoier*, it. *esmagare* [hybridisch aus gth. *magan*, *loyberv*, u. den Vorsilben *es*, *des* gebildet; *des* ist im Altengl. frühe auch mit *de* vertauscht]. neue. *dismay*.

1. tr. muthlos machen, erschrecken, aus der Fassung bringen: Someheo fonde ligge slepe, heo *demayde* hem anon. R. of GL. p. 156. — His speche is losen, ich am *desmaid*. SEUYN SAG. 986. He droȝ doun his cote, No more mate ne *dismayd* for hys mayn dintez, Pen any burne vpon bench hade broȝt hym to drynk of wyne. GAW. 335. I am nothing *dismayd*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 42.

2. intr. u. refl. muthlos werden, den Muth verlieren: He bad hem not *demaygen*. JOSEPH 31. He bad hire not *demayen*. 84. — *Desmaye* you [imperat.] no lenger. WILL. 3040. Napeles *desmaie* þe nat in þi pouȝt. CH. Boeth. p. 35. Wherefor, o man no lenger *the dismaye*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 263. To day *demay* you neuer. GAW. 470. — He *dematede* him sore. KINDE. JESU p. 26. Tit.

**desolacioun** s. afr. *desolacion*, sp. *desolacion*, pg. *desolación*, it. *disolazione*, lat. *desolatio*, neue. *desolation*. Verlassenheit, Trostlosigkeit.

Theischulen dryake her watir in *desolacioun*. WYCL. Ez. 12, 19 Purv. In a dirk prisoun of *desolacioun*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 144.

**desolat**, **desolate**, **dissolate** adj. lat. p. p. *desolatus*, neue. *desolate*. verödet, verlassen.

O paleys *desolat*! CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 540. Recoumfort to folk *desolat*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 205. The lordes whiche as wolden save The regne, which was *desolate*, To bringe it into good estate A parlement they set anone. GOWER I. 248. Now I am alle *desolate*, And of gode cownesayle destitute. E.E.P. p. 140. Goddes hous was *dissolate*. TREVISA III. 181.

**desolaten** v. aus *desolat* entwickelt, neue. *desolate*. veröden, verwüsten.

That the loond be *desolatid* [ut desoletur terra *Vulg.*] fro his multitude. WYCL. Ez. 12, 19 Oxf.

**desordeinen** v. vgl. *ordainen*. Die Priesterweihe (ordines) entziehen.

If a clerk hadde misdo, And for feloun

improved were, and for þeof also, That me scholde him anon *desordeynen*. BEK. 721. Zuf eni clerik as felon were itake . . That me solde him uerst *desordeini*. R. of GL. p. 473.

**desordene**, **disordene**, **disordeine**, **-deigne** adj. vom afr. *ordener*, vgl. *desordeneement* adv. u. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 2, 89. auch vgl. *disordinat*. unordentlich, ungeregt, gegen die Ordnung.

To moche loue and *desordene* ine lost of lenden. AYENB. p. 46. Þe *desordene* coueitise of men. CH. Boeth. p. 36. Auarice is *disordene* loue. AYENB. p. 34. Þing þet is uorbode and *disordene*. p. 48. To the unmesurable or *disordayn* covetyse to ete and to drinke. CH. Pers. Tale p. 338. The *disordeygne* moevinges. p. 350.

**desordeneliche**, **disordeneliche** adv. cf. *desordene* adj. auf unordentliche, unregelte Weise.

Hit ne is no zenne uor to ethe þe guode metes, ak ethe his to uerliche oper *disordeneliche*. AYENB. p. 55.

**desparagen** v. afr. *desparager*, mlat. *disparagare*, neue. *disparage*. cf. afr. *parage*, it. *paraggio* vom lat. *par*. unter seinen Stand herabwürdigend bes. durch Misheirath, entehren.

I nel leie mi loue so low . . *desparaged* were I digisail. WILL. 484.

**desparplen**, **disparplen**, **disparpollen** v. afr. *esparpeiller*, pr. *esparpalhar*, it. *sparpagliare*, sp. *desparpajar*, sch. *disparple* u. *sparpalli*, *sparpell*, *sperple* von it. *parpaglione*, pr. *parpalho*, lat. *papilio*.

1. intr. sich zerstreuen: As a flock of scheep withouten a schepperde, the which departeth and *desparpleth*. MAUND. p. 3 sq.

2. tr. zerstreuen, aus einander jagen, spalten: Y schal *disparple* in to eche wynd alle that ben about hym. WYCL. Ez. 12, 14 Oxf. — Lord . . myn enmyes *disparple* [imperat.] wyde. PENIT. Ps. p. 47. — The wolf rauyschith and *disparplith*, or scaterith, the scheep. WYCL. JOHN 10, 12. — The Lord *disparpoikide* hem vpon the face of alle regions. GEN. 11, 9 Oxf. — The our cometh, and now it cometh, that þe be *disparplid*. JOHN 16, 32. If an hous be *disparpoikid* on it self. MARK 3, 25 Oxf.

**despeir**, **despair**, **dispair** s. i. q. *desespeir* cf. *desperance*. neue. *despair*. Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung.

The tree of eldre, that Judas henge him self upon, for *despeyr* that he hadde. MAUND. p. 93. If we hadde flight of winge, The wey one fote in *despeire* We sholden leue, And flee in thaire. GOWER III. 217. This Sleuthe . . threwe drede of *dispair* A dozeyne myle aboute. P. PL. 14250. Na man parfor suld in *dispayre* be. HAMP. 6293.

**despeirable** adj. lat. *desperabilis* [*Vulg.* verzweifelt, hoffnungslos, unheilbar.

Whi . . my wounde *despeirable* forsoc to be cured? WYCL. JEREM. 15, 18 Oxf.

**despeiren**, **despairen**, **dispeiren** v. afr. *desperer*, it. *disperare*, lat. *desperare*, neue.

*despair*; kommt im Altengl. auch reflexiv gebraucht, meist aber im p.p. vor. verzweifeln.

For thou shalt the nought *despeire*. GOWER I. 272. Caymes heved tremblid, and *despeyred* for to have remysioun of his synne. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 135. im p.p. verzweifelt, hoffnungslos: As he that is well nigh *despeired*. GOWER I. 318. And thus *despeyred* out of alle cure, She ledde hire lyf. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 713. He . . himselue slajp ase *despayred*. AYENB. p. 34. Wherof my wittes ben empeired, And I, as who saith, all *dispeired*. GOWER I. 281. Hope *dispeyred*, a gwerdonles gwerdone. LYDG. M. P. p. 76.

**despenden, dispenden** v. afr. pr. *despendre*, sp. pg. *despender*, it. *dispendere*, mlat. *dispendere* = *expendere*, *disipare*, sch. neue. *dispend*. ausgeben, aufwenden, verwenden, u., im üblen Sinne, verschwenden.

Wharfor ilk man . . Suld . . his wittes *despende* in his service. HAMP. 117—25. He that large was and fre, And set his herte to *despende*. GOWER II. 290. For al the good that Priam may *despende*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 893. Forthi suld man in thi seruiz *Despend* his witte. METR. HOMIL. p. 2. *Dyspendyn*, expendo. PR. P. p. 122. — So that his wittes he *despendeth* Upon him selfe. GOWER I. 106. Pe ilke þet *despendeþ* þane zonday and þe festes ien zenne. AYENB. p. 7. Po þet þe guodes of þe holy cherche, þe patremoyne of Jesu Crist *despendeþ* ine kuede us. p. 41. They . . in the taverne alle *despendith* The wynnyng that God hem sendith. CH. R. of R. 5684. Ich wylle þet þou ete and drinke and þet þou *despendi*. AYENB. p. 53. Loke thou *despende* Wherof thou might thy self amende. GOWER II. 140. — For þou here *despended* þi tym wrang. HAMP. 2435. The beaute of hir body In baddenesse she *despended*. P. PL. 7538. All his rent In wine and bordel he *despent* [præterit.]. GOWER II. 162. Pe guode mannes zone þet his eritage wastede and *despendede* in ribaudie. AYENB. p. 128. — That that with gile was geten, Ungraciouslyche is *despended*. P. PL. 9884. Whan thre yere ben full *despended*. GOWER I. 197. I have my body folily *despended*. CH. C. T. 9277. Tho wordes mote I nedes hate, And wolde they were alle *dispent*. GOWER I. 308 sq.

**despendeur, dispendeur** s. v. *despenden* v. neue. *dispendeur*. Ausgeber, Verwalter.

He . . het his *despendoure* þet he him yeaue yftene pond of gold. AYENB. p. 190. The gretter riches that a man hath, the moo *despendours* he hath. CH. Tale of Melib. p. 185. Who, gessist thou, is a feithful *dispendeur* [*dispendere* Purv.]. WYCL. LUKE 12, 42 Oxf. He comaundide the *dispendere* [to the *dispensator* Oxf. *dispensatori* Vulg.] of his hows. GEN. 43, 16 Purv. So a man gesse vs, as mynistris of Crist, and *dispendoris* of the mynistries of God. 1 COR. 4, 1.

**despense, despence, dispense, dispence** s. afr. *despense* neben *despens*, pr. *despensa*, *despesa* neben *despens*, *despes*, altsp. *despesa*, pg. *despesa*, *despeza*, it. *dispensa*, sch. *dispence*,

*dyspens*, neue. *dispense*. Ausgabe, Geldausgabe, Aufwand.

Huanne he dep to moche *despense*. AYENB. p. 21. Thou shalt be large of thy *despense*. GOWER II. 290. Him lacketh of *despense*. III. 154. Your trauail and youre *despens* He wil aquite. SEUYN SAG. 330. A thing that causeth more *despence*, Than worth is al the cher and reverence. CH. C. T. 14416. Venus loveth ryot and *dispense*. 6282. He maye be spokene in *dyspens* despyssere of sylvere. MORTE ARTH. 538. They scholde him sende al the knyghtis . . They scholde him sende with her *dispence*. ALIS. 2611—16. He was but easy in *dispence*. CH. C. T. 443. A drunken foole that sparithe for no *dispence*. LYDG. M. P. p. 167. — Ine greate *despens* þet hi makeþ. AYENB. p. 55. For this cause beforh his death he made redy alle the *dispensis* [impensas Vulg.]. WYCL. 1 PARALIP. 22, 5 Oxf.

**despencer** s. afr. *despensier*, *despencier*. Schatzmeister, Verwalter.

Sir Hue þe *Despencer*, þe noble justise. R. OF GL. p. 559.

**desperance** s. afr. *desperance* neben *desesperance*. Verzweiflung, Jammer.

To kepe hem fro the *desperance* of the colde firmament. CH. Pers. Tale p. 297. I am in tristesse all amiddre, And fulfilled of *desperance*. GOWER II. 119.

**despisen, dispisen** v. afr. *despire* p.p. *despis* v. lat. *despicere*, neue. *despise*. misachten, verachten.

*Despysyn*, despicio. PR. P. p. 120. Lest the craft wolde the *despyse*. FREEMAS. 326. Ilkan other sal *despice* and hate. HAMP. 9426. Surquedrie is to *despise*. GOWER I. 108. He sal . . his law *despise*. HAMP. 4252. No man shuld . . For no prerogatif his neyghburghe to *despise*. LYDG. M. P. p. 118. — Pou . . *despiseest* me in myn olde liue. R. OF GL. p. 31. Ayein swiche Salomon speketh, And *despiseith* hir wittes. P. PL. 9706. Ofte time they *despise* The good fortune as the badde. GOWER I. 87. Hem that *dispyssen* the veyn glorie of the world. MAUND. p. 295. The peple . . That contrarien Cristes lawe, And cristendom *dispie*. P. PL. 10682. — Whan enemyes *despised* Horacius. TREVISA I. 11. Antonye and Poule *dispiised* al riches. LYDG. M. P. p. 177. — Of Frensch and of Gryffons That have *despised* our nacyons. RICH. C. DE L. 1837. Pe rype, þat is ful of trauaille . . oute caste, *despised* of envious men and proude. TREVISA I. 13.

**despelsere** s. neue. *despiser*. Verächter.

In dyspens *despeysere* of sylvere. MORTE ARTH. 538.

**despisinge** s. Verachtung, Beschimpfung.

*Despisinge*, chidyng, and strif of þy wifes dame. TREVISA III. 287.

**despit, dispit** s. afr. *despit*, pr. *despiet*, *despieg*, sp. *despecho*, it. *dispetto*, lat. *despectus*, neue. *despite*. Verachtung, Schmach, Hohn, Schimpf.

The Londreis . . a gret *despit* wropte To

the quene. R. OF GL. p. 547. Hii amansede þo Alle pulke, þat clerkes such *despyt* dude & wo. p. 464. Þe oper boȝ þet comp out of þe stocke of prede zuo is onworþnesse [*despit*]. AYENB. p. 19 cf. 20. 21. Ȝe do no defence þat *despyt* to wreke. WILL. 3335. He studied how he myght venge his moder *despite*. LANGT. p. 54. He . . deyde wiȝ so greet bismere and *despite*. TREVISA V. 37. The *despite* he didd his steward In the *despite* of kyng Richard. RICH. C. DE L. 2177. Thou havest don me *despites* thre. SEVEN SAG. 1807. What dowes me þe dedayn, oper *despit* make? ALLIT. P. 3, 50. Þat he hedde no space spedly himseluen forto do him no *despit*. JOSEPH 580. Thou dos me grete *dyspyte*. METR. HOMIL. p. 70. That thei ponysche with wrongis, or *dispitie* [contumeliis *Vulg.*], her bodies in hem self. WYCL. ROM. 1, 24 Oxf.

**despitous** [cf. *despitousli* adv.], **dispitous** adj. afr. *despitoux*, sch. *dyspytuos*. gehässig, zornig, boshafft, grausam.

Such a tre, On which he sayde that his wywes thre Honged hemselfe for herte *despitous*. CH. C. T. 6341. With felon look, and face *dispitouse*. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 199. He was to senful man nought *dispitous*. C. T. 518. O thou cruel god, o *dispitous* Marte. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 435. Grennyng for *dispitous* rage. R. of K. 156. He was iholde in a *dispitous* bondage [ignominiosa servitute]. TREVISA V. 87. So were meny *dispitous* worde[s] iseide to Julius Cesar. I. 241. Þe *dispitous* lewes nolde not spare Til trie fruit weore tore. HOLY ROOD p. 143.

**despitousliche, dispitousli** etc. adv. verächtlicher, zorniger, boshafter, grausamer Weise.

Atthalus hadde *despitousliche* scorned þis Pausania. TREVISA III. 389. He . . bliue him told, how *despitously* þe duk of pat dede him warned. WILL. 1136. Þus *despitously* þe duk d[e]rayed him þanne. 1210. *Dispitously* hym slough the fiers Achille. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1820. Ephistafus hym presit with his proude wordes . . Sythen spurnit hym *dispitously* with a speire felle. DESTR. OF TROY 7650. Some dyspoyle hym oute *dyspetusly*. R. OF BRUNNE Meditat. 615.

**desplaien, displaien** v. afr. *despleier*, *desploier*, pr. *desplegar*, *despleyar*, sp. *desplegar*, pg. *despregar*, it. *dispiegare*, lat. *displicare*, neue. *display*. entfalten, offen legen, ausbreiten.

Julius fauȝt . . wiȝ baner *displayed*. TREVISA IV 213. He saith her banner is *displayed*. GOWER II. 143. Where the banners ben *displayed*. I. 221. His baner ful brode *displayed* is. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 10. Hir brest & hir prote bare *displayed* Schon schyrer þen snawe. GAW. 955. — Toward þe cros hys bak he layde, And hys real armes oute he *dysplayde*. R. OF BRUNNE Meditat. 639.

**despollen, despuilen, dispoilen, dispuilen** v. afr. *despoiller*, *despuiller*, pr. *despoillar*, *despuellhar*, *despuyllar*, sp. pg. *despojar*, lat. *despoliare*, neue. *despoil*. entkleiden, dann berauben, plündern.

For that no thing of hir olde gere Sche schulde brynge unto his hous, he bad that wommen schuld *despoilen* hir right there. CH. C. T. 8248. Couaytise uor to wyne and uor to *dispoily* his uelaje. AYENB. p. 45. That thei schulden *dispuyle* the slayn men. WYCL. I KINGS 31, 8 Purv. — Some *dyspoyle* hym oute. R. OF BRUNNE Meditat. 615. — Jonathas *dispuylid* him self fro the coote. I KINGS 18, 4 Purv. Thei *dispuyliden* hym of the coote. GEN. 37, 23 Purv. — Storc naked he was *despuiled* oðe rote. ANCR. R. p. 260. Thy regne shall be overthrowe, And thou *despuiled* for a throwe. GOWER I. 140. When the wardens weren ware Of that her god *despuiled* was. II. 367. He was *despuiled* fram heued to grounde, Marked woman and maiden founde. ARTH. A. MEEL. 1403. Per he watz *dispoyled* [entkleidet]. GAW. 860. For that we wolen not be *dispuylid*, but be clothid aboue. WYCL. 2 COR. 5, 4 Oxf. That . . Hath gone *dispuiled* through the town. GOWER I. 116.

**despollinge** s. cf. lat. *spolia*. abgezogenes Fell, Haut.

He [sc. Hercules] rafte þe *despoilyng* fro þe cruel Ioun, þat is to seyne, he slouȝ þe Ioun and rafte hym hys skyn. CH. Boeth. p. 147.

**desport, disport** s. ist aus afr. *deport* entwickelt, woneben *desport* vorkommen mochte, wie sich neben *deporter* auch *desporter* findet. Vgl. LITTRÉ v. *déporter*. pr. *deporti*, sp. *deporte*, it. *disporto*, neue. *desport*. Ergötzung, Lust, Spiel, Scherz.

That wyf is mannes help and his comfort. His paradis terreste and his *desport*. CH. C. T. 9205. To entreparten wo as gladd *desport*. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 592. For to feigne some *desporte*. I pleie with her litel hound. GOWER II. 41. For to take the *desportes*. III. 362. Full of feith They [sc. the wordes] ben and of so good *desports*, That to min ere great comforte They done. III. 30. She made comun that *disports*. II. 175. As she hadde full stuffed a male Of *disportes* and neue playes. CH. Dream. 104.

**desporten, disporten** v. afr. *desporter*, *deporter*. s. *desport* s. pr. sp. *deportar*, it. *disportare*. Die Form *desporten* dürfen wir aus *desport* folgern, obwohl wir kein Beispiel dafür aufführen können.

1. tr. erheitern, ergötzen: Bisily they gonnen hire conforten . . And with hire tales wenden hire *disporten*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 694. As sche best koude, she gan hym to *disporte*. 2, 1673. cf. 3, 1084. Tho was this wofull wife comforted By alle waies and *disported*. GOWER I. 75.

2. refl. cf. afr. *se deporter*: sich vergnügen: That he . . Unto the forest gan to fare . . To huntun and *disports* him there. GOWER I. 119.

**despreven, dispreven** v. s. *prooven*, *preven*. neue. *disprove*. widerlegen.

We schul trowe and worschippe þe miracle of God and nouȝt hem *despreue* by despitousoun [leg. *desputisoun*?]. TREVISA I. 17. Pis *dispreue* nouȝt Gaufrede his storie. V. 339. Fame þat is

s. des-

false dureþ noust so longe, for it fallip out of mynde, oþer is *despreued* by soþenesse iknowe. I. 71.

**desputen, disputen** v. afr. *desputer*, pr. *desputar*, sp. pg. *disputar*, it. lat. *disputare*, neue. *dispute*. Disputation, in Wechseelde mit Gründen streiten, verhandeln, abhandeln.

Pemperour he seide anon, whi he after hem sende Ajen a womman to *desputi* þat al here lawe schende. ST. KATHER 73. Ȝyfstou a wys dom þus fole maistres of clergie bringest and settest a benche, To *desputie* aje me one. 90. That mad hem to *desputen* ofte, And eche of hem his reson hadde. GOWER I. 170. Pat þe citezeyns schulde doo noust elles before none but *despute* of þe comyn profit. TREVISA I. 249. Barlam . . . þat schal *despute* wit clerkis þat bep of þe lawe. BARL. u. JOS. 929. Per þey scholle *despute* fulle dayis þre. 933. »Contra» quod I as a clerc, And comsed to *disputen*. P. PL. 4938. Thise lordes gynneth *dispute*. 5826. *Dysputyng*, *disputo*. PR. P. 123. Late men *dispute*, whether this be fortune. LYDG. M. P. p. 76. — Lok þat þu *despute* for þe fey aryȝt. BARL. u. JOS. 943. Thus *desputen* some of tho. GOWER III. 363. Thus she *disputeth* in her thought. II. 28. Hem alle that ayeins yow Of Cristendom *disputen*. P. PL. 6512. — A dai as þis holi man in diuinite *Desputed* as hit was hit wone. ST. EDM. CONF. 254. Al a day he *desputed* with heom With questiones and heom ouercam. KINDH. JESU 1686. He *desputed* also of kynde of treen. TREVISA III. 11. Þe yealde filozofes þet zuo byzylyche *desputed*, and zoȝten huet was þe heȝeste guod. AYENB. p. 79 sq. Nov comen þare some of þe phariseus, and *desputed* aȝein him faste. LEB. JESU 519. He *disputide* with ham alle. SEVEN SAG. 168. — Logyk had afore her stondyng Aristotyle most clerlyk *desputyng*. LYDG. M. P. p. 11. Thre daies we yeden, *Disputyng* upon Do-wel. P. PL. 5125. After þat þey hadde longe *desputed*. TREVISA V. 135.

**desputeson, disputeson**, -oun, **desputasioun, disputacioun** etc. s. afr. *desputaison*, lat. *disputatio*, neue. *disputation*. Meinungsstreit, Disputation.

In great *desputeson* they were Among hem selfe, that was the best. GOWER I. 90. Wherof a man shall justifie His wordes in *disputeson*. III. 140. That in scole is gret altercacioun In this matier, and gret *disputeson*. CH. C. T. 16723. Whether aȝen man is my *disputeson*. WYCL. JOB 21, 4 Oxf. The world he toc to the *disputisoun* of them. ECCLES. 3, 11 Oxf. Sche schulde brynge maistres of lewes, þat þe soþe myȝte be iknowe by *desputisoun*. TREVISA V. 135. Ȝif þu in þis *desputasioun* now ouercome be. BARL. u. JOS. 945. Per we mowe here a fayr *disputacioun*. 928.

**desputing, disputing** s. Disputiren.

Me punched betere þ þa heo ear ouercumen wið *desputinge*. LEG. ST. KATH. 558. Whether my *desputyng* is aȝens man. WYCL. JOB 21, 4 Purv.

**destance** s. s. *distancce*.

Sprachproben II.

**destemprance** s. afr. *destemprance*, pr. *destempransa*, pg. *destemperanza*, sp. *destemplanza*, it. *distemperanza*. cf. altn. *distempre* u. *distemperance*. ungemässigte Beschaffenheit, Ungestüm oder Rauheit der Witterung.

Pat the vttereste bark is put ayenis the *destemprance* of the heuene as a defendowr myhty to suffren harm. CH. Boeth. p. 97 sq.

**destempringe** s. afr. afr. *destemprer*, pr. *destemprar*, neue. *distemper*. Unordnung, Verstimmung.

Alsuo ase to þe bodey of man comeþ alle eueles uor þe *destempringe* of þise uour qualites oþer of þise uour humours. AYENB. p. 153.

**destenen, destainen** v. lat. it. *destinare*, afr. *destiner*, pr. sp. pg. *destinar*. vgl. *destinee*, *destene* s. bestimmen.

It was *desteynid* by dome, & for due holdyn. DEST. OF TROY 2673.

**destening** s. von *destenen*, *destainen* v. Bestimmung, Geschick.

Er thou weore in thy bygetyng, Of God hit was thy *destenyng*. ALIS. 6866.

**dester** s. afr. *deestre*, pr. *destra*, *dextra*, sp. pg. it. *dextra*, lat. *dextra* sc. manus. Rechte d. i. rechte Hand, rechte Seite.

Thi proude palefreys and thi stedes that thouȝ haddest in *dester* [afr. *en destra*] leddes. BODY A. S. 35. s. *Sprachpr.* 1, 1. 92.

**destincten** v. v. lat. *distinctus* abgeleitet; cf. *destingen* u. die korrekteren Formen *distinctioun* u. *distinctli*. unterscheiden, auch verdeutlichen.

Þes gost be þise yefþe makeþ þane acele wel to deme and knawe aȝit, and to *destincti* betuene þe guode þinges and þe kuede. AYENB. p. 152. — Nou seiþe me, ȝif þou canst and darst, Ȝwi was Aleph inemned furst In Ebrv, and *destincte* hit. KINDH. JESU 1452.

**destinal** adj. gleichsam lat. *destinalis* cf. *fatalis*. durch Schicksal bestimmt, dem Verhängniss gemäss.

Þe ordre *destinal* procedip of þe simplicite of purueaunce. CH. Boeth. p. 135.

**destinee, destine, destene, destenie, destanee** etc. s. afr. *destinee*, pr. *destinada* vom lat. *destinare*, neue. *desting*. Bestimmung, Geschick, Loos.

They do men deye thorough hir drynkes, Er *destyne* it wolde. P. PL. 4349. My dere *destyne* Me ches to hys make. ALLIT. P. 1, 757. Ȝif me be dyȝt a *destyne* due to haue, What dowes me þe dedayn, oþer dispit make? 3, 49. Pat dryȝten for oure *destyne* to deȝe watz borne. GAW. 996. Lachesis Ne Cloto. . . Me shopen no such *destine*. GOWER II. 94. What *destene* me is diȝt. WILL. 315. To Barachye. . . þat þorwȝ *destene* of erytage his eyr scholde be. BARL. u. JOSAPH. 1193. Thus to ben lorne, it is my *destegne*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 931. *Destynie* departeþ and ordeȝneþ alle þinges. CH. Boeth. p. 135. He was itake away by lotte of *destenye* [fatali sorte HIGD.]. TREVISA V. 237. As wolde *destanee*. CH. Leg. G. W. Dido 29. No man may flee his owne *destanye*. TREVISA III. 401.



**destingen** v. cf. pr. *destinguir* neben *distinguir*, lat. *distingere*. abtheilen, scheiden, unterscheiden.

Pilke men *destingep* nouzt noþer to sette her feeldes by boundes noþer by meres [gentis illius agrorum nulli fines distincti HIGD.]. TREVISA I. 135 sq.

**destitute** adj. lat. *destitutus* p. p. neue. *destitute*. verlassen, entblösst.

Now I am . . of gode cownesayle *destitute*. E.E.P. p. 140. Thus must I moorne, for I am *destitute*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 34.

**destreinen, destrainen, distrelgnen** v. afr. *destraindre*, pr. *destrenger*, *destrenher*. it. *distingere*, *distignere*, lat. *distingere*, neue. *distrain*. zwingen, bedrängen.

Saint Thomas londes ek in his hond he nome, As to *distreigny* him that to his court he come. BEK. 741. — *Destreigne* [imperat.] hire herte as faste to retourne, As thow doost myn to longen hire to see. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 596. — Until his folk he faynede, That other beaynedes him *destraynade*. 1, 354. — Archebischop of Canturbure nas nevere isummed so, Ne *distreigned* of nothing. BEK. 751.

**destrere, destrer** s. afr. *destrier*, *destrer*, pr. *destrier*, it. *destriero*, *destriero*, mlat. *destrarius*. Kampfross, Streitröss (welches der Knappe zur Rechten seines eigenen Pferdes führte, bis der Ritter es bestieg), dann überhaupt Ross, als edles Reitthier.

Two stedes found the kyng Richard . . In the world was not their peer, Dromedary nor *destrere*. RICH. C. DE L. 2319. By him baytyth his *destrer*. CH. C. T. 15321. A doseper, In blake armes, vpon a *destrere*. OCTOUIAN 949. To ded pan gon he falle down of his *destrere*. LANGT. p. 124. Thai than felled the kyng Yder With his spere of his *destrer*. ARTH. A. MERL. 3885. Trussed heore someris, And lopen on heore *destreris*. ALIS. 850. They . . slowgh her stedes in the stable, The fayreste *destreres* and stedes. RICH. C. DE L. 6100. The quene may lede to hire baners Twenty thousand maidens upon *destrers*. ALIS. 4924. The maistres and the messagers Habbeth greithed here *destrers*. SEUYN SAG. 415. Stedes charygd, and *destrers*, With armure and other vytayle. RICH. C. DE L. 1642.

**destresse, distresse** s. afr. *destrace*, *destrache*, *destrasse*, pr. *destracha*, *destrassa*, zum lat. *distingere*, *districus* geh. neue. *distress*. Zwang, Noth, Elend, Bedrängniss.

Pekyng . . drou to feblesse, And þe anguyssse of hys doþter hym dude more *destresse*. R. OF GL. p. 442. Þe kyng pat so defended hym, as in such *destresse*. p. 460. On the falle swich a *destresse* So dede on the riche gome. SEUYN. SAG. 1398. Who sigh ever such *destresse*? GOWER I. 333. Ful oft a day she sighte ek for *destresse*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 715. Ne fedde ich nouzt fíf þousent men with fíf loues in wildernesse, And six þousend men with seue loues, þo heo weren in *destresse*? LEB. JESU 30. They thou be in pryson cast, Or any *destresse* men do the bede. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 227. — On

me nastou poer such *distresse* to do. BEK. 755. The Sarezynes have ryhchesse, And we, off alle good *dystresse*. RICH. C. DE L. 2763. He was lefte in great *distresse*. GOWER II. 268. Hov þe gentryse of Juise & Jherusalem þe ryche Watz distryed with *distres*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1159. A sobbing songe, a chierful *distres*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 76.

**destrolenges**. cf. *destruiv* v. Zerstörung.

Pis mescheef and *destryenge* of þe citee. TREVISA III. 449. Anon to þe *destryenge* of Nynyue. III. 33. After þe *destryenge* of Troye. III. 49.

**destrolere, destriere, distriere** s. neue. *destruyer*. Zerstörer, Verwüster.

*Destroyere*, destructor, dissipator. PR. P. p. 120. Thei . . weren distried of a *distriere*. WYCL. JUDITH 8, 25 Purv. That delyueriden hem fro the hondis of *destrieris*. JUDG. 2, 17 Purv.

**destruction, destructionn, destruccien, destruccoun** s. afr. *destruction*, pr. *destruction*, *destruccio*, sp. *destruccion*, pg. *destruição*, it. *distruzione*, lat. *destructio*, neue. *destruction*. Zerstörung, Verwüstung, Vernichtung.

*Destruction* he makes of rentes & fees. LANGT. p. 202. Withouten helpe of any flight. He [sc. Icharus] fell to his *destruction*. GOWER II. 37. To VII wise men toke we this toun, To kep hit fram *destructionn*. SEUYN SAG. 2761. Afir þe *destruccoun* sal be Of þe empyre of Rome. HAMP. 4049. Tofor þe *destruccoun* of þe citee. TREVISA IV. 451. *Destruccione*, *destructio*, dissipacio. PR. P. p. 120. Thai wald . . Saeu the child fram *destruccoun*. SEUYN SAG. 393. He . . lovede stryf and *destruccoun* of riȝtful levyng of mankynde. TREVISA V. 341. By þe *destruccoun* of Troie. CH. Boeth. p. 147. Prison causethe dethe and *destruccoun*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 183.

**destrufen, destruen, deströien, destrien, distriuen, distroien, distrien** etc. v. afr. *destruire*, pr. sp. pg. *destruir*, it. *distruiggere*, lat. *destruere*, neue. *deströy*. zerstören, verheeren, vernichten, zu Grunde richten, tödten.

Po segges þat hard þou bisege & don hard here mizt to *destruye* þou here. WILL. 2929. Thanne fondeth the fend My fruyt to *destruye*. P. PL. 10875. He sal . . Bath *destrui* þam tun and tur. CURS. MUNDI 22348. Vor þe kyng Edelfred wende toward Bangor þo, Vorto *destrue* þe Brutons. R. OF GL. p. 236. Alle þe yeffes . . prede is ine wille to *destrue* and to benime. AYENB. p. 117. Pan sal he *deströy* cristen lawe. HAMP. 4453. Who so kutte hem [sc. the brauches of bawme] with iren, it wolde *deströy* his vertue and his nature. MAUND. p. 50. Thow shalt not do the werkis of hem, but *destrye* hem. WYCL. EXOD. 23, 24 Oxf. It is to come that Eroude seke the child, to *destrye* hym. MATTHE. 2, 13 Purv. Fals witnes þou ne ber for to *destrye* pouer no riche. E.E.P. p. 16. Jonathas bigane for to deme the peple, and *distruye* vnþitous men. WYCL. 1 MACC. 9, 73 Oxf. Pan sal he *distroye* haly kyrke. HAMP. 4472. The

send founded hem first The feyth to *distrie* [*deströie* ed. SKEAT.]. P. PL. *Creed* 915. We schal tyme pis toun & traybely *disstrye*. ALLIT. P. 2, 907. — Laste þe hyc emperour . . Come and *destruye* al his lond. R. OF GL. p. 46. Jewes and þe caorsins, þet lenep and *destruif* þe contraye. AYENB. p. 35. — Penqueste vpe him seide, þat he *destruyde* oure lawe. PILATE 196. Þat swete Jhu . . *destruyde* is enemis. KINDH. JESU 264—66. Crist . . *Destruyed* hir botheres myghtes. P. PL. 1139. Edwyne wende þo anon out of ys owe lond, And *destrude* wyde aboute þat Cadwal adde an honde. R. OF GL. p. 242. Cyrus . . tooke þat citee aftirward and *destroyed* hit. TREVISA I. 97. Þe kyng . . *destryede* þe erles lond. R. OF GL. p. 55. Heloste, or *distruyde* [he *distruyede* Purv.] the manquellers. WYCL. MATTH. 22, 7 Oxf. He *distriede* the vnfeithful men of Israel. 1 MACC. 9, 73 Purv. — He hath *destroyed* the auter of Baal. JUDG. 6, 30 Oxf. Men seae þat þe empire . . Es now *destruyed* a grete party. Bot . . It sal be *destroyed* wele mare. HAMP. 4073. Þei hadde luperli here lond brend and *destrued*. WILL. 2646. Þe segges . . had it al *destruyt*. 2847. Þer byep . . bernes *destrud*. AYENB. p. 30. For because that Jerusalem hathe often tyme ben *destroyed*. MAUND. p. 95. That Crystyndom is thus *destroyyd*. RICH. C. DE L. 1358. A stoon schal not be left here on a stoon, that ne it schal be *destried*. WYCL. MATTH. 24, 2 Purv. A mon . . þorwh whom al þe lawe of Gywes *distruyde* scholde beo. HOLY ROOD p. 33. So that him self and all his hoste Were for default of drinke almoste *Distruied*. GOWER III. 15. That twyes this world shuld *distroyed* be. LYDG. M. P. p. 85. Philippe hath his lond *distried*. ALIS. 130. Þe gentryse of Juise . . watz *disstryed* with distres. ALLIT. P. 2, 1159.

**desturbance, -aunce, destourbaunce, destorbaunce, auch desturbance** s. cf. *desturbien, destorben* etc. v. neue. *disturbance*. Störung, Verwirrung, Aufruhr.

Po was þat lond in pes wipoute *destourbaunce*. R. OF GL. p. 570. Tho bigan ther in this lond a neue *destourbaunce*. p. 514. Po was our kyng Henry þoruout kyng alone, And nadde in neuere a syde *destourbaunce* none. p. 428. Heo ne dorsten beginne it noujt, Ne in non halidai, laste þat folk in *destourbaunce* were ibroujt. LEB. JESU 889. Pictagoras wip harpe and strenges cessede þe *destourbaunce* of wittes. TREVISA III. 207. Conrade To kepe pees such lawe made, That none withinne the cite In *destorbaunce* of unite Durst ones meven a matere. GOWER III. 181. Envie tho bigan to travaille In *disturbance* of this spousaile. I. 181. cf. 225. 362.

**desturben, -ien, destourben, destorben, distourben** v. afr. *desturber, desturbier, destourber, destorber*, pr. altsp. *destorbar*, it. lat. *disturbare*, neue. *disturb*. überhaupt stören, dann in Unordnung bringen, verwirren.

Hit falth to the, To *desturbi* thing that falleth to harm of communeaute. BEK. 1299. If that I lye, in certain I shalfonde, *Destourben*

hym, and plukke hym by the sleve. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1374. Praie him . . my men deliueure & *destorbe* not our fare. LANGT. p. 158. Her necke is short, her shulders courbe, That might a mannes lust *distourbe*. GOWER I. 99. — A distance . . that *desturbeth* al that lond. BEK. 1285. This ring rennyth . . in so rowm a space, þat hit *desturbith* nat the instrument to hangen aftur his rihte centre. CH. Astrol. p. 4. Why *destourbist* þou oure pres? TREVISA III. 473. Þe sonne ymœued by hys rody fire ne *destourbiþ* nat þe colde cercle of þe moone. CH. Boeth. p. 143. Vif þinges specialliche *destorbeþ* zoþe asrifþe. AYENB. p. 179. — Pis Jupiter þat was ful cruel and *desturbed* þe pees. TREVISA II. 347. Conan . . Was wrop and *destourbede* al þe court. R. OF GL. p. 90. Þat was kyng Henry suster sone, *dystourbed* þe peys. p. 436. — Whi naddestou . . *desturbed* þe lipere dede? PILATE 201. Ni do þing ne seggen, hwer þurh hire silence muhe beo *desturbet*. REL. ANT. II. 5. So gret noyse þat cristemmen al *desturbed* were. R. OF GL. p. 396. Mi soule *desturbed* is. LEB. JESU 571. Heo stod as in drede, And of þe angeles word *desturbed* was þere. GEB. JESU 338. He hath *desturbed* kinde [naturam impedit]. GOWER I. 291. Þer bieþ opre þet gredeþ hare benes zuo lhoude þet þo þet byep yhende, byep *destorbed* of hare deuocion be ham. AYENB. p. 212. Wondreden, whanne heo seiþe oure lord, & *destorbed* were in here poujt. GEB. JESU 972.

**desturbinge, destourbinge, destorbinge** s. cf. *desturben* v. Störung, Hemmung.

Seggez . . þat ich driue deulene out of men, and of oper sicknesse heom bringe, And þat he ne schal me neuere þarof don me *destourbinge*. LEB. JESU 428. Alne way he may bleue in his spoushod, yef þer ne is non oper *destorbinge*. AYENB. p. 225.

**desturbour** s. afr. *destourbeur*, neue. *disturber*. Störenfried, Unruhestifter.

That he is fals and forswore and *desturbour* of the londe. BEK. 1110.

**desturnen** v. afr. *destourner*, nfr. *détourner*, neue. *disturn*. abwenden.

Thi fader prey al thylke harme *desturne*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 669.

**determinable** adj. zu *derminen* v. geh. PALSGR. übersetzt das Wort durch ein fr. *determinable*. neue. *determinable* entscheidend(?); die Bedeutung entscheidbar scheint in der folgenden Stelle unpassend.

In sauter is sayd a verce ouerte þat spekez a poynt *determinynable*, »Pou quytez vchon as hys desserte.« ALLIT. P. 1, 592.

**determinat** adj. pr. *determinat* p. p. von *determinar*, lat. *determinatus* von *determinare*, neue. *determinats*. bestimmt, bezeichnet.

The riet of thin *astrelabie* . . contienith certain nombre of stares fixes, with hir longitudes & latitudes *determinyd*. CH. Astrol. p. 11. To knowe the degrees of the longitudes of fixe sterres after þat þey ben *determinat* in thin *astralabie*. p. 29.

**determinen** v. afr. *determiner*, pr. sp. pg. *determinar*, lat. it. *determinare*, neue. *determine*. bestimmen, festsetzen, entscheiden.

Whos passyng goodenes may nat be comprehendyd, In mannes prudence fully to *determine*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 66. Anticrist *determineþ* þat þus shulden alle men trowen. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 387. So longe they togider dele, That they upon this medicine Appointen hem, and *determine* That . . . They wolde him bath in childes blood. GOWER I. 267. Þe contrarinesse in þe acountes of þeres . . . may be *determined* by þat, þat a partye of þe þere is itake for al þe þere. TREVISA III. 17. Of theorieque principall The philosophre in speciall The propertes hath *determined*. GOWER III. 86.

**detractioun, -ioun, detractioun** s. afr. *detractioun*, pr. *detraccio*, sp. *detraccioun*, pg. *detracção*, it. *detraxione*, lat. *detractio*, neue. *detractioun*. Verkleinerung, üble Nachrede, Verläumdung.

Touchend as of envious brood . . . there is one, and that is he Which cleped is *detractioun*. GOWER I. 172. Restreyne thy corage fro fals *detractioun*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 162. cf. 218. 258. Þo þet misziggeþ guode men behinde ham, be hire wytynde and by kueadnesse, þet me clepeþ þe zenne of *detractioun*. AYENB. p. 10. *Detractioun*, or bakbytynge. PR. P. p. 120. *Detractioun* hys langage dothe repressen. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 172. The vice of fals *detractioun*. p. 177.

**detractour** s. afr. *detractores*, *detracteur*, pr. *detractor*, *detractor*, sp. pg. lat. *detractor*, it. *detrattore*, neue. *detractor*. Verläumder.

*Detractoure*, detractor, oblocutor. PR. P. p. 120.

**dette, deitte**, auch *det*, wie im Schottischen, s. afr. *dete*, später *dehte*, pr. *deute*, *depte*, sp. *deuda*, pg. *divida* von lat. *debita* pl., neue. *debt*. Schuld, was man schuldet, schuldig ist.

Plaiding that of *dette* were. BEK. 611. cf. R. OF GL. p. 473. Þet ne is no yeffe, ac hit is rapre *dette* yyolde. AYENB. p. 120. Therto he schel, And his deythes *dette* þelde. SHOREH. p. 2. Thurgh penance . . . þe *dette* of payn may be qwitte son. HAMP. 3616. He . . . forȝaf thaim thair *dette*. METR. HOMIL. p. 18. Þour hote salle be holden als *dette*. LANGT. p. 284. Alle way they finde a lette, Which bringeth in pouerte and *dette*. GOWER II. 88. He . . . bryngeth hymself in *dette*. P. PL. 4640. In a nytt whan þei hadde ipayde *dette* of wedlok [debitum conjugale] eyþer to oper. TREVISA IV. 353. To preyse God we are depe in *dete*. HOLY ROOD p. 219. To Y haue gold and syluer to spende And owt of *deytle* be clene. AMADAS 36. For *deytt* he lygges here. 127. The jugs shal not let, But he shal seen of pure *det*. GOWER I. 353. This curtyay he claymes as for clere *det*. DEST. OF TROY 534. Geläufig ist frühe die Mehrzahl: We beoþ alle in prisune her & owen God greate *dettes* of sunnen. ANCR. R. p. 126. Though I deye to day, My *dettes* are qyute. P. PL. 3992. Þe tables of þe *dettes* þat me owed

hym he brende. TREVISA V. 31. To the *deyttes* . . . Be qwyte alle bedene. AMADAS 33.

**detted** adj. eig. p. p. eines voraussetzenden *dellen* v. cfr. afr. *en-deter*, sch. *dettit*. geschuldigt, verschuldet.

To whom only thing is *dettid*, ethir owid. WYCL. DEUTER. 15, 2 Purv.

**detteles** adj. neue. *debtless*. schuldenfrei.

To make him lyve by his propre good, In honour *detteles*. CH. C. T. 583.

**dettur, dettour** s. afr. *detor*, *doteur*, pr. *deuteire*, *deutor*, sp. *deudor*, pg. *devedor*, it. *debitore*, lat. *debitor*, neue. *debitor*. Schuldner.

Vre Louerd deþ touward us ase me deþ to vuel *dettur*. ANCR. R. p. 312. Pou art *dettour* to me. TREVISA V. 5 sq. This riche man hauid *dettours* fele. METR. HOMIL. p. 18. Ye han mo slakke *dettours* than am I. CH. C. T. 14824. Forþif us oure *dettis*, as we forþive oure *dettours*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 95. Þe *dettours* myte noujt pay here money at here day. TREVISA III. 189.

**dew, daw**, **dew** s. ags. *deav*, afries. *daw*, niederl. *dauw*, niederd. *dau*, ahd. *tau*, *tou*, altn. *dugg*, schw. *dagg*, dän. *dug*, neue. *dew*. Thau.

Þe teares þe man wepeþ for longenge to heuene, ben cleped rein water oðer *dew* water [aqua roris]. OEH. II. 151. If the *dew* is up idrawe. POP. SC. 224. Drageþ dust wið his stert . . . Oðer dust oðer *dew*. BEST. 9. The *dew* of grace upon me lave. LYR. P. p. 72. The fift day sal greses and tres Suet blodi *dew*. METR. HOMIL. p. 26. Ne sagh i neuer suilk a *dew*. CURS. MUNDI 22464. All swa summ erp watredd iss purrh reyn & *daw* off heffne. ORM 13864. On morgen fel hem a *dew*. G. A. EX. 3325. Eerly *dew* [*dew* Purv.] cam by the onuirown of the tentis. WYCL. EXOD. 16, 13 Oxf. He glod away as *dew* in son. AMADAS 761. *Dew* fil uppon his clopes. TREVISA V. 169. When þe donkande *dewes* dropez of þe leuez. GAW. 519. *Dewe*, ros. PR. P. p. 120. Knewen he noght ðis *dewes* cost. G. A. EX. 3327. As *dewes* dropez beth weete. LYR. P. p. 114. das Wort erscheint auch in der Mehrzahl: *Dewes* donketh the dounes. LYR. P. p. 44. *Dewis* and hoor frost, blesse þe to þe Lord. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 65. The first periferie of alle Engendreth mist and overmore The *dewes* and the frostes hore. GOWER III. 94. Marie Maudeleyne By mores lyvede and *dewes*. P. PL. 10239.

**dews** interj. mag als Ausruf der Verwunderung afr. *deus*, *dex*, lat. *deus*, entsprechen; doch, wenn es im neue. *deuce*. niederd. *dams*, nhd. *dams* sich wiederfindet, kann es wohl nur aus dem gallischen *dusius*, *demon* stammen. cf. DUC. v. *dusii* GRAFF Sprachsch. 5, 229.

**Deus!** lemmen, hwat may þis be? HAVEL. 1312. *Deus!* quoth he, hwat may þis mene? 2114 cf. 1650. 1930. 2096. Philip seyssed Burdews. þorgh Sir Edward scrite, þe toþer, as so say *deus!* þald þam also tite. LANGT. p. 254.

**deven, deeffen** v. ags. *d-deifian*, afries. *dura*, surdescere, altn. *deyfa*, schw. *döfa*, dän. *döre*. niederl. *dooven*, niederd. *doven*, *döven*, sch. *dere*, *deave*, neue. *deafe-n[en]*. vgl. alte. *adeaven*.

1. tr. betäuben, taub machen: Þe dunte þat schulde hym *deue*. GAW. 1286. Thou *deeffest* me with thy kyvng so loude. PALSGR. v. *deeffe*. Bretan and Burgoyne is bothe in jour bandun, And alle the Duseperis of Fraunse with jour dyn *deuyt*. ANT. of ARTH. st. 22. Erys hen *devid*. COV. MYST. p. 348.

2. taub werden: I *deeffe*, I begyn to wante my heryng. PALSGR.

*dever*, *devoir* etc. s. afr. *dever*, *devoir*, pr. pg. *dever*, sp. *deber*, it. *devere*, *dovere*, sch. *derore*, neue. *devoir*. Pflicht, Verpflichtung, Schuldigkeit.

My sijt is soget to my hert, & dop nougt but his *deuer*. WILL. 473. Do þi *deuer* þat þow hast to done. 2546. Late hym with fulle entencion His *dever* done in eche degre. CH. R. of R. 2301. Do thy *dever*. LYDG. M. P. p. 111. To doon his *deveor* of hoot affection. p. 148. He has don his *deuers*. WILL. 520. Þese raveyners . . done not hor *devere*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 418. He did welle his *deuere*. LANGT. p. 213. Fulle long shalle I not hoyne to do my *devere*. TOWN. M. p. 28. I shal dwelle as I do, My *devoir* to shewe. P. PL. 8450. — These comen, and dede her *devers* Agayn the hethene pawteners. RICH. C. DE L. 5015.

*devin*, *divin* s. cf. *devine*. Das auffallende Abstraktum kehrt mehrmals wieder.

1. Prophezeiung: Merlyn, in his *deuyn*, of him he said, þat þre regions in his bandons alle be laid. LANGT. p. 282.

2. Theologie: I saugh bisshopis bolde, And bachelesis of *deuyn*, Become clerkis of accountis. P. PL. MS. TRIN 2 in ed. WRIGHT Notes p. 308. A maister of *dyvyne*. CH. R. of R. 6490.

*devine*, *divine* s. afr. *devin*, pr. *devin*, *devi*, altsp. *devino*, lat. *divinus*, neue. *divine*.

1. Weissager, Augur: Dere Daniel also þat watz *devine* noble. ALLIT. P. 2, 1302. Beleþ more þanne he ssolde, ase dop þe *devines* and þe wichen and þe charmeresses, þet workeþ be þe dyeules crefte. AYENB. p. 19. Here prophetes and here *deuynes* [augures] tolde þat þat place schulde be heed of þe world. TREVISA III. 159. Numa ordeyned . . bisshoppes, *dyuynes* [augures], and Mars his preostes. III. 73.

2. Theolog: Among alle manere of filosofres þey þat were icleped *deuynes* [qui theologi vocabantur], bere þe prys. TREVISA III. 219. Som poetes beep icleped *dyuynes* [theologi]. IV. 407.

*devinen* v. afr. *deviner*, pr. *devinar*, it. lat. *divinare*, sp. *adivinar*, pg. *adivinhar*, neue. *divine*.

1. weissagen, prophezeien: For now he hath dronken so depe, He wole *devyne* soone. P. PL. 8215. Som of hem haþ an hound for hire kyng, and *deuyne* [augurantur] by meuyng and steryng of hym. TREVISA I. 159. Daniel of hire undoyng *Devynd* and seide: Cum sanctus sanctorum veniat, cessabit unctio vestra. P. PL. 10765. Þis *devynour* *devynde* so while he seygh an owle sitte uppon þe tree þat Agrippa lenede too. TREVISA IV. 385.

2. durch höhere Eingebung errathen: deuten: To seche segges . . þat wer wyse of wyche crafte & warlajes oper, þat con dele wyth demerlayk, & *dauiue* lettres. ALLIT. P. 2, 1559. überhaupt errathen: What þis meteles bemeneth, þe men þat be merye, *Deuine* þe. P. PL. Text B. Prol. 208.

3. Argwohn schöpfen, Verdacht fassen: It was spoken in so short a wyse . . and in swich fere, Lest any wight *devynen* or *devyse* Wold of hem two. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 407. It is nought goode a slepyng hounde to wake, Ne yeve a wyght a cause to *devyne*. 3, 715.

*devineresses*. fr. *devineresse*, neue. *divineress*. Weissagerin.

Thou wenest þen a grete *devineresse*! CH. Tr. a. Tr. 5, 1535.

*devyninge*, *divyninge* s. cf. *devinen* v. Weissagung, Augurium.

Þey putte vpon *deuynenge* [augurium], wheþer of hem schulde rule þe citee. TREVISA III. 57. What difference is þer bytwixe þe prescience and pilke iapeworpi *dyuynynge* of Tiresie þe diuinour. CH. Boeth. p. 157.

*devinite*, *divinite* s. afr. *devinite*, *divinite*, pr. *divinitat*, sp. *divinidad*, pg. *divinidade*, it. *divinità*, mlat. *divinitas* i. q. theologica scientia. Theologie.

Of þe þre vertues of *deuynyte* [theologico-rum virtutum]. TREVISA I. 5. He wiþdrewen not of *dyvynite* [theologie nihil minuit]. III. 363. To *divinite* . . þis gode man him drouþ. ST. EDM. CONF. 238.

*devinor*, -our, *divinour* s. afr. *devineres*, *devineor*, *devinur*, pr. *devinaire*, *devinador*, it. *divinatore*, lat. *divinator*, neue. *diviner* u. *divinator*.

1. Weissager, Wahrsager: Pilke iapeworpi *dyuynynge* of Tiresie þe *divinour*. CH. Boeth. p. 157. Wychez & walkyries wonnen to þat sale, *Deuinores* of demorlaykes þat dremes cowþe rede. ALLIT. P. 2, 1577. Anone as the night past, the noble king sent ffor *devinours*. DESTR. OF TROY 13835. Nabugodonosor, thi fadre, ordeynede hym prince of witchis, enchauntris, of Caldeis, and *dyuynours* [*dyuynouris* Purv.] by steris. WYCL. DAN. 5, 12 Oxf.

2. Theologe, Gottesgelehrter: The doughtieste doctour And *devinour* of the Trinitee Was Austyn. P. PL. 6522. Þis naturel filosofer and *dyuynour* [theologus] serchede kynde and vertues of þynges. TREVISA III. 65. Sire doctour . . What is Do-wel and Do-bet, Ye *dyuynours* knoweth. P. PL. 8263.

*devis* adj. afr. *devis*, lat. *divisus*. cf. *devis* s. *divisen* v. sorgfältig, exact, vollkommen.

Up rist this jolyf lover Absolon, And him arrayeth gay, at poynt *devis*. CH. C. T. 3688.

*devis*, auch im Nominativ *devise*, *divise* s. wie später u. neue. *devise*, so dass afr. *devis* m. *devise* f., welche sich auch in der Bedeutung vielfach decken, zusammen gewirkt zu haben scheinen. pr. *devis* m. *devisa* f. vom lat. p. p. *divisus*, a, um.

1. Bestimmung, Wille, Verfügung:

Lokes, that ye doo be my *deys*. R. C. DE L. 1440. Pou salle haue at bin owen *deys*. LANGT. p. 167. Pe grom him bihet swipe wel iwis To maken it aftur his *deuis*. KINDH. JESU. 1385. We wolde rewled be at his *deys*. CH. C. T. 818. Of you I here so myche pris, I wole ben hool at youre *devis*, For to fullfille youre lykyng. R. of R. 1973. To ded it moght na man him bring, And not yeitt þan þat he ne suld rise, Al at his aun *deuise*. CURS. MUNDI 11574. Of this point such was the *divise* [Bestimmung, Entscheidung]. GOWER I. 77. *Devyce*, purpose, seria. PR. P. p. 120.

2. Ansicht, Meinung: Certis, as at my *deys*, Ther is no place in Paradyß So good inne for to dwelle. CH. R. of R. 651. Wyth þe myrreste margarys, at my *deyse*, þat euer I seþ with myn yjen. ALLIT. P. 1, 199.

3. Erfindung, Kunst: Pe quen þan dede comaunde to craftu men inowe, þat *deuis* [d. i. der von ihm ersonnene Schild mit seinem Embleme] him were dijt, er þat day come. WILL. 3221. By the sydes . . of sotell *deuyse* etc. DISTR. OF TROY 1576. As it [sc. þe mowþ] were coruyn by crafte, colourd with honde, Proporcionet pertly with painteres *deuyse*. 3052.

4. a *devis* eig. nach Wunsch, auch den Begriff trefflich vertretend, ist unmittelbar aus dem Afr. herübergenommen: Pe cercle watz more o prys, þat vmbedclippyd hys croun, Of diamantez a *deus*. GAW. 615. I hoped þe water were a *deuyse* Bytwene myrþez by merez made. ALLIT. P. 1, 139.

*devisements*. afr. *devisement*, pr. *devoziment*, it. *divisamento*. Darstellung, Beschreibung.

I knew hit by his *deuysement* In þe apocalyppez. ALLIT. P. 1, 1018.

*devisen*, *divisen* v. afr. *deviser*, *devisier*, pr. altsp. pg. *devisar*, it. *divisare*, neue. *devise*. cf. *devis* s.

1. sagen, künden, darstellen, erzählen, beschreiben: Herte of man dyadlich ne may hit þenche, ne moup *deusi*. AYENB. p. 144. Ase we conne *deusi* ane man of huam me ne can najt his name. p. 103. Pe derþe þerof for to *deuyse* Nis no wy; worþe þat tonge berez. ALLIT. P. 1, 99. Nis no nede heore armes to *devyse*. ALIS. 7377. As ye tofore have herd *devise*, How Daniel the sweven expoundeth. GOWER I. 31. The egle, as cheef of nature moost roial, As oolde clerkys weel *devise* konne. LYDG. M. P. p. 157. Of suche a man I can *devise*, He stant under protectionne From Bycornes juridicciounne. p. 132. For to reken al þe arai in Rome þat time, alle þe men vpon mold ne miȝt hit *devise*. WILL. 1602. Wip alle þe merþe vpon molde þat man miȝt *diuise*. 1316. It was spoken in so short a wyse . . . Lest any wight deyynen or *devyse* [erzählen, reden] Wold of hem two. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 407. In þe apokalypce is þe fasoun preved, As *deuysez* hit þe apostel Iohan. ALLIT. P. 1, 982. With holy tales they *devise* How meritory is thilke dede. GOWER I. 19. Pe quen & here douȝter *devised* him [besprachen ihn, redeten von ihm] so moche

& preisede him perles. WILL. 3302. He wolde neuer ete Vpon such a dere day, er hym *devised* were Of sum auenturus þyng an vncoupe tale. GAW. 91.

2. ersinnen, erfinden, bewerkstelligen: Hi alle ne conthe this consail bringe to god ende, Ne *devise* [hou?] hi miȝte best out of chambre wende. BEK. 875. No man can hete water of þat welle noþer wip fuyre ne wip craft þat any man can *deuyse*. TREVISA I. 293. What so he towched also tyd turned to hele, Wel clanner þen any crafte cowþe *deuyse*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1099. Lef thay nome . . To ordayn and *deuyse* a gyne, For to holde the piler upryght. SEVEN SAG. 2033. The hold man bythout hym faste How he myght at the laste Any thyng *deuyse* To make the haythyn kyngys to gryse, And *deuyseyde* at the laste A gyn. 2671. Grace *deuyssede* A cart highte cristendom To carie Piers sheves. P. PL. 13619.

3. anordnen, bestimmen: A weork he gan him *devise*, And bad him it maken bi a sise. KINDH. JESU 1371. A bachiler . . þat hath *devised* of þis treo a þing, þat þou most maken . . He hath *devised* þus alrijht, þat þis treo mot beo þus idijht etc. 1376. Rollo was kald Roberd. when he was baptized, þorgh þe kyng Alfride, als he had *devised*. LANGT. p. 24. Pe sergauntez . . diden þe dede . . as he *devised* hade. ALLIT. P. 2, 109. Þer pryuely in paradys his place watz *devised*. 2, 238. Behold the cros that was for me *devised*. LYDG. M. P. p. 261.

*devisinge* s. Darstellung, Beschreibung, Erzählung.

Ȝif I erre in *devisyng*e, for forȝetyng:e, or elles. MAUND. p. 5.

*devocioun*, *devocioun*, *devotioun* s. afr. *devotion*, sp. *devocion*, pg. *devocão*, it. *divozione*, pr. lat. *devotio*, neue. *devotion*. Andacht, Hingebung.

With wepyng & gode *deuocyon* hii lete hem saryue echon. R. of GL. p. 405. Blepeliche bi at cherche ine *devocion* and ine tyares. AYENB. p. 226. Marie Maudeleyne By mores lyvede and dewes, Ac moost thorough *devocion* And mynde of God almyghty. P. PL. 10203. On knees and with *devocion* . . I saide thanne: Dominus etc. GOWER I. 49. Swetnesse of *devocion* of þe matire schal regne in þis book. TREVISA I. 15. Men sais he gaf pardoun, assoiled þam of pyne, þath with *devocioun* brouht him brede or wyne. LANGT. p. 323. Vertus of grete *devocioun* And luf of lyf of contemplacioun. HAMP. 5906. The tone had ever right grete *devocioun* Of requiem his masse to syng or say. LYDG. M. P. p. 72. This tronchoun, That scho gatte wit *deuotyoun*. METR. HOMIL. p. 163.

*devolden* v. afr. *desvuidier*, *-voidier*, *-vider*. cf. pr. *voidar*, katal. *vuydar* vom lat. *viduus*, sch. *deuoid*, *deuoid*, *dewoid*; dem Neue ist *dervoid* adj. geblieben. Bei PALSGRAVE findet sich noch: I *deroyde*, I avoyde or shonne.

1. verlassen, räumen: He took hys doughter by the hand, And had her swyȝthe *devoyde* hys land. RICH. C. DE L. 1227. Sche

dede me deliuerly *deuoyde* þer hire chaumber. WILL. 2044.

2. abthun, tilgen, vertilgen: We schal tyne þis toun & traybely distrye, Wyth alle þise wyȝes so wykke wyȝtly *deuoyde*. ALLIT. P. 2, 907. Pat wele, þat wont watz whyle *deuoyde* my wrange, & heuen ny happe & al my hele. 1, 14. Þa; I be fol & fykel & falce of my hert, *Deuoyde* now þy vengauce, þurh vertu of rauthe. 3, 283.

*devoidinge* s. (mit verbaler Rektion). Abthun, Tilgung.

Pat he chysly hade cherisched he chastysed ful hardee, In *devoidyng* þe vylanye þat venkuyt his pewez. ALLIT. P. 2, 543.

*devors, devours* s. afr. *divorae*, pr. *divorai*, sp. pg. *divorcio*, it. *divorzio*, neue. *divorce*, lat. *divortium*. Die Vertauschung von *di* mit *de* findet sich noch später in *devorcement* bei TYNDALE *Matth.* 5, 31 (a. 1526) u. in *devorsyng* of man and wyfe bei PALSGR. s. v. Ehescheidung.

Was no *devours* imade bytwene a man and his wyf. TREVISA I. 251. He . . made lele matrymoyne Departen er deeth cam, And *devors* shapte. P. PL. 14201. Be ech man war þat he procure no fals *devours*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 192.

*devot, devout* adj. afr. pr. *devot*, sp. pg. *devoto*, it. *devoto*, *divoto*, lat. *devotus*, neue. *devote*. andächtig, inbrünstig.

When in hys place pou schal apere, Be dep *devote* in hol mekenesse. ALLIT. P. 1, 405. In chyrche he was *devout* ynou. R. OF GL. p. 369. This double ypocrisie With his *devoute* apparancie A viser set upon his face. GOWER I. 63. Among his bedes most *devoute*. I. 64. Receyvithe hem withe *devout* reverence. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 102.

*devoteliche, devonteliche, devotill, devoutill* etc. adv. Daneben kommt selbst die roman. Form *devoutement* vor. vgl. afr. *devotement*. in ehrerbietiger, andächtiger, frommer Weise.

Deliverliche to þe duk *devoteliche* he seide: Sire etc. WILL. 1245. Praied hire prest par charite a masse to singe . . deliuerli he it dede *devoteliche* & faire. 2974. Dauip ous tekþ to bidde god *deuoutliche*. AYENB. p. 211. Ilke day *deuotely* Herd echo messe of our Lefdye. METR. HOMIL. p. 160. Þei haue no deynte forto dele With þinges þat bene *deuotly* made. E. E. P. p. 133. His two dere doȝterez *deuoutly* hem haylsed. ALLIT. P. 2, 814. I *deuoutly* awowe . . Soberly to do þe sacrafyse. 3, 333. His parischens *deuoutly* wold he teche. CH. C. T. 484. *Deuoutly* they prayed. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 72. — The holy pope . . prayede God *deuoutement*. OCTOUIAN 61.

*devourer* v. afr. *devorer*, *deurer*, pr. sp. pg. *devorar*, it. *divorare*, lat. *devorare*, neue. *devour*. verschlingen in eigent. u. bildl. Bedeutung.

Wee schul *deuouren* hym. WYCL. Ps. 34, 25 Oxf. *Devouryn*, *devoro*. PR. P. p. 120. Wherfor Bycorn, this cruel beste, Wil us *deuouren* at the last. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 132. Where he saith, he wol socoure The people, there he wol *devoure*. GOWER I. 64. — Of thilke swerd whiche al *devoureth*. I. 82. Þese men *deuouref* her owne

children. TREVISA IV. 447. — Of þe grete hound Cerberus þat *deuoured* Perithous. II. 359. The ȝerde of Aaron *deuouride* her ȝordes. WYCL. EXOD. 7, 12. — Wherof the Macedoine londe, Which through king Alisaundre honoured Long time stood, tho was *devoured*. GOWER I. 221.

*devourer* s. cf. lat. *devorator*, neue. *devourer*. Verschlinger, Fresser.

*Devourar*, *devorator*. PR. P. p. 120.

*devouresse* s. cf. lat. *devoratrix* (EZECH. 36, 13). Verschlingerin, Fresserin.

Thou art a *devouresse* of men, and stranglinge thi folc. WYCL. EZEK. 36, 13 Oxf.

*dew* s. s. *deu*. *dewe* adj. s. *due*.

*dewen, dæwen* v. ags. *dæwian*, afries. *dawo*, niederl. *dawen*, niederl. *dauen*, ahd. *touwon*, altn. *duggva*, schw. *dugga*, dän. *dugge*, neue. *dew*.

1. thauen: *Dewyn*, or yewe *dewe*, roro. PR. P. p. 120. *Deweth*, ȝe heuenus, fro aboue. WYCL. Is. 45, 8 Oxf.

2. bethauen: To wattrenn & to *dæwenn* swa þurth beȝske & sallte tæress þatt herrte. ORM 13848.

*dewing* s. = *deu*, *dew*. Tha u.

Theo sunne ariseth, and fallith the *dewyng*. ALIS. 914.

*dewlappe, dewlap* s. dän. *læp* u. *doglæp* (?), neue. *dewlak*. Wamme bes. des Rindviehes.

*Dewlappe*, sydeskyn vndur a bestys throte, paleare. PR. P. p. 120. Hoc paliare, a *dewlappe*. WR. Voc. p. 221. Hoc palare, a *dewlap*. p. 251.

*dia* s. Bezeichnung eines Heilmittels mit einem volkstümlich gewordenen verstümmelten Namen, wahrsch. aus *diachylon*, gr. *διὰ χυλόν* adj. [saftig]. Saftpflaster, erweichendes Pflaster.

Dragge nor *dya* was none in Bury towne. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 49. Lyf leaved that lechecraft Lette sholde elde, And drywen away deeth With *dias* and drogges. P. PL. 14270.

*diacne, deakne, decon, deken* etc. s. ags. *diacon*, *deacon*, altn. *diakon*, gr. *διάκονος*, lat. *diaconus*, sp. pg. it. *diacone*, pr. *diacre*, *diague*, afr. *diacre*, neue. *deacon*. Diakon in der christl. Kirche, Levit in Bezug auf das Judenthum.

Nu cumeð þes *diakne* [Levita]. OEH. p. 81. Þe *dyacone* . . yeaf þe tuaye pans, and ofhild þane pridde. AYENB. p. 190. Sudyakne, oþer *dyakne*, oþer prest. p. 225. The ordre of *deakne*. SHOREH. p. 51. Sudeakne . . eke the corperaus Onder the *deakne* vealdeth. p. 50. Pey Seint Gregorie were moost holy, ȝit he hadde bakbiters and enemyes þat wolde have ibrend his bookes after his dep, but his *decon* Perys hadde isworn uppon þe book . . þat his bookes were edited by inspiration of þe Holy Goost. TREVISA V. 393. Diaconus, *decon*, *deacon*. WR. Voc. p. 182. Phelip . . took his fadris tresour to Sixtus þe pope and to Laurence þe *decon*. TREVISA V. 79. Com suddeken and *deken* bathe. METR. HOMIL. p. 161. The holy ordre of *dekene*. SHOREH. p. 46. Hic diaconus, levita, a *dekyn*. WR. Voc. p. 261. 209. — Of clerkes yhodet, ase byþ supdeaknes, *dyaknes* etc. AYENB. p. 235.

He acsede at onen of his *diaknen*. p. 190. Instrumentis of musik, in whiche þe *dekenes* [Livite] schulde seie ympnes and songes. TREVISIA III. 7. Diȝten *dekenes* to depe, dungen doun clerckes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1266.

*diademe* s. afr. *diademe*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *diadema*, gr. *διάδημα*, neue. *diadem*. Diadem, Stirnbinde als Zeichen königlicher Würde.

Arthur, whan he schulde deye, grauntede þe *diademe* of þe kyngdom to his cosyn Constantyn. TREVISIA V. 339. He toke . . . The *diademe* and was coroned. GOWER I. 29. Þan sal he . . . yeild up þare his *diademe* To þat lauerd þat all sal deme. CURS. MUNDI 22355—58. That man for vertu may were a *dyademe*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 163.

*diademed* eine dem lat. *diadematus* nachgebildete Participialform, neue. *diademed*. mit einem Diadem geschmückt.

David shal be *diademed*. P. Pl. 1943.

*dial* s. vom lat. *dialis* = *diurnus*? Uhr als Stundeanzeiger, urspr. wohl Tagesuhr oder Sonnenuhr (horologium diurnum s. solare im Unterschiede von horologium nocturnum), doch auch Räderuhr mit Gewichten.

*Dyale*, or *dyl*, or an horlege, horoscopus. PR. P. p. 120. *Diall* to knowe the houres by the course of the sonne, quadrant. PALSGR. Now as the peys of a *dyal* goth, Now geryssahe glad and anoon aftir wrothe. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 245.

*dialatik* s. fr. *dialectique*, pr. sp. pg. lat. *dialectica*, it. *dialectica*, neue. *dialectics*. Dialektik, Logik.

He determyneth alle the lawes of *dialatik*, in proposicion, assumpcion, confirmacion, conclusion. WYCL. PROF. EP. I. 68.

*dialoge*, *dialoke* s. lat. *dialogus*, gr. *διάλογος*, neue. *dialogus*. Gespräch, überhaupt Rede.

Danyel in his *dialokes* deuyssed sum tyme. . . Hov þe gentryse of Iuise & Iherusalem þe ryche Watz distryed. ALLIT. P. 2, 1157.

*diamand*, *diamsund*, *diamant* etc. s. afr. *diamant*, pr. *diaman*, sp. pg. it. *diamante*, mhd. *dïemant*, niederl. schw. dän. *diamant*, neue. *diamond* von lat. gr. *adamas*. vgl. *adamant*. Diamant, Demant.

Righte as the fyn perl congelethe and wexethe gret of the dew of hevene, righte so dothe the verray *dyamand*. MAUND. p. 158. Men leyn the *dyamand* upon the ademand, and leyn the needle before the ademand, and jif the *dyamand* be gode and vertuous, the ademand drawethe not the needle to him, while the *dyamand* is there present. p. 161. Ase *diamawnde* the dere. LYR. P. p. 25. *Diamawndes* of derrest pris. P. Pl. 904. Hys dyademe . . . Endente alle with *diamawndis*. MORTE ARTH. 3297. Wythe *dyamandes* ful derely dyghte. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 223. Hy by ep harde ase an *daymont*. AYENB. p. 157. His propre stone is *diamawnt*. GOWER III. 129. *Dyawaunte*, or *dyamownde*, *adamas*. PR. P. p. 120. *Diamond* stone. PALSGR. With *diamawntis*. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 5. Of *diamawntes*. GAW. 617.

*diapenidion* s. offenbar korrupte Bezeichnung einer Latwerge.

May no sugre ne swete thyng Aswaye my swellnyng, Ne no *diapenidion* Dryve it fro myn herte. P. Pl. 2715. — TEXT B. Pass. V. 123 bietet die Variante *diapendion* u. *diapendion*; TEXT C. Pass. VII. 89 hat dafür *dereworthe drynke*.

*diaper*, *diaperl* s. afr. *diaspre*, *diapre*, pr. *diaspe*, *diapra*, mlat. *diasprus*, *diaspra* als Name eines Stoffes, identisch mit it. *diaspro*, sp. *diaspero*, dem Namen des Schmucksteines Jaspis, lat. *jaspis*, gr. *ιάσπις* [vgl. engl. *jasper*], neue. *diaper*. ein buntfarbiger, jaspisartig gestreifter, Stoff.

Cover þy cuppeborde of thy ewery with the towelle of *diapery*. BAB. B. p. 129. Couer thy cupborde and thyn ewery with the towell of *diaper*. p. 268.

*diapred* adj. von *diaper* s. mlat. *diasperatus* = *variegatus*, *divusicolor*. vgl. it. *diasprato* = della natura del diaspro. buntfarbig, verschiedenfarbig.

Upon a stede bay, trapped in steel, Covered with cloth of gold *dyapred* wel. CH. C. T. 2159. It [sc. the bowe] was peynted wel and twythen, And over al *diapred* and writen With ladyes and with bachelers. R. of R. 933. A duches dereworthily dyghte in *dyaperde* wedis. MORTE ARTH. 3252.

*dic*, *dik*, *dich*, auch *dike*, *diche* als Nom. u. Akk. s. ags. *dic*, agger, fossa, afries. *dik*, agger, niederl. *dijk*, agger, niederd. *diek*, agger, piscina, altn. *dik*, *diki*, lacus, schw. *dike*, fossa, dän. *dige*, agger, mhd. *dîch*, stagnum. Die entlehnten roman. Formen it. *diga*, fr. *digue*, sp. pg. *digue* bezeichnen nur den Damm. neue. *dich* u. *dike*. Graben, Grube.

Pa þe *dic* wes idoluen. LAJ. II. 224. He lette makien enne *dic*. I. 28. Al ðe ðhingos ðe in werlde ben, Twen heuone hil and helle *dik*. G. A. Ex. 281. Aboute the castel was a *dyke*. RICH. C. DE L. 6021. Opon his stede bayard first he wan þe *dike*. LANGT. p. 272. In *dike* he fallen bothe two. BODY A. S. 240. Hund men shole in *dike* slenge. HAVEL. 2435. Pat þai droppe in the *dike* þai deghit have for vs. DESTR. OF TROY 11363. Do ryse vp þin engyns, & win of þam pise *dikes*. LANGT. p. 173. Summe leye in *dikes* slenget. HAVEL. 1923. He deden hem crepen *dikes* long. G. A. Ex. 2560.

Pa *dich* wes idoluen. LAJ. II. 242. Yet in Ethiope is a *dych* Merveillous and eke grylich. ALIS. 6632. Pe tauerne is a *dich* to pieues. AYENB. p. 56. The verste *dich* hii nome. R. OF GL. p. 549. Kynde Wit . . . cryde and comaundede Alle cristene peple For to delven a *dych* Depe aboute Unitee. P. Pl. 13680. The wise man dede make a *dich* Ful of lim and of pich. SEUYN SAG. 1279. Hit is iwithe þat myn hus is beele hus icleped, And ye þeouene *dich* hit habbeþ ymaket. O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Pis bodi . . . in a foul *dich* me drouȝ. ST. KENELM 364. Tho he . . . Out of the *dich* his fader drough. GOWER III. 79. Tofore þe wal is þe *diche*. TREVISIA V. 45. Most chefe of renowne She castes in the *dyche*. TOWN. M. p. 243. Till he falle in the *diche* amide He goth there no man will him bidde.

GOWER III. 44. Þos riche men wened ben sikere þurh walles & þurh *diche*. MOR. ODE st. 21. Heo letten deluen *diches*. LAȝ. I. 394. Pat alle þe wateres . . And *dyches* and puttes rede of blode were. R. OF GL. p. 409. He . . made *diches* aboute þe citee. TREvisa III. 115. There hadde *diches* [foveam *Fulv.*] the yrchoun. WYCL. Is. 34, 15 Oxf. Uol of puttes & of *diches* þis hous wipþinne was. PATRICK 355.

**diken**, **dichen** v. ags. *dician*, afries. *dikka*, *ditia*, *ditia*, niederl. *dijken*, niederd. *diken*, nhd. *deichen*, sch. *dike*, *dyk*, neue. *dike* u. *dyk*.

1. intr. graben: *Dyken*, or make a *dyke*. PR. P. p. 121. Ye myghte . . take mete and hyre, To kepe kyen in the feld, The corn for the beestes, *Diken* or delven. P. PL. 4047. He wolde threisshe, and therto *dyke* and delve. CH. C. T. 538. It were better *dike* and delve. GOWER I. 15. Syche bondage shalle I to theym beyde, To *dyke* and delf, bere and draw. TOWN. M. p. 57. Some he taughte to tilie, To *dyche* and to thecche, To wyne with her lifode. P. PL. 13428. — Dolven and *dikeden* To dryve away hunger. 4178.

2. tr. a. aufgraben, ausgraben, ein-graben: Men it [sc. the erthe] delve and *diche*. And eren it with strength of plough. GOWER I. 152. — A semliche quarrere vnder an heij hel al holwe newe *diked*. WILL. 2232. — The ducheze dere, to daye was cho takyne, Depe dolvene and dede *dyked* in moldez. MORTE ARTH. 974.

b. mit einem Graben umgeben: Now dos Edward *dike* Berwik brode & long. LANGT. p. 272. Now is Edward left Berwik forto *dike*. p. 273. The whiche tounne the queene Simyramus Leet *dichen* al about. CH. Leg. G. W. Tesbe 2. — To array his gardeyn withe notable apparayle, Of lengthe and brede yeliche square and longe, Heggd and *dyked* to make it sure and strong. LYDG. M. P. p. 181. Cf. I *dyche*, I make or cast a *diche* about a place. PALSGR.

**dikere**, **dichere** s. ags. *dicere*, fossor, sch. *diker* [a person whose employment is to build enclosures of stone], neue. *ditcher*. Graben-arbeiter, Gräber.

**Dawe** the *dykere*. P. PL. 4461. *Dycare*, fossor. PR. P. p. 120. Hic fossarius, a *dyker*. WR. VOC. p. 213. *Dikeres* and delveres. P. PL. 444. *Dichers*, delverys, that greet travaylle endure. LYDG. M. P. p. 211.

**dictour** s. die roman. Form für die auf dem Ags. beruhende *dictere*. vgl. pr. *dictagre*, *dictador*. Staatsverwalter, Statthalter.

I have made a kepare . . Overlynge of Ynglande undyre thy selvene, And that es syr Mordrede . . Salle be thy *dictour*, my dere, to doo whatte the lykes. MORTE ARTH. 709.

**dicon** v. vgl. *de* s. neue. *dice*.

1. würfeln, mit Würfeln spielen: *Dycyn*, or pley wythe dycys, aleo. PR. P. p. 121.

2. würfeln, in Würfel schneiden, in Würfel theilen: *Dycyn*, as men do brede, or oper lyke, quadro. PR. P. p. 121.

**dicor**, **diser**, **disar** s. neue. *dicor*. Würfelspieler.

She [sc. fortune] makys *dysers* to selle . . thare corne and thare catelle. TOWN. M. p. 243. Thise *dysars* thay dote. *ib.* Thise *dysars* and thise hullars. p. 242.

**dicling**, **disings**. Würfeln, Würfelspiel.

At the *dysyng* he dos us no wrang. TOWN. M. p. 240. What commys of *dysyng* I pray you hark after Bot los of good in lakyng, and oft tymes mens slaghter! p. 243.

**dideren**, **dederen** u. **daderen** v. neue. *didder*, *dither*. cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 111. Anklingend und sinnverwandt im Wesentlichen erscheinen altn. *dadra*, cevere, nhd. *dadern*, *düdern*, gngrire, blaterare. schauen, zittern.

**Dyderin**, for colde, frigucio, rigeo. PR. P. p. 121. Zette dyntus gerut him to *dedur*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 25. I dase and I *dedir* For ferd of that taylle. TOWN. M. p. 28. To *dadir*, frigucio. CATH. ANGL. in WAY PR. P. p. 121 n. l. aus nördl. Dial. wird auch *didder-dodder* = tremble angeführt.

**dideringe** s. Schauer, Zittern vor Kalte.

**Dyderynge**, frigitus. PR. P. p. 121.

**dido** s. ein räthselhaftes Wort, welches in der Bedeutung von Lumperei, Unsinn gebraucht ist.

It is but a *dido*, quod this doctour, A discours tale. P. PL. 8369. Es werden dafür in TEXT C. Pass. XVI. 171 die Varianten *dico*, *dede* u. *abido* aufgeführt.

**diestere**, **diestare** s. cf. *deier*, *dier* s. Färber.

He cam to a *diestare*, And seide he coupe of his mestere; Þis *diestere* with oute blame Of þis childe hadde game. KINDH. JESU 1158. He was ful siker of his mestere Jesus, þe he bicam *diestere*. 1200.

**diete** s. afr. *diete*, pr. sp. pg. it. *dieta*, lat. *dieta*, gr. *diata*, neue. *diel*. Nahrung, Kost, Lebensweise, Diät.

Þeo he was þus ileten blod, vnderstondeð, hwuc was þis *diete*. ANCR. R. p. 112. Of his *diete* mesurable was he. CH. C. T. 437. As in this *diete*, He drinketh the bitter with the swete. GOWER I. 99. Lo, thus I temper my *diete*. III. 10. Temperat *diets*, temperat travaille. LYDG. M. P. p. 66. Unfructuous talkyng, intemperat *diets*. p. 258.

**dieten** v. von *diete* s. gr. *diatō*, neue. *diel*. ernähren, beköstigen; refl. wie gr. *diatōthai*, eine gewisse Lebensart führen, leben.

If thou *diets* thee thus, I dar legge myne eris, That Þhisik shal hise furred hodes For his fode selle. P. PL. 4337.

**diffamacoun** s. fr. *diffamation*, pr. *difamacio*, sp. *difamacion*, pg. *diffamação*, it. *diffamazione*, lat. *diffumatio*, neue. *defamation*. Schimpf, Schande.

Somtyme it were a greet *diffumacioun* for a man to vse more rynges þan oon. TREvisa II. 313.

**diffame**, **defame** s. afr. *diffame*. Unehre, Schande.

That none honour fall in decrees Which myghte torne into *diffume*. GOWER III. 154.



How his day he mighte not passe Without *diffame* and greate blame. CH. *Dream* 1454. To my *diffame*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 143. The world shall ever sing and rede In remembrance of thy *defame*. GOWER II. 325. That to his body, whan that he were deed, Were no despyt ydoon for his *defame*. CH. *C. T.* 16033.

**diffamen, defamen** v. afr. *diffamar*, pr. pg. *diffamar*, it. lat. *diffamare*, sp. *difamar*, *disfamar*, neue. *defame*. in üblen Ruf bringen, verländen.

His other clarioun, That highte Schlaundre in every toun, With which he wonte is to *diffame* Hem that me liste, and do hem shame. CH. *H. of Fame* 3, 489. I *diffame*, I slaunder. PALSGR. He was *diffamed* by þe schrewednesse of his wyf. TREVISA V. 37. — It is a synne, and eek a greet folye To apeyren eny-man, or him *defame*. CH. *C. T.* 3148. Melencia *defamede* Eugenius, and seide þat Eugenius wolde have yleie by here. TREVISA V. 39.

**diffense, diffence** s. s. *defense*.

**difference, differens** s. afr. *difference*, sp. *diferencia*, pg. *diferenza*, it. *diferenza*, neue. *difference*. Unterschied.

Pe *difference* of þise heste mid þe sixte. AYENB. p. 10. Zuych *difference* ase þer is betuene þe cheue and þe corn. p. 210. Take hede of þe *difference* bytwene Dorobernia and Dorovernia. TREVISA V. 401. A *difference* betwix day and nyght. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 23. Kynde in hir werkys can hyndre and preferre, Set *differencys* many moo than oon, Attwen Phebus and a lital sterre, Twen a flynt and a precious stoon. p. 160. — Touching þe cause þerof is no *differens* bytwene us . . out take þat he is þe worse þeef þat stelep most. TREVISA III. 423.

**differren** v. afr. *differer*, lat. *differre*, neue. *differ* u. *defer*, scheint erst spät in allgemeineren Gebrauch gekommen zu sein. In älterer Zeit erscheint es transitiv etwa in der Bedeutung entfernen, beseitigen, in:

At mannes sighte Envie for to be preferred Hath consciensce so *differred*, That no man loketh to the vice, Whiche is the moder of malice. GOWER I. 262. In jüngerer Zeit wird es geläufig:

1. tr. aufschieben, vertagen: It is folye to *differ* the thing tyll to morowe that had nede to be doone by and by. PALSGR. s. v. I *differ*.

2. intr. unterschieden sein, sich unterscheiden: As moche *differeth* a wise man from a foole as golde from leade. PALSGR. *ib.*

**diffien** v. s. *defien*.

**diffusell** adv. v. lat. *diffusus*. cf. *diffuse* adv. weitläufig, ausführlich.

Luk . . tellip more *diffuseli* how man stiep up to God, from Adam to þe Trinite [cf. Luc. 3, 23—38]. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 391. PALSGR. verzeichnet das Adj. *diffuse*, harde to be understante.

**digest** s. mlat. *digestum*, neue. *digest*. Pandecken.

Iustinianus . . made and restored þe lawes of *digest*. TREVISA III. 255.

**digest** adj. lat. *digestus* p. p. pr. *digest*, sp. pg. it. *digesto*. zertheilt.

Whan Phebus entrieth in the Ariete, *Digest* humoures upward doon hem dresse. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 195.

**digestible** adj. afr. pr. sp. *digestible*, it. *digestibile*, lat. *digestibilis*, neue. *digestible*. verdaulich.

It [sc. his diete] was of no superfluite, But of gret norischung and *digestible*. CH. *C. T.* 438.

**digestioun** s. afr. sp. *digestion*, it. *digestione*, pg. *digestão*, pr. lat. *digestio*, neue. *digestion*. Verdaunung.

Cleer eir & walking makip good *digestioun*. BAB. B. p. 54. To *dygestioun* repastys be nat goode. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 155.

**digestive** oder **digestif** [cf. laxatif] s. afr. *digestif* adj. u. s. pr. *digestus* adj. sp. pg. it. *digestivo*, lat. *digestivus*, neue. *digestive* adj. u. s. Verdaunungsmittel.

A day or tuo ye schul have *digestives*. CH. *C. T.* 16447.

**digge** s. vgl. neue. Diall. *dig*, duck, CHER. *dig-brid*, young duck LANC. Ente.

Pandon for wyld *digges*, swannus, and piggis. LIB. C. Coc. p. 9. Heare are doves, *digges*, drackes. CHEST. Pl. I. 52.

**diggen, deggen** v. cf. sch. *deg*, strike, pierce, womit sich vergleicht: I *dygge* in, or stabbe in with a sharpe poynted weapen. PALSGR. neue. *dig*.

1. graben in die Erde, ohne Objekt: *Dyggin* = delvyn. PR. P. p. 121. Thay bygone to *dygge* faste. SEVEN SAG. 2020. So ye wil *digge* and doon youre observance, To delvyn up his boоны. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 145. — An irchoun . . *digge* aboute [circumfodit]. WYCL. Is. 34, 15 Purv. Pey founde a mannis hede in þat place while þey *digged*. TREVISA III. 159.

2. durch Graben bereiten, aushöhlen: Some *diggeþ* caues and dennes, and woneþ vnder erpe. TREVISA I. 159. — Y *digge* this pit. WYCL. GEN. 21, 30 Purv. The pit which the princes *diggeden*. NUMB. 21, 18 Purv. — He was egged, For to here hys dyrge do, and se hys pet *deggyd*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 113.

3. ausgraben: In Gallia bep many good quarers and noble for to *digge* stoon. TREVISA I. 271. — Hilles in the whiche me *diggeþ* marbel and salt goode at þe best. I. 175. — Pey . . *diggede* [effoderunt] gret tresour in a den of þat hil. V. 387. In diesem Sinne oft mit *up* verbunden: There let Julianus Apostata *dyggen* him *up*, and let brennen his bones. MAUND. p. 107. — Dikerer and delveres *Digged* up the balkes. P. Pl. 4010. — I se a gras of grette solas, Were hyt *dyggyd uppe* by the rote, Of many thyngs hit myght be bote. SEVEN SAG. 1125.

4. eingraben, begraben: I *dygge*, or burye in the grounde. PALSGR.

**diggere** s. cf. sch. *degger*, neue. *digger*. Gräber, einer der gräbt.

Deluar, or *dygger*, fossor. PR. P. p. 115.

**digne, dingne, ding** adj. afr. pr. *digne*, sp. pg.  *digno*, it. *degno*, sch. *digne*, *ding*, lat. *dignus* noch bei PALSGR. ist *digne* aufgeführt.

1. würdig, werth: Change worp of bischopriches, & þe *digne* sege ywys Worp ybroȝt to Canterbury, þat at London now ys. R. of GL. p. 132. I make avow to Goddis *digne* boones. CH. C. T. 14110. I mene Venus, honorable and *digne*. 2218. Among alle þe maidenes most sche loued one, þat was a *digne* damisele. WILL. 582. Richard . . Wirschipped him at reson, right as himself was *digne*. LANGT. p. 163. I have non Englisch *digne* Unto thy malice. CH. C. T. 5198. More worþi þing and more *digne* is þilke þing þat may nat be taken away. *Boeth.* p. 43. Superl. Þe þri uerste benes of þe pater noster, þet byþ þe hejeste and þe *dingneste*. AYENB. p. 109.

2. stolz, hochmüthig: He was to sinful man nought dispitous, Ne of his speche daungerous ne *digne*. CH. C. T. 518. They ben so *digne* as the deuel That droppeth fro heven. P. PL. Creed. 707. They were so *ding* of þeir deede. ALIS. FRGM. 313.

*dignellehe*, *dingnelliche* etc. adv. vgl. afr. *dignement*, pr. *dignamen*, sp. pg. *dignamente*, it. *degnamente*.

1. in würdiger, angemessener Weise: Ine þet, þet þou nere naȝt *digneliche* ydiȝt be sscrife. AYENB. p. 20. How Do-wel at the day of dome Is *digneliche* underfongen. P. PL. 4537. He has don his deuere *dignely* as he outh. WILL. 520. To þe uelȝrede of maydynes ich lokede, of huychen blisse . . and melodys, huyche none mannes speche *dingnelyche* may telle. AYENB. p. 267. Sete so in solas . . eche *dingneli* at his degre. WILL. 4566.

2. in stolzer, anspruchsvoller Weise: Touchynge thi letre, thou ert wyse ynough, I wot thou nylt it *digneliche* endite. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1023.

*dignete*, *dingnete*, *dignite* s. afr. *digniteit*, *dignite*, *dignete*, pr. *dignitat*, *dignetat*, sp. *dignidad*, pg. *dignidad*, it. *dignità*, *degnità*, lat. *dignitas*, neue. *dignity*.

1. Würde, Hoheit, Rang: Of se swiȝe heh stal, of se muȝe *dignete*. HALI MEID. p. 5. Understond in hu heh *dignete* þe mihte of meidenhad halt te. p. 15. Bi Goddis *dignete*. CH. C. T. 14116. He mot be more magnified For *dignete* of his corone. GOWER III. 234. Huanne þe ilke þet is zuo heje arise ine prosperite, þengþ in his herte uerst to þe *dignete*. AYENB. p. 24. Þere ssolle þe greate lhordes and þe greate lhenedyes uoryete hare blisse, hare miȝte, hare *dingnete*. p. 215. The folk . . afre thei ben of *dignytee* or of worshippe. MAUND. p. 85. In þe secounde classis were tribuni and men of lasse *dignite*. TREVISA I. 245.

2. Amt, bes. geistliche Würde: Isacred he was And afeng his *dignete*. BEK. 243. The Lumbarde made non eschaunge The bisshopriches for to chaunge, Ne yet a letter for to sende For *dignite* ne for provende. GOWER I. 10. Bissopriches, abbayes, oþer denyes, oþer oþre *dingnetes*. AYENB. p. 42. Þise suld kepe þe lond & þe *dignites*. LANGT. p. 146.

*dizel* adj. ags. *deūgol*, *deōgol*, *dýgol*, *dtgol*,

*dēgol*, occultus, secretus, obscurus, ahd. *taugal*, *tougal*. verborgen, geheim.

In one suthē *dijele* hale. O. A. N. 2. Heo comen in ænne wude . . in ane dale deope *dijelen* [*dijele* j. T.] bihelues. LAJAM. III. 72.

*dizelich*, *dielich* u. *dizenlich* adj. cf. *dizeliche* adv. u. mhd. *tougenlich*. heimlich, verborgen.

Þat oþer *dizeliche* tocume beoð, þane he cumeð to elch man sunderlupes, and doð ut of þisse worelde. OEH. II. 5. Eftsone ure helendes on tocume þincð *dieliche* and grislliche alle manne. II. 7. His oþer *dieliche* tocume is softe. *ib.*

*dizeliche*, *dieliche*, *duzeliche* u. *dizenliche* adv. ags. *deāgollīce*, *dizelīce*, *dýgelīce* u. ahd. *tauganlīho*, mhd. *tougenliche*. heimlich, geheimnissvoll.

Hie haueð nið and onde, and smugð *dizeliche*. OEH. II. 191. Neddre smuhgð *dizeliche*. *ib.* He . . swo *dizeliche* hit al dihte. II. 25. Forð riht faren we him to, *dizelliche* & stille. LAJ. II. 141. He fel . . gres and trowen *dieliche*. OEH. II. 25. Lette hine baðien and beddien feire and *duzeliche* hine biwitten [*dizenliche* hine biwitie]. LAJ. I. 284.

*dizelnesse*, *dizhelnesse* s. ags. *deāgollness*, *dtgelness*.

1. Heimlichkeit, Einsamkeit: Þenne seide he . . þat he wolde beon seouenihȝt þære & his godd hure [*herie* j. T.] inne *dizelnesse*. LAJ. I. 101.

2. Geheimniss, Mysterium: Tunnderrstannðenn Off all þe boc i Godess hus þe deope *dizhelnesse*. ORM 5499. Þatt dærne *dizhelnesse* þatt writenn was þurh Moyses. 12945.

*diztere* s. ags. *dihtere* cf. *dictour* s. u. *dihten*, *dizten* v. Leiter, Lenker, Regierer.

Zeppe þet he ys uader, he is *diztere* and gouernour and porueyour to his mayne. AYENB. p. 100.

*diztinge* s. von *dihten*, *dizten* v.

1. Abtheilung: To þise zeue *diztinges* [sc. þe zeue boȝes of prede] belongeþ alle þe zennes þet byþ ybore of prede. AYENB. p. 17.

2. Schmückung, Pracht: Huanne þe ilke þet is zuo heje arise ine prosperite, þengþ in his herte . . to þe *diztinge* of his house. AYENB. p. 24. Levedi of uaire *diztinge* is arblast to þe tour. p. 47. Hi ssollen per . . naȝt glorifie hare hejnesse, ne of hare uaire *diztinge*, ne of hare uayre robes. p. 215.

*dihten*, *dizten*, *dighten* v. ags. *dihtan*, disponere, ahd. *tiōn*, *dihtōn*, mhd. *tihten*, niederl. nhd. *dichten*, altn. schw. *dikta*, dän. *digte*, sch. *dite*, *dict*, wie auch altn. *dytyn*, dictare, neben *dyhtyn*, parare, preparare Pr. P. p. 123 angeführt ist; das neue. *dicht* ist auf ein enges begriffliches Gebiet beschränkt worden. Den weitschichtigen Gebrauch des altn. Zeitworts mag die Vertheilung in die folgenden Gruppen, mit ihren verschiedenen Schattirungen klarer zu legen geeignet sein.

tr. a. mit einem Sachobjekte:

1. einrichten, anordnen, bestimmen: Pus he hit gon *dihten*. LAJ. III. 172. So

Crist hit wolde *diȝte*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 162. So that his soule hire soule folwen myghte, Ther as the dome of Mynos wold it *diȝhte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1159. Al ich wule *dihten* þe domen of mi kinedom after þ tu demest. LEG. ST. KATH. 1471. Lete us so *vre lyf* in þis world *dihte*, þat we mote alle cumen to þan eche lyhte. O.E. MISCELL. p. 52. — He makede þane kalender, þe *dihteð* þane moneð & þe ȝer. LAȝ. I. 308. — He . . . swo digeliche hit al *dihte*. OEH. II. 25. He *dihte* *foole domes* þe ȝet stondeð in Rome. LAȝ. I. 308. He made the wordle an ordayneð [*diȝte*]. AYENB. p. 7. — There is no *peine* for him *diȝht*. GOWER I. 252. Now wote I well my *deth is diȝht* Through him which shuld have be my life. II. 5 sq.

2. verwalten, regieren: Wheper of hem so aboute were, hadde scholde þe mihte Of þe operes men, and his *lond* after his wille *dihte*. HOLY ROOD p. 51. Belin heol[d] þis suðlond . . and faire hit *dihte*. LAȝ. I. 183. Þe kyng *dyȝte* bo þis *lond* nobliche withalle. R. OF GL. p. 67. Þys kyng Henry & his wyf . . So wel *dyȝte* *Engelond*, þat yt was wyde ytold. p. 424.

3. bereiten, vorbereiten, machen: Walles heo gunnen rihten, þa ȝaten heo gunnen *dihten*. LAȝ. II. 566. He letten writen a writ & wel hit lette *dihten*. I. 133. Boþe *housis & stretis* so feyr he leet *dyȝte*, þat he ne scholde finde no þing þat greuid his *syȝte*. BARL. u. JOS. 205. The kyng can *dyȝt* A bath for that nobylle knyght. EGLAMOUR 526. These his *supper* made to *diȝhte*. CH. Dream 1526. Pan gert he *diȝht* A faire *tour* alle off siluer bright. HOLY ROOD p. 123. — He *diȝhtes* his *navie*. LANGT. p. 25. — Heo . . . hire *stevens* *dihte*, An song so schille and so brihte. O. A. N. 1653. A *goos* they *dyȝhte* to her dinere. RICH. C. DE L. 655. — A *lettre* has he *dyȝht*. DEGREV. 153. This house that is so strange *dyȝt*. SEVEN SAG. 197. Within his awen moder body, Whar his *herber* was *diȝht*. HAMP. 47. Sche demed it [sc. the spouses bed] was ful foully *diȝht*. LAI LE FRAINE 355. *Mete* and *drynke* was ther *diȝhte*. PERCEV. 949.

4. nach oder von einem Orte schaffen, bringen: Cuþeþ now ȝoure myȝte, How ȝe mow þis *stones* best to be schip *dyȝte*. R. OF GL. p. 148. Alle *þortes* ulessliche and wordleliche me ssel *diȝte* uram þe herte þet wile god bidde. AYENB. p. 210.

5. schmücken: Vte we . . habben on ure heorte sorinesse and reuðe of ure synnes, and þer mide *dihten* ure *loc*. OEH. II. 49. Þe fule gost . . fint it [sc. þe child] emti of iuele gostes and clensted of fule sinnes, and *diht* mid loðlesnesse. II. 87.

b. mit einem Personenobjekte:

1. verfahren mit jemand, behandeln, in einen Zustand versetzen: Heo him sculden ræden . . hu he mihte *dihten* *Ælene* his dohter. LAȝ. II. 35. *Pus* our Lord & Seyn George her *fon coupe* *dyȝte*. R. OF GL. p. 407. Mayster, am ich þilke, þat þe wile so *dyȝte*? O.E. Misc. p. 40. He hedde ek six luper sonas þat þoughten him *euele* *diȝte*. LEB. JESU 953. — Also doþ [imperat.] bi þis mon, þat so muche wo hap ido

. . *dyȝteþ* hym also. R. OF GL. p. 142. — Herkneth . . . how *Gamelyn* was *diȝht*. GAMELYN 339. The Mirmydons . . With woundis full wete & woefully *diȝht*. DESTRE. OF TROY 10086.

2. befehligen, regieren, leiten: Pa setten heo biscopas þan folke [þat folk j. T.] to *dihten*. LAȝ. I. 435. Costantin heom bitæhte Rome to ræden þa leden, to *dihten* þere *ƿeoden*. II. 40. Howel sculde *dihten* þritti þusend *cnihten*. II. 439. Sir Amiloun . . He made chef steward in halle, To *diȝht* alle his *meine*. AM. A. AMIL. 190. — He chasteþ and *diȝt* þe folos be þe autorite þet he hep. AYENB. p. 147.

3. bringen, befördern, im eigentlichen u. bildl. Sinne: When he was to *bedde* *diȝht*. GOWER III. 270. *This sone to dethe* for to *diȝht*. SEUYN SAG. 2306. *Diȝten* *dekenes* to *deþe*, dungen doun clerkes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1266. Pat *Steu*en to *dede* was *diȝht* [gestorben war]. LANGT. p. 127. When þe Sarzins saw þis sight, How *þaire maister* to *ded* was *diȝht*. HOLY ROOD p. 126. Ha, to what *peine* she is *diȝht*. GOWER II. 145. — Pise pri hestes *diȝteþ* ous [führen, weisen uns hin] to *gode* specialliche. AYENB. p. 7.

4. ankleiden, rüsten, fertig machen: Sche was arisen, and al redy *diȝht*. CH. C. T. 1043. A morwe þei weore *diȝt*, and don hem to ȝonge. JOSEPH 34. In alle the nedes for the townes werre He was, and ay the firste in armes *diȝhte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1723. Then on rabytes wer they *dyȝhte*. RICH. C. DE L. 5253.

c. reflexiv:

1. sich kleiden: Hy sseawep and *diȝteþ* ham þe more quaynteliche . . uor to make musi þe folos to ham. AYENB. p. 47. — I . . . *diȝhte* me derely And dide me to chirche. P. PL. 12963. He *dyȝte* hym as palmer. OCTOUIAN 1358. He *dyȝht* hym in a dyvelles garment, furthe gan he goo. LYDG. M. P. p. 113.

2. sich anschieken, sich rüsten: Heo heom *dihten* to biwiten þa dich mid cnihten. LAȝ. II. 94. The dethe of þat duke he *diȝht* him to venge. DESTRE. OF TROY 8636. He *diȝht* him to be bataile, his folk to socoure. LANGT. p. 23. Alle preste Steuen *diȝht* him fulle tite & tille Scotlond went. p. 118. Pei *diȝht* þan to be mete. p. 334. To the mette thay *thame* *diȝhte*. PERCEV. 948.

3. sich auf den Weg machen: Kyng Rychard . . Toward Acres gan hym *dyȝht*. RICH. C. DE L. 2593. Helianore forth hir *diȝht* to Rouhan hir menage. LANGT. p. 153. Philip *diȝht* him forward. p. 156.

dihtende s. Leiter, Regierer.

Pat þe heuenliche prennesse . . is on almihti god . . and *dihtende* of alle shafte. OEH. II. 123.

dilatacioun s. lat. *dilatatio*, pr. *dilatatio*, sp. *dilatacion*, pg. *dilatação*, it. *dilatatione*. neue. *dilatation*. Ausdehnung, Weiterung. What needeth gretter *dilatacioun*? CH. C. T. 4652.

dilȝhen v. ags. *diligian*, *dilȝian*, alts. *fur-dilȝon*, afries. *ur-dilȝia*, niederd. *delȝen*, nie-

derl. *uit-dolgen*, ahd. *tiligōn*. tilgen, ver-nichten.

All swa summ nu iss sett to ben Fullhtnedd, to *dillhenn* sinne. ORM 4082. Forr swa to cwenkenn Crisstenndom & Cristess lajhess *dillhenn*. 5300. Ȝiff þatt mann wile . . Cristess name *dillhenn*. 5302.

*diligence* s. afr. *diligence*, pr. *diligensa*, it. *diligenza*, lat. *diligentia*, neue. *diligence*. Sorgfalt, Fleiss, Eifer.

Hi solle do greate payne and grat *diligence* wel to loki hare chastete. AYENB. p. 238. Of great *diligence* Which thou to love hast so dispended. GOWER II. 61. Great *diligence* They setten up thilke dede. II. 88. Oon hath slewthe, anothir *diligence*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 161. Visite the pore, with intyre *diligence*. p. 68.

*diligent* adj. afr. pr. *diligent*, sp. pg. it. *diligente*, lat. *diligens*, neue. *dikgent*. emsig, eifrig.

Pet hi bi *diligent* ham wel to teche. AYENB. p. 220. Lite uolk þer byep þet by *diligent* ine þet hi byep yhyealde to done. p. 32. What so my lady hath me bede, With all min herte obedient, I have therto be *diligent*. GOWER II. 39. Al these thynges, Founde of olde tyme by *diligent* travaille. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 89.

*diligentliche*, *diligentli* adv. cf. afr. *diligentement*, neue. *diligently*. emsig, sorgfältig, genau.

Nou ssel þanne þe ilke þet ine þise boc ret, yȝ *diligentliche* to by yssriue. AYENB. p. 70. Kompar. Whom Y bihelde *diligenkier* bi cleer list, and Y perseyuede that he was not myn, whom Y hadde gendrid. WYCL. 3 KINGS 3, 21 Purv. Sende þe sume man, *diligenhyer* spekyng amonge þou, that we deme as it acordith to þou. 2 MACC. 11, 36 Oxf.

*dill* adj. s. *dull*.

*dille*, *dile* s. ags. *dil*, *dile* [WR. VOC. p. 30. (66)]. ahd. *tilli*, *dille*, niederl. *dille*, schw. *dill*, dän. *dild*, neue. *dill*. Dill m. Dill f. Dillkraut (anethum graveolens).

Anetum, anete, *dile*. WR. VOC. p. 140. *Dylle*, herbe, anetum. PR. P. p. 127.

*dillen* v. altn. *dylja*, altschw. *dylia*, schw. *dölja*, dän. *dölge*, sch. *dill*, nordengl. Dial. *dill*.

1. verbergen: Þe riȝt rode þai went to *dille* out of þe cristen mennis skille. CURS. MUNDI 21363. cod. FAIRFAX [cf. HOLY ROOD p. 108]. How þe Jewes wit þair vnskille wend his vprisinge to *dille*. ib. 201. And Ioseph lete he wist it noght, And wist and *dilled* it as þe wise. ib. 4270.

2. stillen, beschwichtigen, beruhigen: Who may my doyllys *dylle*? TOWN. M. p. 136. He that alle doyls may *dylle*, He heylle my care. p. 138.

*dillen* v., von dem eben angeführten Zeitworte verschieden erscheinend, s. *dullen*.

*diluvie*, später *deluge* s. lat. *diluvium*, afr. *dilwe*, *deluwe*, pr. *diluvii*, sp. pg. it. *diluvio*, nfr. *déluge*, neue. *deluge*. Flut, Sündflut.

Bringynge in the *diluvye*, or greet flood. WYCL. 2 PET. 2, 5 Oxf. Watris of *diluvye*. GEN. 6, 17 Purv. — That worldly wawes with

there mortal *deluge* Ne drowne me nat. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 251.

*dim* adj. ags. afries. *dim*, altn. *dimmr*, neue. *dim*. cf. sch. *dim* s. [Mitternacht] altn. *dimma* s.

1. finster, des Lichtes ermangelnd, düster, trübe, auch dunkelfarbig: The lyghte begynneþe to chaunge and to wexe *dym*. MAUND. p. 60. A *dym* dulful dale. HAMP. 1166. He sal him folgen to helle *dim*. BEST. 554. Dukes of this *dymme* place [sc. helle] Anoon undo this yates That Crist may come in. P. PL. 12717. Whan þe day is *dym* and cloudy. TREVISA III. 467. Thu art *dim* [sc. die rostgraue Nachtigall], an of fule howe. O. A. N. 577. A see . . þat ay is drouy & *dym*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1015. Dryf ouer þis *dymme* water; if þou druye fyndez Bryng bodworde. 2, 472. I pray þat no man me blame, þei ich fare as sound and askes, þat þou þei beep *dym* and foule hym self, other þinges þey clenseþ and makeþ schyne tul brijt. TREVISA I. 13.

2. trübe, schwach, blöde, von der Sehkraft: His fligt is al unstrong, and his egen *dimme*. BEST. 59. Wherin anone min hertes eye I cast, and sigh my colour fade, min eien *dim*. GOWER III. 370. Alas, thyn een as cristalle clere . . lost thay have thare light . . alle *dym* then ar thay dight. TOWN. M. p. 224 sq. Þe freli fax to fal of him, And þe sight to wax well *dim*. CURS. MUNDI 3569.

3. schwach undeutlich, von der Stimme: Thy voyce is wonderous *dyme*. CHEST. PARYS p. 121.

4. dunkel, unverständlich: *Dymme*, or harde to vnderstonde, mysticus. PR. P. p. 121.

5. in sittlicher Beziehung, schwarz, böse: And did awai his dedes *dim*, And mad an hali man of him. METR. HOMIL. p. 111.

*dime* s. s. *disme*.

*diminuen* v. lat. *diminuere*, fr. *diminuer*, pr. alsp. *diminuar*, sch. *dymenew*. verringern, verkleinern.

Ȝe han rise vpon me with þour mouth, and han *dymynued* [derogastis *Vulg.*], or spoken yuel, aȝeins me. WYCL. EZ. 35, 13 Oxf.

*diminution* s. fr. *diminution*, lat. pr. *diminutio*, sp. *diminucion*, pg. *diminuição*, it. *diminuzione*, neue. *diminution*. Verringerung, Verkleinerung, Abnahme.

By which multiplication Is made and *diminution* Of sommes. GOWER III. 89.

*dimliche*, *dimli* adv. ags. *dimlic* adj.

1. heimlich, im Stillen: Pay..Dropped dust on her hede & *dymly* bisotfen Þat þat penance plesed him þat playnex on her wronge. ALLIT. P. 3, 375.

2. schwach, leise, von Lauten: Kompar. Ȝif heo þouhten þis wel, heo wolden inouh reaþe iðe deofles seruise *dimluker* bemen. ANCR. R. p. 210.

*dimme* adv. ags. *dimme*, obscure.

1. blöde, schwach, von der Sehkraft: I . . compased masons, And lerned hem leuel and lyne, Though I loke *dymme*. P. PL. 5968.

2. schwach, von der Stimme: He herde

a vois, which cried *dinne*, And he his ere to the brimme Hath leide and herde. GOWER II. 293.

**dimmen** v. ags. *dimnian*, obscurare, altn. *dimna*, tenebrescere cf. schw. *dimma*, dunsten, altschw. *dimba*, neue. *dim*.

1. tr. verdunkeln: *Dymmy*n, or make dymme, obscuro. PR. P. p. 121. He sent merkenesses and *dimmed* þa [obscuravit eos]. Ps. 104, 28. *Dinmed* be [obscuratur] þair eghen, þat þai ne se. 68, 24.

2. intr. dunkel, trübe werden (vom Gesichtssinne): His eyen shullen *dymmen*. REL. ANT. I. 65. His fair lere falowip, and *dinnip* is sigte. E.E.P. p. 20. Whan he drough to the dore, Thanne *dymmed* hise eighen. P. PL. 3185. (von Farben): It sal be fild wit mani flurs, Smelland suet wit sere colurs, þat neuernar sal *dime* ne duine. CURS. MUNDI 23693.

**dimming** s. v. *dimmen* v. Dämmerung.

Be the *dymmyng* of the more [= morwe cf. moretyde s. ALIS. 4106] Men myghte see where Richard fore. RICH. C. DE L. 6977. It drew towarde the nyght, By *dymmyng* of the day. TORRENT Append. p. 116.

**dimmes** s. ags. *dimness*. Dunkel, Finsterniss.

He helded heavens, and doune come he, And *dimmes* under his fete to be. Ps. 17, 10. Kloudes and *dimmes* amang, þa sal be in his umgang. 96, 2.

**din, dine** s. s. *dun, dune* s.

**dindelen** v. sch. *dinle*, tremble, thrill, tingle, nordengl. Dial. *dianle*. cf. niederl. *tintelen*. klingen, sausen, zittern(?).

*Dyndelyn*, tinnio. PR. P. p. 121.

**dinen** v. mlat. *disnare*, afr. *disner, disgner, digner*, pr. *dianar, dīnār, dinar*, altkatal. *disnar*, it. *desinare* [von bisher unaufgehelltem Ursprunge; das s. erscheint als radikal], neue. *dine*.

1. intr. speisen, gew. die Hauptmahlzeit einnehmen: *Dymyn*, jantor, janto. PR. P. p. 121. He wil cum and *dyne* with the To morn at prime, and *dyne* with the. SEUYN SAG. 3840 cf. 3830. To *dyne* gunne thay dighte. PERCEV. 1316. Sholde no ryngyng do me ryse Er I were ripe to *dyne*. P. PL. 3265. O God, as mut I *dyne* [mote I *dine* TYRWH.] or suppe, This folissh dove wille gife us all an horne. CH. C. of Love 1389. Fforth she brought bred and wyne, ffayn he was for to *dyne*. TORRENT 1708. First to *dyne*, and after go to messe. It may wele ryme, but it accordith nought. LYDG. M. P. p. 59. — Selden deyeth he out of dette, That *dyneth* er he deserve it. — Pe king nolde a vot, bote he *dined* oper etc; & sir Simon þe yonge & is ost at Alcestre were, & nolde þanne wende a vot, ar hii *dinede* pere. R. OF GL. p. 558. — Whan they had *dyned*. . . Lordis and ladyes yede to play. IPOMYDON 2265.

2. tr. speisen, essen: Laborers. . . Deyned noght to *dyne* a day Nyght-olde wortes. P. PL. 4415—18. That thou drynke no day Er thou *dyne* som what. 4321.

**diner** s. der substantivirte Infinitiv des afr.

Zeitwortes *diner* etc., neue. *dinner*. cf. *dinen* v. Mahl, Mahlzeit.

**Dyner**, jentaculum. PR. P. p. 121. He miȝte þo at is *diner* abbe bileued also wel. R. OF GL. p. 561. Per þei lay alle dight to þe *dynerre*. LANGT. p. 334. Thanne may I dighte thi *dyner*. P. PL. 4383. Whoo hath no *dynaer*, at leyser must abyde, To staunche his hungir abyde upon his food. LYDG. M. P. p. 154. Die Form *diner* erscheint noch später: *Diner* meale, *disner*. PALSGR., eine frühere ungewöhnliche Form ist *dener*: The kinges *dener* wele was grayd. SEUYN SAG. 3873.

**ding** s. *simus*. s. *dung*.

**dingen**, selten **dengen** v. ein starkes, anderweitig nicht nachzuweisendes Zeitwort, woru schwache Verba gehören, wie ags. *dencgan*, altn. *dengja*, altschw. *diunga*, schw. *dunga*, *dän. dänge*; in weitschichtiger Anwendung erscheint das sch. *ding*. — neue. *däng*.

1. tr. schlagen: Y schal the bete and *dyng*e. ALIS. 1732. Pe king. . . ofte dede him sore swinge [reflex.], And wit hondes smerte *dinge*. HAVEL. 214. He bad thai sold let for no thing, His son with scowrges for to *dyng*. SEUYN SAG. 2853. It sittes vs. . . *Dyng* hom to deth, er any dyn ryse. DESTR. OF TROY 2130—35. Do *dyng* him. TOWN. M. p. 207. — To dethe he thame *deenges*. DEGREV. 324. — With his tail the erth he *dung*. YW. A. GAW. 3167. Thai. . . *dange* hym that his body blede. METR. HOMIL. p. 71. Bohold my body how Jues it *dang*. TOWN. M. p. 260. — *Þai* er *dungen* þare to eke þaire payn. HAMP. 3256. Þanne he hauede ben ofte swngen, Ofte shrinen and ofte *dungen*. HAVEL. 226. Ho. . . Wold haue *dongyn* hym to dethe. DESTR. OF TROY 11027. He. . . schal be *dongen*. WICL. APOL. p. 37. oft in Verbindung mit *down*, *adown*, niederschlagen, niederreißen: *Thys stone walle I schalle down dyng*e. EGLAM. 556. The he ne wolde hym *downe dyng*. PERCEV. 1967. Let *dyng* this dastard *down*. TOWN. M. p. 214. Do-wel shal *dyngen* hym *adoun*. P. PL. 6273. — If I bigge ageyn þe þing þat I *ding* *down*. WICL. APOL. p. 71. — Digen dekenes to depe, *dungen* *down* clerkes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1266. — I sai þow lely how *thai* lye, *Dongen* *down* all in a daunce. MINOT p. 29.

2. intr. ohne Zusatz, schlagen, pochen. Is neither Peter. . . Nor Poul. . . That wole defende me the dore *Dynge* I never so late. P. PL. 9621. in Begleitung eines präpositionalen Satzgliedes mit *on*, *upon*, schlagen auf etwas: *liken* or *delen*, Or *dyngen* *upon* *sheves*. P. PL. 4075. Per mouthe men here þe gestes singe, þe gley men *on þe labour dinge*. HAVEL. 2328. — The yeant *on the walle dange*, At eche stroke the fyre out sprange. EGLAMOUR 550. Godrich stirt up, and *on him dong*. HAVEL. 1147. *On the Surean* last he *dong*. RICH. C. DE L. 5270. Both with dede and with tong, fyfte *on the weds* *dong*. TORRENT 1856.

**dinging** s. Schlag.

He þat knowip his lordis wille, and maid him not redy to do þer after, schal be *dongun* wip mani *dingings*, and he þat enowip not.

schal be dongun wip few *dingings*. WICL. APOL. p. 37 sq.

dinnen v. s. *dunien*.

dint, dent s. *dunt*.

diöcesan s. afr. *diocesuin*, sp. it. *diocesano*, pg. *diecesano*, neue. *diöcesan*, mlat. *diöcesanus*. Diöcesan, der zu einem Kirchsprengel gehört.

But yow be my defensour in owr *dyöcesans* syght. PLAY OF SACRAM. 854.

diöcese s. afr. *diocise*, *diocese*, pr. *diocesi* u. *diocesa*, pg. *diocese* u. *diocese*, it. *diocesi*, sp. *diocesis* u. *diocesi*, neue. *diocese*. Diöcese, Kirchsprengel.

In daunger he hadde at his owne assise The yonge guals of the *diocise*. CH. C. T. 665.

dippere s. cf. *duppen*, *dippen* v. u. ags. *dopful* WR. VOC. p. 280; *mergulus* in d. *Vulg.*, hebr. *מִשְׁכָּל*, neue. *dipper*. ein Wasser-vogel. Taucher.

An owle, and *dippere* [deuedep c. v. l. *deuedoppe* Oxf.], and ibis. WYCL. LEVIT. 11, 17 Purv. A *dippere* [dyuedap Oxf.]. DEUTER. 14, 17 Purv.

directen v. vonlat. *directus* p. p. neue. *direct*.

1. leiten, führen, regieren: Thy deth, thy passiou, thy cros, shal me *directe*. LYDG. M. P. p. 247. Heete and moysture *directlyth* ther passages. p. 244.

2. richten etwas an jemand: This labour stant undir correctioun. To you echon to whom I it *directe*. LYDG. M. P. p. 149.

*dirige*, *dirge*, *dorge* etc. sch. *drege*, *deryge*, *dirgie*, neue. *dirge* vom lat. *dirige*, einem nach dem Anfangsworte benannten zum Absingen bestimmten kirchlichen Gebete oder einer Litanei, welche oft mit dem *placebo* zusammen beim Todtenamte genannt, dann überhaupt Todtenamt, Seelenmesse.

Zur Erläuterung mag folgende Stelle dienen: Ine munedawes of ower leoue vreond, siggēd . . et eueriche psalmes ende »Requiem eternam dona eis Domine, & lux perpetua luceat eis»: et *Placebo* je muwen sitten vort Magnificat, & also et *Dirige*, bute et te lescuns & et te Miserere, & from Laudate al vt: siggēd a last, ine stude of Benedicamus, »Requiescant in pace«. ANCR. R. p. 22.

If any brothren or sistren be ded a mile aboute, the brethren and sistren sul ben at *placebo* and *dirige* an at messe. ENGL. GILDS p. 122 sq. In the seid chirch off Seynt Poules shalbe doone and said a *placebo* and *dirige* for all the sowles of the bredern and susters that ben paste in this gilde. p. 190. To say a *placebo* and *dirige*. p. 191. *Dyryge*, office for dede men, exequie. PR. P. p. 121. *Dirige*, service, uigiles. PALSGR. If any brothyrt or syster be deed, the deen schal do comyn the candelys of the gyldte to the *dirige*. ENGL. GILDS p. 64. So pat ani þing be askid . . for sepulturis, or exequies, *diriges* of be dead, or blessingis of weddings. WICL. APOL. p. 50. To a *dirygis* bi the said prioure and .v. monkes of the place there to be sayed. ENGL. GILDS p. 326. For brede and ale to be expend emonges the maister, keepers, and

preist, atte seid *doregy*, 111 d. p. 145. He cam in at the chyrch dore, as the *dyrge* was doo. LYDG. M. P. p. 113. Say [imperat.] his *dorge* and masse, and laye hym in hys grave. p. 111. He made hys pett, And sayed his *dorge* at his fett. *ib*.

*dis-*, Komposita mit der lat. Partikel *dis-*, welche hier nicht aufgeführt sind, sehe man unter *des-*.

*disalowen* v. afr. *desaloer*, *desalouer*, vgl. mlat. *dislaudare*, neue. *disallow*. misbilligen. verwerfen.

This vice of inobedience Ayein the reule of conscience, All that is humble he *disaloweth*. GOWER I. 83. Thei kan her hire here, And heuene . . And greet lykynge to lyue Withouten labour of bodye: And whan he dyeth, ben *disallowed*. P. PL. 9170.

*disallowing* s. Misbilligung.

For drede of *disallowing*. P. PL. 9196.

*disassenten* etc. v. sch. *disassent*, vgl. *dissentent*. nicht beistimmen, widersprechen.

*Dysasent* to þe dede dukes & other, Saue Priam. DEST. OF TROY 8016. Alle the most of þo mighty . . *Dyssaisent* to the dede demyt hit for noght. 9368.

*disavaunoen* v. afr. *desavancer*. hindern, hemmen, schädigen.

How we the Grekes myghten *disavaunce*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 511. I *disavaunce*, I disalow or hynder. PALSGR.

*disavauntage*, *disadvauntage* s. afr. *des-avantage*, neue. *disadvauntage*. Nachtheil, Schaden.

In alle þe gramere scoles of Engelond, children leueþ Frensche and construeþ and lerneþ an Engliche, and haueþ þerby *ausauntage* in oon side, and *disaavauntage* in anoper side. TREVISA II. 161. Jif þou wedde no wif, þou schalt have þese *disadvauntages*: þou schalt be allone, þou schalt have noon children, astraunge man schal be þyn heire. III. 287.

*disaventure* s. nach afr. *aventure*, pr. sp. pg. *desaventura*, it. *disavventura*, neue. *disadventure*. Misgeschick, Unfall.

This infortune, or this *disaventure*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 269. Efter the deth she cryed a thousand sythe, Syn he that wont hire wo was for to lithe, She moot forgon; for which *disaventure* She held hire self a forlost creature. 4, 725.

*disc* s. s. *disch*.

*disclandren* v. s. *desclandren*.

*disclos*, *deselos* adj. afr. *deselos* p. p. von *desclorre*, lat. *discludere* [doch nicht der Bedeutung nach]. uneingeschlossen, offen, offenbar.

The wombe arose, and she gan tremble, And helde her in her chambre close. For drede it shulde be *disclose*. GOWER I. 285. Hold thy tunge stille close, For who that hath his word *disclose*, Er that he wite what he mene, He is full ofte nigh his tene. I. 305. A maiden, which was warded streite Withinne chambre and kept so clos, That selden was whan she *desclos* Goth with her moder for to play. II. 354.

**disclosen, desclosen** v. von *disclos* adj. neue. *disclose*. aufschliessen, erschliessen, enthüllen, offenbaren.

All that he wote he woll *disclose*. GOWER I. 294. A gery march his stondis doth *disclose*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 24. White was maade reede there triumphes to *disclose*. p. 26. Of that she hath so well *desclosed* The points wherof she was opposed GOWER I. 157.

**discomfiten, discoumfiten, disconfiten** v. in Anlehnung an afr. *desconfit* p.p. von *desconfire*, pr. *desconfir*, neue. *discomfit*. überwältigen, besiegen, vernichten.

*Dyscomfytyn*, confuto, supero, vinco. PR. P. p. 122. — Biside embussed was fiftin hundred sped, In foure grete escheles alle to batail sette, þe first he *disconfet* wele. LANGT. p. 288. Pise men lift þer standard, þat stoute was & grim, Ageyn Dauid wandelard, & *disconfite* him. p. 115. — His werre . . . In which for ever *discomfite* He was. GOWER I. 362. cf. III. 172. 199. Ate last it was achieved, That he this king *discomfit* hadde. III. 200. Tuys þorgh bataile in felde was Eadwald *disconfite*. LANGT. p. 8.

**discomfittings**. Niederlage, Besiegung. Ne ther was holden no *discomfityng*. CH. C. T. 2721.

**discomfiture** s. afr. *desconfiture*, pr. *desconfitura*, altit. *sconfitura*, neue. *discomfiture*.

1. Niederlage: After the bataile and *discomfiture*. CH. C. T. 1010. Sothly ther was no *discomfiture*, For fallynge is but an adventure. 2723.

2. Niedergeschlagenheit, Kummer: In this worlde ther is no creature Walkynge in more *discomfiture* Then I. CH. Qu. *Amelyda* 328.

**discomfort, discoumfort, disconfort** s. afr. *desconfort*, pg. *desconforto*, it. *disconforto*, *sconforto*, neue. *discomfort*. Betrübniß, Kummer, Elend.

In Vltonia is an ilond . . . in þe oon partie is ofte grete destourbaunce and *discomfort* of fendes. TREvisa I 363. Thei shulen drynke her water in *discomfourt*. WYCL. Ez. 12, 19 Oxf. O woful eyen two! . . . What shal ye don, but, for my *disconforte*, Stonden for naught, and wepen out your sighte? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 281—84.

**discomforten, discoumforten** v. afr. *desconforter*, pr. pg. *desconfortar*, it. *disconfortare*, *sconfortare*, neue. *discomfort*. entmuthigen, betrüben.

He nolde nought *discomforten* hem alle. CH. C. T. 2706. The Lord comaundide to Moises to sende aspiers . . . whiche whanne thei hadden biholde, and weren comen aȝen, *discomforteden* al the peple. WYCL. NUMB. Prol. p. 364. Po þe Romeyns were wybout cheif, *dyscomfort[e]d* hii were. R. OF GL. p. 212. The herte of hem is *discomfortid*. WYCL. JOSH. 5, 1 Oxf.

**disconsolat** adj. cf. it. *disconsolare*, pr. sp. pg. *desconsolar* — neue. *disconsolate*. trostlos, betrübt.

Opaleys empti and *disconsolat*. CH. Tr. a. Cr.

5, 542. Reste and refuge to folk *disconsolat*. Fadir of pite and consolacioun. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 205.

**disconvenience** s. so ist wohl in der anzu-führenden Stelle zu lesen lat. *disconvenientia*, afr. *desconvenance*, pr. *disconvenencia*, *desconvenenza*, sp. pg. *desconvenencia*, it. *disconvenienza*, neue. *disconvenience*. Disharmonie, Widerspruch.

Where mesure failthe is *disconvenience* [disconvenience ed.]. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 82.

**discord, descord** s. afr. *discorde*, *descorde*, pr. sp. pg. it. lat. *discordia*, neue. *discord*. Uneinigkeit, Zwietracht, Nichtübereinstimmung, Dissonanz.

Pe zenne of ham þet zawep *discord*. AYENB. p. 43. Pe dyeuel . . . him assayleþ stranglakest, þane colrik, mid ire and mid *discord*. p. 157. Afterward was *discord* in þe lond. TREvisa III. 41. Pis seventy . . . translated þe lawe wipoute *discorde* of wordes oper of menyng. IV. 35. Roote of *discorde* is froward tyrannye. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 82. — July Cesar yt nom . . . þoru *descord* & conteþ, þat bytuene vr elderne vas þo. R. OF GL. p. 196. — *Dyscorde* yn songe, dissonancia. PR. P. p. 122.

**discordable** adj. afr. *descordable*, lat. *discordabilis*, vgl. pr. *desacordable*. nicht übereinstimmend, unverträglich, widerstreitend.

As of my thought, In love it is nought *discordable* Unto my word. GOWER II. 225. That elementz, that ben so *discordable*, Holden a bond perpetual duryng. . . Al this doth Love. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1704.

**discordance** s. afr. *discordance*, *descordance*, neue. *discordance*. Disharmonie, Missetimmung.

Yef þou art sobre and atempred, nim þou hede þet þe steriynges of þine herte ne of þine bodye ne by uoule ne onworþi. Vor of þe *discordance* of þe herte comp þe *discordance* of þe bodie. AYENB. p. 259.

**discordant, descordaunt** adj. afr. *discordant*, *descordant*. p.pres. von *discorder*, neue. *discordant*. nicht übereinstimmend, widerstreitend.

Thou might by reson deme That so thy prince for to queme Is nought to reson accordaunt. But it is greatly *descordaunt* Unto the scoles of Athene. GOWER III. 163.

**discorden, descorden** v. afr. *discorder*, *descorder*, pr. *descordar*, sp. pg. *discordar*. it. lat. *discordare*, neue. *discord*. nicht übereinstimmen, in Widerspruch sein, disharmoniren.

*Dyscordyn*, discordo, discrepo; *dyscordyn* yn sownde, or syngynge, dissono, deliro. PR. P. p. 122. Wip alkin þing þe gode sal accorde. wip alkin þing þe wikked *discorde*. CURS. MUNDI 23639 Fairf. Whose word *discordeth* to his thought. GOWER I. 223. The harpe *discordeth* for the pyennes are gon. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 30. Pe Scottis and þe Pictes *discordeþ* in maneres. TREvisa V. 229. Assyrii holdeþ Moyses lawe. and in oper *discordeþ* from the Iewes. I. 123.

Of þe place and manere of his deyenge auctours *discordeth*. V. 61. It semede þat þey *discordede* in þat. III. 97. Seventy olde men . . . tornede holy writt . . . and *descordede* not in wordes, in menyng, noþer in settinge of wordes. IV. 35.

**discording** s. Widerspruch, Verschiedenheit.

Po he vond, þat bytuene hem [sc. ys bokes & ys auysyon] nas non *dyscordyng*. R. of GL. p. 255. *Discordyng*, discordance. PALSGR. Pis *discordyng* of jeres [dissonanantia annorum HIGD.]. TREVISA III. 105.

**discoveren, diskeveren, discuren, deschueren, discuren** v. afr. *descovrir*, *descovrir*, *descovrir*, pr. *descobrir*, *descubrir*, sp. pg. *descubrir*, it. *discoprire*, *scoprire*, sch. *discure*, mlat. *discoperire*, neue. *discover*. entdecken, enthüllen, offenbaren, im eigentl. u. bildl. Sinne.

All though min herte nedes mote . . . al that I here *Discover* unto my lady dere. GOWER I. 228. Hold counsell, and *discover* [imperat.] it nought. I. 305. The grene knygt . . . A littel lut with þe hede, þe lere he *diskouereð*. GAW. 417. The kyng of Israel to dai *discouerynge* hym self before the hoond wymmen of his seruautis. WYCL. 2 KINGS 6, 20 Oxf.

Ho bere on hym þe belt, & bede hit hym swyþe . . . & bisoþt hym, for hir sake, *disceuer* hit neuer. GAW. 1860. Pou hast iseje to niht signefies summe, þow hast *diskeueret* hem. JOSEPH 349.

Pis dede schal i neuer *deschauer*, þe deth forto suffer. WILL. 3191.

**Dyscurnyn** counnelle. PR. P. p. 122. Contemplacioun of the Deite, Whiche noon erthely langage may *discure*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 305. Make him þi suget, to þee to swere, þat he schal not *discure* þi name. HYMNS TO THE VIRGIN p. 63. I can *discure* this mater my selfe. PALSGR. I *discure*, I bewraye one. *id.* Qwo so *discuretz* þe counseyl of þe gyld of pis fraternite to ani straunge man or wymman . . . xal paye to þe lyht ij. ston of wax. ENGL. GILDS p. 55. cf. 79. 98.

Y shalle . . . Thi conselle nevere *descure*. DEOREV. 537.

**discoueryng, discuring, discovering** s. Entdeckung.

**Dyscurnyng** of counselle. PR. P. p. 122. For drede of *descueryng* of þat was do þere. WILL. 1024. I drede me of *descueryng*, for þe haue dwelled long. 1044.

**discovert** adj. afr. *descouvert* p.p. von *descovrir*. entblösst, aufgedeckt.

When Flora . . . Hadde . . . with her mantle whole covert That winter made hadde *discovert*. CH. *Dream* 1 sqq.

**discoverte** s. vgl. afr. *couverte* s. unbedeckte, ungeschützte Stelle.

Aliaxander . . . smot him, in the *discoverte*, Ryghte with the strok into the heorte, Faste by the chyne bon. ALIS. 7417.

**discrecion, discrecioun** s. mlat. *discrecio*, afr. *discrecion*, pr. lat. *discretio*, sp. *discrecion*, pg. *discrepção*, it. *discrezione*, neue. *discretion*.

Urtheil, Verstand, Besonnenheit im Denken und Handeln.

Pe ymage þet wes of zalt betoknep ine þe writinge wyt and *discrecion*; uor ase þet zalt yefþ smac to þe mete, alsuo asel man habbe wyt and *discrecion* ine his dedes and ine his wordes. AYENB. p. 242. Skele and *discrecion* þet exameneþ þe wordes er þan hi guo out ate mouþe. p. 256. Withoute good *discrecion* This king with avarice is smitte. GOWER II. 136. Mani gentilmennis sonys and doutres ben maad religious ajenst here wille, whanne þei ben childre wiþouten *discrecion*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 190. Iche Cristen man schulde have bisie *discrecioun* to whom he did þi almes. III. 169. Lak of *discrecioun* causeth gret blyndenease. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 158.

**discrecen** v. mlat. *discrecere* für *decrecere*, pr. *descruiser*, sp. *decrecer*, it. *discrecere*. abnehmen, sich vermindern.

Weenyng this sesoun among there merthis alle, Shuld nevir *discrecen* nor appalle. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 244. The prelates, Knowend how that the feith *discreseth*, And alle moral vertu ceseth. GOWER II. 189.

**discrete, discreet** adj. afr. *discret*, sp. pg. it. *discreto* von lat. *discretus*, neue. *discreet*, unterschieden von *discrete*. verständig, klug, besonnen, vorsichtig.

Aidanus was isente as þe more *discrete* man and wys. TREVISA V. 459. Þei schulde . . . be *discrete* in almes. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 170. Whan they herde wordes feigned, The pleine trouth it hath desdeigned Of hem that weren so *discrete*. GOWER III. 167. A good be stille with *discreet* silence, For a good grote may not wel be bought. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 155.

**discretill** adv. cf. *discrete* adj. verständig, mit Vorsicht.

Crist askes þwo pinges of þin almes, þat þou do it in hys name, and also *discretly*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 170.

**discussen** v. von lat. *discussus* p.p. von *discutere*, neue. *discuss*. erörtern, genau untersuchen.

Now have yhe herd . . . how Crist, at his last comyng, Sal in dome sitte and *discusse* alle thyng. HAMP. 6244—47.

**discernen** v. afr. *discerner*, lat. it. *discernere*, sp. pg. *discernir*, neue. *discern*. unterscheiden, beurtheilen, erkennen.

Pictagoras . . . Fonde first out .y., a figure to *discerne* Theyre lyff here short, and lyff that ye is eterne. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 87. I trowe that ye Have no more nede to suche fragilite In this youre age, if ye wel *discerne*. Than hathe a blynde man of a brihte lanterne. p. 44.

**disciple, deciple, diciple, desciple** etc. s. afr. *disciple*, *deciple*, pr. *disciple*, *discipol*, sp. pg. *discipulo*, it. *discepolo*, lat. *discipulus*, neue. *disciple*. Schüler, Jünger.

Seint Peter, that myn owe *disciple* is. BEK. 2232. Thilke *disciple* deyeth not. WYCL. JOHN 21, 23. Whan he hadde efte tyme schewyd to his *discipulis* his resurreccioun. SEL. W. III. 116. Flatereris and fooles Arn the fendes



*disciples*. P. PL. 8870. I and my *dyscypyls* alle. TOWN. M. p. 179. Bancillas . . segghe his *deciple* harde bisted. SEUYN SAG. 661. *Pe decyplies* bat he hyder sende Cristendom to brynge, Byleuede in a wyldernes. R. OF GL. p. 232. *Per he zet . . and his decyplies* aboute him. AYENB. p. 96. His *decyplis* he makid blipe. F.E.P. p. 15. His *decipeles* troued in hime. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. Ure louerd stod among his *discyplies*. OEH. II. 101. He . . wunede mid his *discyplies* noht alegate ac stundmele. II. 113. Ore louerd wende sethpe into þo se with his *discyplies* al one. LEB. JESU 24. His *discyplies*, to buggen heore mete, alle at tounne heo were. 308.

*discipleasse*, -plisse s. Jüngerin.

In loppe was a *discipleasse* [sum *disciplisse* Oxf.], whos name was Tabita. WYCL. DEEDS 9, 36 Purv.

*discipline*, *discepline*, *dissipline* s. afr. *discipline*, *decipline*, lat. pr. sp. pg. it. *disciplina*, neue. *discipline*.

1. Zucht überhaupt, als Anleitung zum rechten Verhalten: This doughter, that was kept so dere, And hadde be from yere to yere Under her moders *discipline* A clene maide. GOWER II. 354. *Ze fadris, nyle ze stüre joure childrea* to wrappe, but norische hem, and brynge hem forþ in *discipline*, or lore and chast ynge of God. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 194. cf. EPHES. 6, 4. *Pe wande . . of discipline* smert Sal chace foly out of þe childres hert. HAMP. 5878. O Jhesu! . . Brydle myn outrage undir thy *disciphyness*. LYDG. M. P. p. 248. bildl. This sterne king . . put him into the *discipline* Of Minotaure, to be devoured. GOWER II. 305.

2. kirchliche Zucht, bes. Kasteiung: Of shrifte after the *discipline*, Say what your best counseile is. GOWER II. 11. — *Jif þi sulf . . one smerte discipline*. ANCR. R. p. 294. *Discipline* and lyte mete, Thes longeth to vestinge. SHOREH. p. 38. Hit behoueþ þet ullaes beate and wesse be *disciplines* and be hardnesses. AYENB. p. 236. Ine gostliche guodes, ase ine uestinges, ine wakiinges, ine *disciplines*, and ine opre dedes of uirtue . . zet mesure zuyche ase scele aoseþ. p. 250.

*disciplinen* v. mlat. *disciplinare*, castigare, pr. sp. pg. *disciplinar*, it. *disciplinare*, neue. *discipline*. kasteien, züchtigen, geiseln.

Of ech monek of the hous he let him *discipline* with a jurd. BEK. 2267. With Seint Benetis scourge lome ze *disciplineth*. REL. ANT. II. 175.

*disch*, *dissh*, *dish*, *disc*, *desk* etc. s. gr. *δίσκος*, lat. *discus*, ags. *disc*, patina, catinus, tabula, ahd. *tisc*, *disc*, alts. *disk*, niederl. *disch*, niederd. *disk*, *disch*, tabula, altn. *diskr*, patina, catinus, dän. *disk*, tabula, patina, schw. *disk*, tabula, it. *desco* = mensa, neue. *disk* (Schüssel), *disk* (Scheibe, Wurfscheibe), *desk* (Leseputl). vgl. *deis* s.

1. Schüssel, Teller: Ibrokeu nep oþer *disch*. ANCR. R. p. 344. A *dische* ine his one hond, & a scole in his oþer. p. 214. *Dysche*, *discus*. Wb. Voc. p. 178. 233. Let not thi spone

stond in thy *dysche*. B. OF CURTAS. 71. Whan al was done, that *dissh* and cup, And cloth and bord and all was up. GOWER II. 256. He took . . þe *disahe* of silver, and brak it al to peces. TREVISA V. 459. *Dysche*, *discus*, *scutella*. PR. P. p. 122. He brougte us of Beati quorum . . in a *dische*. P. PL. 8136—38. Loc that you ask noht Bot that sain Jones hefd be broht In a *disce* sone bifor the. METR. HOMIL. p. 39 sq. He broht hir . . Sain Jones heuid in a *disce* laid. p. 40. — His heorte is iþe *disches*, his pouht is al iþe neppe. ANCR. R. p. 124. Hwer beoþ þine *disches* myd þine swete sonde. O.E. MISCELL. p. 175. Scho . . drow down coppys and *dyschys* ilkone. SEVEN SAG. 1795. *Dyschys*, *cuppys*, and sawsers. RICH. C. DE L. 1489. Ful wel kan ich *disches* swilen. HAVEL. 919. *Disches* and doublera. P. PL. 8199. All of woldea and of wisshea, Therof have I my fulle *dissches*. GOWER III. 32.

2. Scheibe, Wurfscheibe: Thei hastiden for to be maad felawis of wrastlyng, and of vniust jeuyng therof, and of oost, or cumpanye, of *dishe*, or pleyng with ledun *diske* [in ocupacions of a *disch*, ether pleyng with a ledun *disch*. Purv. in exercitiis *disci*. Vulg. WYCL. 2 MACC. 4, 14 Oxf.

3. Leseputl [nur *desk*] in der Kirche: *Deske*, pluteum. PR. P. p. 120. Leterone, or lectione, *deske*, lectrinum. p. 299.

*dissheres*[se]? *disshere*? s. von *disch* a. Verfertigerin, Verfertiger von Schüsseln.

Rose the *dyssheres* [þe *disshere*. TEXT. C. Pass. VII. 372]. P. PL. 3122.

*dischful*, *dissvol* etc. s. Schüsselvoll, so viel eine Schüssel fasst.

Thou bleddest thre *dischful* of blod. SEVEN SAG. 1906. Thre *disschfol* of blod he let me blede. 1918. Sche bledde . . Grete *dischfolles* two. 1892. Sche bledde wel til sche was hot The thridde *disschful* vpright. 1900. Yef me yestþ ine þe kinges cort . . ane poure manne ane *disschful* of pesen, þet ne is no þing þet by worþi to by cycleped yestþe of kyng. AYENB. p. 119 sq.

*dischevele* adj. eigentl. p.p. cf. afr. *escheweler*, pr. *descabellar*, sp. *descabellar*, nfr. *déchecier*, neue. *dishevel*. Die afr. Participialform erscheint öfter entsteht in *dishivil*, *dissherevely* u. a. mit aufgelöstem, fliegendem Haare.

*Dischevele*, sauf his cappe, he rood al bare. CH. C. T. 685. All her here it shone as gold so fyne, *Disshivil* [dihivil TYRWH.], criske, downe hyngyng at her bak. Court of L. 138. She falleth him to foote, and swowneth there. *Dissherevely* [dischevele TYRWH.] with hire bryghte gelte here. Log. G. W. Dido 389.

*disease*, selten *desese*, *disease* s. afr. pr. *desaie*, it. *disagio*, sch. *diseis*, *disease*, neue. *disease*. Ungemach, Leid, auch Krankheit.

Every lond him self deceiveth, And of *disease* his parte receiveth. GOWER I. 9. He rougt noht of *disease* noþer of fortune. TREVISA III. 313. He . . arered *dysese* and strif in holy chirche. V. 95. He, That hangeth by the nekke, soth

to seyne, In grete *disee* abideth for the peyne. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 985. Hem, that ben in all *disee* [pressura *Vulg.*]. WYCL. 2 COR. 1, 4 Purv. He woulde noujt suffre angwische and *dese*. TREVISA IV. 203. To rehearse joy and *disee*. CH. *Dream* 2028. Thou lyvest but in *disee*. LYDG. M. P. p. 30. — It were idryue toward þe deth wiþ ofte and meny *disees*. TREVISA II. 185. Lord, I suffre force, þat is, violence and *disee* above my myst. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 10. Not al oonly oure quinte essence auri et perelaram heelith þese *disee*, but also brennyng watir. QU. ESSENCE p. 18.

**diseesful** adj. neue. *diseesful*. beschwerlich, lästig.

The womman was *diseesful* [molesta erat *Vulg.*] to the jong wayng man. WYCL. GEN. 39, 10 Purv. Thou shalt not be *diseesful* to a pilgrym. EXOD. 23, 9 Purv. This widowe is heuy, or *diseesful*, to me. LUKE 18, 5 Oxf.

**diseesen** v. afr. *deaiser*, pr. *deaiser*, it. *disagiere*, neue. *disee*. beunruhigen, betrüben.

I wol have no wyte To bryng in prees that myghten don hym harm, Or hym *diseesen*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1648. The twynnyng of us tweyne Wol us *disee*. 4, 1272. He hath not maad me sorful but in party, that I charge, or *disee*, not þou alle. WYCL. 2 COR. 2, 5 Oxf. Who art thou, that criest, and *diseesit* [inquietas *Vulg.*] the kyng? 1 KINGS 26, 14 Purv. The cuppe is all that ever him pleseth. And also that him most *diseeseth*. GOWER III. 3. In min herte I am *diseed*. I. 89. Whi hast thou *diseesid* me? WYCL. 1 KINGS 28, 15 Purv.

**diseei** adj. cf. *disee*, *diseesen*. betrübt, schlecht.

Alle the daies of a pore man ben yuele [*diseei* 1 Cod.]. WYCL. PROV. 15, 15 Purv.

**disepeiren** v. i. q. *despeiren*. cf. nfr. *désespérer*. verzweifeln.

To putte a verray preef Of his mercy, that no man *disepeyre*, Upon the cros [sc. Jhesu] gafe graunt unto the theef. LYDG. M. P. p. 236. Graunt us, Jhesu, . . Geyn our trespas gracious indulgence, Nat lik our merit peised the qualite, *Disepeyred* of owr owne offence. p. 179.

**diseesperat** u. *disepeired* adj. vgl. lat. *desperatus* u. alte. *disepeiren* v. verzweifelt.

Of thy distresse, That thou suffrest debonairly, And wost thy selfen outtirly *Diseesperat* of alle blys. CH. H. of Fame 3, 922.

**disfigure** s. vgl. *disfiguren* v. Entstellung, Verunstaltung.

He [sc. Mida] prayed hir, that to no creature Sche schulde tellen of his *disfigure* [d. i. die Verunstaltung durch seine Eselsöhren]. CH. C. T. 6541.

**disfiguren**, *defiguren* v. afr. *desfigurer*, *deffigurer*, *defigurer*, pr. sp. pg. *desfigurar*, it. *disfigurare*, neue. *disfigure*. verunstalten.

I *disfygour*, or deforme the shappe of a thyng. PALSGR. Fra þat blisful place thurgh syn pai felle, And bycome þan foule devels of helle, And horribely *defygurd*. HAMP. 2338.

**dishonesten** v. afr. *deshonester*, sp. pg. *deshonestar*, it. *disonestare*, lat. *dehonestare*. verunehren, beschimpfen.

Lest parauntere thou mowe not amende, whan thou hast *dishonestid* thi frend. WYCL. PROV. 25, 10 Oxf.

**disjoiint** s. afr. *desjoinct* p. p. von *desjoindre*, lat. *disjungere*. Dilemma, Klemme, misliche Lage.

Synnes that I stonde in this *disjoynt*, I wol answer yow shortly to the poynt. CH. C. T. 14822. Com I wole, but yet in swich *disjoynite* I stonde as now, that what yere or what day That this shal be, that kan I nought apoynte. Tr. a. Cr. 1631. Of what wight that stant in swich *disjoynite*. 3, 447.

**dismalen** v. s. *desmaien*.

**disme**, gewöhnlich *dime* s. afr. *disme*, *dizme*, pr. *desme*, *deime*, altap. *dizmo*, *dizma*, lat. *decimus*, *decima*. der Zehnte als Abgabe bes. an die Kirche.

The *disme* goth to the bataile. GOWER I. 12. That wil nat pay hys *dyme*. LYDG. M. P. p. 137. — He is bounden to paye the *dismes* & tythes of al his thynges. PLAYE OF THE CHESSE ed. CAXTON 3, 1. He þaue hym *dymes* (decimas) of alle thingis. WYCL. GEN. 14, 20 Oxf. Taketh hire landes, ye lordes. And leteth hem lyve by *dymes*. P. PL. 10673. I . . hadde no devocioun, Offte siþthe steryd of my curat To paye my *dymes*, hadde indignacioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 144.

**dismitten** v. für lat. *dimittere*. vgl. neue. *dissmiss*. entlassen.

He hadde nede to [*dismitte* or add. 11 CODD., *dismyten* 1 COD.] deliuere to hem oon by the feeste day. WYCL. LUKE 23, 17 Oxf. The folk . . Y schall *dismytte* it in his lond. JEREM. 27, 11 Purv. — Brotheren *dismittiden* Poul and Silas in to Beroan. DEEDS 17, 10 Oxf. Therefore thei *dismittid*, camen down to Antiochie. 15, 30 Oxf. Who euer shuln fle to the temple that is in Jerusalem . . in eche cause be *dismitted*, or releasid. 1 MACC. 10, 43 Oxf.

**disobedience** s. für d. lat. *inobedientia* von afr. *obedience* cf. *disobeien* v. it. *disobbedienza*, *disubbidienza*, sp. pg. *desobediencia*, neue. *disobedience*. Ungehorsam.

For *disobedience* Disclaundrid is perpetually my name. LYDG. M. P. p. 143. *Disobeydience*. PALSGR.

**disobeien** v. afr. *desobeir*, pr. *desobedir*, it. *disobbedire*, *disubbidire*, sp. pg. *desobedecer*, neue. *disobey*. nicht gehorchen, ungehorsam sein.

Therof wol I *disobeie*. GOWER I. 86. That she dare nat a worde gaynseyn, Nor *disobeie* in no manner wise. LYDG. M. P. p. 132. Ther might nothing hem *disobey*. GOWER III. 50. The kinges found her owne liege In many place . . That hem forsoke and *disobeide*. I. 338.

**disobeisaunce** s. afr. *desobeisaunce*, sch. *disobesaunce*. vgl. *disobeisaunt* adj. Ungehorsam.

To tell my *disobeisaunce*. GOWER I. 86.

**disobeisaunt** adj. afr. *desobeissant* p. pr. ungehorsam.

There was no thing *disobeisaunt* Which was to Rome appertenaunt. GOWER I. 243. Yf I be founde to hir untrew, *Disobeysaunt*, or wilful negligent. CH. *Ass. of F.* 428. *Disobeisaunt* my tithes for to paye Of yoores agoon I was lord of this toun. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 143.

**disordinat** adj. latinisirte Form für *desordene*, *desordine*. unordentlich, ordnungswidrig.

The horrible *disordinat* scantness of clothing. CH. *Pers. Tale* p. 297. 298. The roote springith thurgh hoothe brennyng Into *disordinat* desiring For to kissen and embrace. *R. of R.* 4818. Lat reson brydle thy sensualite . . Ageyn al wordly *disordinat* vanyte. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 219. Ful of woordys, *disordynat* of language. p. 258.

**disour** s. afr. *disierres*, *diseor*, *disour*, pr. *diredor*, *dizedor*, sp. *dicedor*, pg. *dizedor*, it. *diciture*, später *dissar* (PALSGR.) u. *disard* (MANIP. VOC.). Erzähler, Redner, bes. als unterhaltender Spasmacher.

*Dysoure*, pat cannot be sadde. PR. P. p. 122. Whan . . every minstrell hadde pleide. And every *disour* hadde saide What most was plesant to his ere. GOWER III. 167. It is but a dido . . A *disours* tale. P. PL. 8369. Murye they syngyn, and daunces maken; *Dysours* dalye, reisons craken. ALIS. 6990. Richard gaff gyftes . . Gold and sylvyr, and preciouise stones, To herawdes and to *disours*. RICH. C. DE L. 3747.

**dispensacioun** s. afr. *dispensacion*, pr. *dispensation*, sp. *dispensacion*, pg. *dispensação*, it. *dispensazione*, lat. *dispensatio*, neue. *dispensation*.

1. Ausspendung: Pe stature of pe body of mankynde is made of pe elementes imedled to gidres, for everych schulde make good for his owne partie, and jeve us special helpe and subsidie by his owne *dispensacioun*. TREVISA III. 469.

2. Erlass, Dispensation: *Dispensacioun* wip bis lawe wyynes myche money. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 162.

**disperacion**, -ioun s. lat. *desperatio*, it. *disperazione*, neue. *desperation*. vgl. *despeiren*, *dispeiren* v. Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung.

So pe fynd he con hem blynd, With *disperacion* hem schame and schend. O.E. MISCELL. p. 215. My synne and my confusioun . . Han take on me a grevouse accioun Of verray ryght and *disperacioun*. CH. A. B. C. st. C.

**disperschen**, **dispershen** v. lat. *disperire* neben *deperire*, afr. *deperir*, -iss -soie, it. *deperire*, -isc-o, pr. *deperir*, sp. *desperecer*. zu Grunde gehen, vergehen.

Al Israel with thee shal *disperschen* in perdicoun. WYCL. JUDITH. 6, 3 Oxf. The hope of the vkinde as cold ijs shal flowen, and *disperschen* ouer voide. WISD. 16, 29 Oxf. — The mount of Sion, for it *disperisht* [quia disperit *Vulg.*], wlues jiden in it. LAMENT. 5, 18 Oxf.

**dispers** adj. lat. *dispersus* p. p. pr. *dispers*, sp. pg. it. *disperso*. zerstreut, verbreitet. They liven oute of Goddes grace, *Dispers*

in alle londes oute. GOWER II. 185. I sigh also The noble people of Israel *Dispers*, as shepe upon an hill. III. 175. — Thus was *dispers* in sondry wise The misbeleve. II. 177.

**displalen**, selten **desplalen** v. afr. *despleier*, *despleier*, pr. *desplegar*, *despleyar*, sp. *desplegar*, it. *dispiegare*, neue. *display*.

1. entfalten, auseinander breiten: Alcestis flower . . *Displaieth* hir crown geyn Phebus bemys brihte. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 161. — Hys real armes oute he *displayde*. R. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* 640. Berthe up his fethrys *displayed* like a sayl. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 156. — His baner ful brode *displaid* is. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 10. Where the banners ben *displaid*. GOWER I. 221. He saith her banner is *displayed*. II. 143.

2. offen legen, entblößen: Hir brest & hir bryt prote bare *displayed* Schon schyner pen snawe. GAW. 955.

**displeaunce**, **displeasance**, selten **displeaunce** s. afr. *despleasance*, pr. *desplazenza*, it. *dispiacenza*, lat. *dispiacentia*, sch. *displeasance*. neue. *displeasance*. Misvergnügen, Misfallen.

3if they seye ony woord, that is *displeasance* to the soudan. MAUND. p. 40. A wal of stiel and shield from every *displeaunce*. CH. *Tr. s. Cr.* 3, 430. So that I thorough mine ignorance Ne do nothyng that yow be *displeaunce*. 3, 1245. Iete al youre porte be voyde of *displeaunce*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 71. — So that it were no *displeaunce*, Ne to this realme over great grievance. CH. *Dream* 1461.

**displesen**, selten **desplesen**, **displeasen** v. afr. *desplaisir*, *despleisir*, pr. *desplazer*, sp. *desplacer*, it. *dispiacere*, lat. *displicere*, neue. *displeass*.

1. misfallen: *Dysplesyn*, *displiceo*. PR. P. p. 123. 3e shulen *displese* to jou in jour sif. WYCL. Ez. 20, 43 Oxf. The paine wold him nought *displese* Of that he spake. GOWER III. 195. A forein liknesse whiche shal no man *displese*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 169. — So no man *displese* hym. P. PL. 8311. — He . . weyled the tyme That he evere dide dede That deere God *displeased*. 9570.

2. pass. ungehalten sein, Misfallen haben: Wordes dare I speke none Wherof she mighte be *displeased*. GOWER I. 88 sq. God . . *Displeased* was with his condiciouns. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 91. They pray him faire, That he wold saie no contraire Wherof the king may be *displeased*. GOWER III. 173.

**displesinge** s. Misachtung.

Priamus . . hadde anon in mynde pe wrong of pe Argonautes, pe deth of his fader, pe rauyschyng of his suster, pe *displeysing*: [contemptum HIGD.] of his messenger Antenor. TREVISA II. 411.

**disponen** v. pr. *desponer*, *despondre*, afr. *despondre*, sp. *disponer*, pg. *dispor*, it. *disporre*, lat. *disponere*, sch. *dispone*. anordnen, bestimmen, verfügen.

It is ycleped purueaunce; but whan bilke manere is referred by men to pinges pat :

moeueþ and *disponeþ*, þan of olde men it was cleped destine. CH. *Boeth.* p. 134 sq. Syn God seth every thyng, out of doutaunce, And hem *disponeth* thorough his ordinaunce. *Tr. a. Cr.* 4. 935. — Of my moble thow *dispone* Right as the semeth best is for to done. 5, 300.

*disport* s. *disporten* v. s. *desport*, *desporten*.  
*disposen* v. afr. *disposer*, neue. *dispose*.

a. tr. i. anordnen, einrichten, ordnen: Like as the Lorde of grace list *dispose*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 22. That Christ Jesus *dispoose* so the ballaunce, That Petris ship be with no tempest drownyd. p. 149. The philosophre *disposed* his coignage. p. 176. The wiche gyfte they goodly han *disposed*. p. 20. Pe citee . . . is *disposed* þat þe water þat falleþ downward . . . no fen makeþ and renneþ into cisternes. *TREVISIA* I. 109.

2. geeignet, geneigt machen: Saturn *disposith* to malencolye. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 197. It [sc. þe see] is . . . moore *disposid* to take liht. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 68. If þou sey, mon fall yng in dronkenesse ryse sone þerof, and better is *disposid* for to do his werk . . . here þou spekes as a foole. III. 161. Som man of herte *disposed* to pryde. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 159.

b. refl. sich anschieken: Hooly Austyn *disposid hym* to masse. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 142.

*disposition*, -clon, -cloun s. afr. *disposition*, pr. *disposition*, sp. *disposición*, pg. *disposição*, it. *disposizioni*, lat. *dispositio*, neue. *disposition*.

1. Anordnung, Bestimmung: O God, that at thy *disposicioun* Ledest the fyn. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 526. Above all other shewe Of love I wol the propertes, How that they stonde by degrees After the *disposition* Of Venus. GOWER I. 50.

2. Einrichtung, als Naturbestimmung, Beschaffenheit, Anlage, Geeignetheit oder Geneigtheit: After the *disposition* Of natural complexion, To some woman it is plesaunce, That to another is grevaunce. GOWER I. 92. Bothe of o condition After the *disposition* Of glotony and dronkeship. III. 19. Thus stant al the worldes werke After the *disposicion* Of man and his condicion. I. 35. Nout by chaungynge of body, but by chaungynge of *disposicioun* of wit and of semynge [non corporis mutatione, sed mentis alienatione HIGD.]. *TREVISIA* III. 113. The unycorn is cauhe with maydenys song, By *disposicioun*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 174. Pey þat accounteþ Affrica þe bridde part, accounteþ not by space and mesure of lengþe and brede, bot by dyuerse *disposiciouns* better and worse. *TREVISIA* I. 51.

*dispreisen* v. afr. *desprisier* (-preiser), pr. *desprezar*, *despreciar*, sp. *despreciar*, pg. *desprezar*, it. *disprezzare*, *dispregiare*. cf. lat. *depreciare*, neue. *dispraise*. misachten, herabsetzen, tadeln.

*Dyspreysyn*, or lackyn, culpo, vitupero. PR. P. p. 123. That he through his surquedrie Toke upon honde to *dispreise* Humilite. GOWER I. 113. Men must . . . triewly labour preysse and besynesse; And ageynwarde *dispreysse* folke that erre, Whiche have no joye but al in idelnesse.

LYDG. *M. P.* p. 84. He . . . excusis þo fende and *dispreysse* God. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 162.

*disputen* v. s. *desputen*.

*disrewille* adv. von *reule*, *reule*, *regula*. in ungeregelter Weise, unordentlich.

It . . . makith hym love yuelle companye, And lede his lyf *disrewillye*. CH. *R. of R.* 4902.

*dissencion*, -cloun, -clun s. afr. *dissension*, pr. *dissencio*, *dissention*, *dicentio*, sp. *dissension*, pg. *dissencão*, it. *dissensione*, lat. *dissensio*, neue. *dissension*. Uneinigkeit, Zwiespalt.

He says . . . bot if *dissencion* come, þat es, bot if alle landes hald ageyn Rome. HAMP. 4061. Pat . . . sowen by hor envye seed of *dissencion*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 133. Al þis world is fouly in *dissencion*. III. 141. Barabas . . . which was sent in to prison for sum *dissencion* maad in the citee. LUKE 23, 19 Oxf. Bot if *dissencion* bitide, And he be cummen, þe child o pride, þat es, bot if discord and strif Ouer al þis world be runnyn rijf. CURS. MUNDI 22221. First sal be *dissencion*, Ar anticrist sal cum in land. 22238.

*dissentien* v. lat. it. *dissentire*, sp. *dissentir*, pg. *dissentir*, scheint afr. pr. nicht aufgenommen zu sein. nicht übereinstimmen, verschiedener Meinung sein.

I se, dame July must nedes haf hir wille. If I *dissentie*, and if I make affray, I have the wers. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 44.

*disseveraunce* s. afr. *desseverance*, *desseverance*, pr. *dessebransa*. vgl. *disseveren* v. Trennung, Scheidung.

That day of us moot make *disseveraunce*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 1375. Whan hire vnite is destroyed by *disseveraunce* þat oon fram þat opir. *Boeth.* p. 96.

*disseveren*, *deseveren* v. afr. *dessever*, *desever*, *deseverer*, pr. *dessebrar*, *desebrar*, it. *disseparare* [ungebr.], neue. *dissever*.

1. tr. trennen: With Deianire forth he goth, As he that thoughte to *dissever* The compaignie of hem for ever. GOWER I. 234. I wolde him fro the court *desever*, So that he come ayeinward never. I. 332. — Thurgh myddis þe mekill tounne meuyt a water, And *disseuert* þe cite þat Xanthus hight. *DESTR. OF TROY* 1601. — Careful I am keat out fro þy cler yjen & *deseuered* fro þy syt. ALLIT. P. 3, 314.

2. intr. sich trennen, scheiden: I might drie Withoute slepe to waken ever, So that I shulde nought *dissever* Fro her, in whom is all my light. GOWER II. 97.

*dissimulation* s. fr. *dissimulation*, sp. *dissimulacion*, pg. *dissimulação*, it. *dissimulazione*, lat. *dissimulatio*, *dissimulatio*, neue. *dissimulation*. Verstellung.

O derke ypocrisie Through whose *dissimulation* . . . I am thus wickedly deceived. GOWER I. 74.

*dissimulen*, *dissimillen*, *dissimelen* v. lat. *dissimulare*, *dissimulare*, nfr. *dissimuler*, sp. *dissimular*, pg. *dissimular*, it. *dissimulare*, sch. *dissimill*.

1. heucheln: Grete necessite of prowesse and vertue is enchargd and comanded to þow,

yif þe nil nat *dissimulen*. CH. Boeth. p. 178. So wele *dissimulen* he coude. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 385. Som can *dissymele* and blowe the bukkys horn, By apparence of feyned kyndenesse. LYDG. M. P. p. 160.

2. verhehlen, verbergen, thun als ob etwas nicht wäre: His wo he gan *dissimilen* and hyde. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 322. Who forsothe *dissymulith* [*dissymelith* Purv.] wrongus, is fel [qui autem *dissimulat* injuriam, callidus est *Vulg.*]. WYCL. PROV. 12, 16 Oxf. Whanne the ire was *dissymelid* [*dissimulata* ira *Vulg.*], he turnede aȝen in to his bows. ESTHER 5, 10 Purv. He *dissymelide* hym to here [*dissimulabat* se audire *Vulg.* er that als horte er es nicht]. 1 KINGS 10, 27 Purv.

3. für die in der Vulgata durch *dissimulare* ersetzten Verba des Grundtextes zögern u. ablassen findet sich die entsprechende englische Form in: While he *dissymelide* [*dissimulante* eo *Vulg.* als er zögerte], thei token his hond. WYCL. GEN. 19, 16 Purv. — It was telde to Saul, that David fledde fro Seila, and was sawed; wherfor Saul *dissymelide* to go out [*dissimulavit* exire *Vulg.* er liess ab, nahm Abstand vom Ausziehen]. 1 KINGS 23, 13 Purv.

**dissimulinge, dissimillinge** s. Verstellung.

Thynges. . Whiche I shal with *dissimulynges* amende. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1625. Deceyte dare not abrode hys wynges sprede, Nor *dyssymulynges* out hornes dresse. LYDG. M. P. p. 172. Such subtil lokyng of *dissimulynges*, For drede of jalous folk apparceyynges. CH. C. T. 10599.

**dissimulour, dissimillours** s. lat. *dissimulatore*, it. *dissimulatore*, pg. *dissimulador*, sp. *disimulador*. Heuchler.

Fals *dissimulour* [*dissimilour* MORE.], o Greke Sinon, That broughtest Troye al utrely to sorwe! CH. C. T. 16714.

**dissolucioun** s. fr. *dissolution*, pr. *dissolucio*, *dissolutio*, sp. *dissolucion*, pg. *dissolução*, it. *dissoluzione*, lat. *dissolutio*, neue. *dissolution*. Ausschweifung.

It [sc. youthe] ledith man now up now doun In mochel *dissolucioun*. CH. R. of R. 4900. Yove to unthrift and *dissolucioun*. LYDG. M. P. p. 247.

**dissolut** adj. pr. *dissolut*, pg. it. *dissoluto*, sp. *dissoluto*, lat. *dissolutus*, neue. *dissolute*. ausschweifend, zügellos, ausgelassen.

Now passyng besy, now *dissolut*, now ydil, Now a good felawe, now al out of joynt. LYDG. M. P. p. 245. Withe *dissolute* laughters do thou non offence. BAB. B. p. 26.

**dissolven** v. lat. it. *dissolvere*, pg. *dissolver*, sp. *dissolver*, neue. *dissolve*.

1. auflösen, ein Band, eine Verbindung: Prestis ben weddid wiþ God by holdyng of his lawe, and þis bond is *dissolyd* bothe in lif and offis. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 163.

2. auflösen, flüssig machen, schmelzen: If þe wole *dissolue* þe gold to water. QU. ESSENCE p. 9. Whanne þe wole *dissolue* ony of þese calces. id. Men aȝen

comounly, whi salt is *dissolved* þus, but cristal and opere stoonen ben not loosid as opir salt. -WYCL. SEL. W. III. 68.

**distaf, distestaf** s. ags. *distaff* [Wb. Voc. p. 82]. Aus *distestaf* darf man auf eine Zusammensetzung von *staf* mit *diss*, *dis*, niederd. *diesse* [d. i. der um den Rocken zum Spinnen gewundene Flachs] schliessen, wovon das letztere in einem Zeitworte bei PALSGR. erscheint: I *dyen* a dystaffe, I put the flaxe upon it to spynne neue. *distaff*. Rocken, Kunkel.

Hec colus, a *distestafe*. Wb. Voc. p. 269. De un conul, a *distaf*, a rocke. p. 157. Colus, *distestafe*. p. 180. Arbaces fond hym spyngyng reed selk at þe *distaf* in wommen clopyng. TREVISA III. 33. He made his dougtres use hem to wolle craft, to spynne at the *distaf*, and to make breed. IV. 31f. bildlich: He hadde more tow on his *distaf* Than Gerveys knew. CH. C. T. 3772.

**distance, -aunce, destance, -aunce** s. afr. *distance*, pr. sp. pg. *distancia*, it. *distanza*, sch. *distance*, *dystans*, *distawns*, lat. *distantia*, neue. *distance*.

1. Abstand, Entfernung, Zwischenraum: *Dystaunce* of place, *distantia*. PR. P. p. 123.

2. Uneinigkeit, Streit, Zerwürf-niss, Tumult: A *distance* ther is ispronge lýtliche in Engelande, That desturbeth al that lond. BEK. 1285. Bituex þe kyng of Fraunce & þe erle William was þat tyme a *distance*. LANGT. p. 294. Pat clere luf and pat alliance Salle never mare fayle, thurgh na *distance*, Ne thurgh strife, þat man may make. HAMP. 8399. When abated was that *distauce*. RICH. C. DE L. 1989. So that thou falle nought in cheste, Whiche is the source of great *distauces*. GOWER I. 299 sq. Entendement double is a maystresse Trew people to sette at *distauce*. LYDG. M. P. p. 60. — Suppe þer was at Londone a lute *destance*. R. of GL. p. 570. The Flemmische that made the *destance*. POLIT. S. p. 189. The emperour, He was ytake with greet *destaunce*, And other kynges four. OCTOUIAN 1522. Idryue Y was thorough greet *destaunce* From ken and kyghth. 1821. Sche him teld anon . . alle the *destaunce*, whi and wharfore Arthours deth thai hadden yswore. ARTH. A. MERL. 4593.

3. Anstand, Bedenken, Versuch. Diese Bedeutung scheint dem Substantiv öfter in Verbindung mit *without* zuzukommen: In March moneth, the kyng of Fraunce Went to ship, without *distauce*. RICH. C. DE L. 2031. For after mete, without *distans*, The cockwoldes schuld together danse. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 306. A tresoun roughe the kyng off Fraunce To doo kyng Rychard, withouten *destaunce*. RICH. C. DE L. 1669. Tenne aunsweryd the kyng off Fraunce To kyng Richard, withouten *destaunce*. 3251.

**disteinen, disteignen** v. afr. *desteindre*, -taine, pr. *desteigner*, sp. *desteñir*, pg. *destinger*, neue. *distain*. vgl. *steinen*. entfärben, der Farbe berauben, beflecken, auch bildlich.

Hyde ye youre beautes, Ysoudre and Eleyne,  
My lady comith, that al this may *disteyne*. CH.  
Leg. G. W. ProL 254. cf. 262. 269. Ther can  
no man now her werkis *disteyne*. CAXTON's B.  
OF CURTESYE 407. Thus wende she com-  
pleyneth, Her faire face and all *disteyneth*.  
GOWER I. 74. The colour of the reiny mone . .  
upon his face He set, As he, Which hath  
sikenesse feigned; Whan his visage is so  
*disteyned*, With eye up cast on her he siketh.  
I. 65. He toke to Deianire his sherte, Which  
with the blood was of his herte Throughout  
*disteyned* over all. I. 234 sq.

**distemperaunce** s. s. *destemprance*.

**distemperen** v. afr. *destemprer*, pr. *destem-  
prar*, pg. *destemperar*, it. *distemperare*, neue.  
*distemper*. aus der richtigen Ordnung  
bringen, krank machen.

Sum mon to lustfully etis or drinkes, and  
pat *distemperes* a mon in body and in soule.  
WYCL. SEL. W. III. 157.

**distemperure** s. vgl. afr. *tempreure*. Un-  
ordnung, Maasslosigkeit.

So as temperure of iche bodily þing schulde  
norische a mon, *distemperure* þerinne may be  
calde glotorye. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 156.

**distempre** adj. cf. *atempre* adj. maasslos,  
unbändig.

Yif he be *distempre* and quakþ for ire,  
men shal wene þat he bereþ þe corage of a  
lyoun. CH. Boeth. p. 121.

**distillation, distillacioun** s. fr. *distillation*,  
pr. *distillacio*, altsp. *distilacion*, sp. *destilacion*,  
pg. *destilação*, it. *distillacione*, lat. *destillatio*,  
*distillatio*, neue. *distillation*. Destillation,  
Abtröpfelung.

He mot awaite at every tide, So that nothing  
be left aside, First of the *distillation* Forth  
with the congelation. GOWER II. 86. In þe myddil  
of þis doung sette þe vessel of *distillacioun*.  
QT. ESSENCE p. 6.

**distillatorie** s. it. *distillatorio*, altsp. *disti-  
latorio*, sp. *destilatorio*, cf. *stillatorie*, neue.  
*stillatory*. Brennkolben, Destillir-  
kolben.

Thanne muste þe do make in þe furneis of  
aischin a *distillatorie* of glas. QU. ESSENCE p. 4.  
Whanne þe haue gaderid al þoure vynegre  
colourid, putte it þanne in a *distillatorie*. p. 10.

**distillen** v. afr. *distiller*, pr. *distillar*, altsp.  
*distilar*, sp. *destilar*, pg. *destillar*, it. *distillare*,  
lat. *destillare*, *distillare*, neue. *distill*.

a. intr. herabtröpfeln, niederträu-  
feln (auch bei der Destillation): Pat þing þat  
by vertues of fier ascendith and *distillith* wiþinne  
þe vessel. QU. ESSENCE p. 4. Behold too licoures  
*distillyng* doun fro me. LYDG. M. P. p. 262.

b. tr. i. niedertröpfeln machen,  
vergiesen: A gentil herte his tunge stilleth,  
That it malice none *distilleth*, But preise, that  
is to be praised. GOWER I. 3. Aurora, hir licour  
*distillyng*. LYDG. M. P. p. 242.

2. destilliren im Brennkolben: Firste  
þe muste *distille* þis wyne 7 tymes. QU. ESSENCE  
p. 4. Þe strengest brennyng watir þat þe may

haue *distillid* out of pure mytþ wyne. p. 5.  
Take þe beste vynegre *distillid*. p. 10.

**distincten** v. afr. *distincter*, sch. *distinct*,  
von lat. *distinctus* p. p. unterscheiden, er-  
kennen.

Ther can no wight *distincte* it so, That he  
dare say a word therto. CH. R. of R. 6202. Das  
Zeitwort erscheint noch später: To *distinct*,  
distinguer. MANIP. VOC. p. 138. a. 1570.

**distinctiun, distinctioun** etc. s. afr. *dis-  
tinction*, pr. *distinctio*, *distinzion*, sp. *distincion*,  
pg. *distinção*, it. *distinzione*, lat. *distinctio*, neue.  
*distinction*.

1. Unterscheidung, Scheidung:  
Salamon þe kyng wallede þis oitee somtyme  
wiþ þre walles al aboute, neuerþeles nougt  
onliche for strengþe, but for *distincioun* of  
dyuers manere men þat woned þere [for the  
*distincion* of men in habitenge hit Ms. HARL.  
2261]. TREvisa I. 111.

2. Abtheilung, Theil: Peos boc ich  
todele on eihte *distinctionis*, þet þe clepieð dolen.  
ANCR. R. p. 12. I þisse *distinction* beoð fif  
cheapitres. p. 14. Dahin scheint zu gehören:  
He seigh fyve of his barouns Of al his lond  
*distinctionis*. ALIS. 111. [worin COLERIDGE das  
Abstraktum *distinctionum* für *distinguished person*  
nimmt].

3. Auszeichnung: Al be it so þat  
gemmes drawn to hem self a litel of þe laste  
beaute of þe worlde þoruþ þe entent of his  
creatour and þoruþ þe *distinction* of hem self,  
jit . . þei han not deserued by no weye þat þe  
shullen merueylen on hem. CH. Boeth. p. 48.

**distinctli** adv. neue. *distinctly*. deutlich.

*Distinctly* in Latyn here may ye rede  
echone. LYDG. M. P. p. 63.

**distinguen** v. fr. *distinguer*, pr. *distinguir*,  
*distinguir*, sp. pg. *distinguir*, lat. it. *distinguere*.  
unterscheiden, auszeichnen.

Art þou *distingwed* and embellised by þe  
spryngyng floures of þe first somer sesoun?  
CH. Boeth. p. 47.

**distract** u. *distrakt* adj. auch s. neue.  
*distract* adj. lat. *distractus*. verwirrt, wirr.

*Distracte* were þai stithly, & stonyt bydene.  
DESTR. OF TROY 3219. *Distrakhte* in thouhte  
refourme hem to resoun. LYDG. M. P. p. 206.

**distracten** v. mlat. *distractare* = *distrahere*.  
sch. neue. *distract*. abziehen, ablenken.

We schulden be war to kepen hem soundeli,  
for bodeli þingis *distractiþ* men to kepe hem  
riþt. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 84.

**distractioun** s. wie es scheint in der Bedeut.  
v. *detractioun*. Verkleinerung, Verläumdung.

Have in hate mowthes that ben double,  
Suffre at thy table no *distractioun*. LYDG. M. P.  
p. 67.

**distresen** v. cf. *distresse* s. neue. *distress* v.  
in Noth bringen, bedrängen.

Pus þay þrobled & þrong & þrwe vmbre his  
erez, & *distressed* hym wonder strait, with  
strenkþe in þe prece. ALLIT. P. 2, 879.

**disturbance** s. s. *desturbance*. *disturben* v.  
s. *desturben*.

**disturblen, distourblen, distroublen, distroblen**, bisweilen **destroblen** v. pr. *desturbelhar*. vgl. afr. *tourbler, trubler, trobler* von lat. *turbula* s. sch. *distrubil, distrouble*. PALSgrave verzeichnet das Substantiv *distrouble, destourbier*. s. oben *desturben*. beunruhigen, verwirren, verderben, vernichten.

*Dysturbelyn*, turbo, conturbo. PR. P. p. 123. He schal *disturbie* [conturbabit *Vulg.*] hem in his stronge veniaunce. WYCL. Ps. 2, 5 Purv. The Lord schal *disturbie* hem in his ire. 20, 10 Purv. — For another also thou mayst be shent, 3yf thou *destrobyl*st here testament. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 307. As laweres for hor covetise *distourblen* myche folk. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 122. Synnes pat *distourblen* rewmes. III. 133. — Mychel they [sc. netles, thornes etc.] *distourbled* me. CH. R. of R. 1713. — Thei camen and thidur, mouynge and *disturblyng* the multitude. WYCL. DEEDS 17, 13 Oxf. — Be not ȝoure herte *disturbli*d. JOHN 14, 27 Oxf. Alle my enemyes be aschamed and be *disturbli*d greetli. Ps. 6, 11 Purv. He was *disturbli*d in resoun. SEL. W. III. 135. I am ryght sorry, yif I have oughte *Distroubled* yow out of your thoughte. CH. B. of Duch. 522. Se ȝe that ȝe ben not *distroblid* [videte, ne turbemini *Vulg.*]. WYCL. MATTH. 24, 6 Oxf.

**disturblyng, distourblyng, distrobellinge** s. sch. *distrublin, distroublin*. Störung, Widerspruch, Verwirrung, Aufruhr.

Thou schalt hide hem in the priuyte of this face, fro *disturblyng* of men [a conturbatione hominum *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ps. 30, 21 Purv. *Dystrobelynge* of pece [*disturbelynge* K.], *disturbium*, turbacio, conturbacio. PR. P. p. 123. Edward . . salle gyue Philip þe kyng Alle holy Gascoyn, withouten *disturblyng*. LANGT. p. 254. Take away movyng and *distourblyng* of witte. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 135. Barabas, which was sent into prisoun for *disturblyng* [propter seditionem *Vulg.*] maad in the cite. LUKE 23, 19 Purv.

**disusen** v. it. *disusare*, sp. pg. *desusar*, afr. *desuser*, neue. *disuse*.

1. abgewöhnen, entwöhnen: *Dysvsyn* ajenste custome, obsoleo, dissuesco. PR. P. p. 123. I can nat shote nowe but with great payne, I am so *disused*, je sius tant desuse. PALSGr. v. *disuse*.

2. misbrauchen: *Dysvsyn*, or mysse vsyn ajenste resone, abutor. PR. P. p. 123. Blessid be þo Lord þat askes of mon mesure and noubre and weght of a clene luf! for virtues of God may no mon *disuse*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 157. Pere was a riche man þat *disuside* his riches in pride and in glotonye. II. 1.

**diswere, diswalre** etc. s. steht in der Bedeutung des einfachen *were* s. Zweifel, Bedenken.

*Dyswere*, or dowte, dubium. PR. P. p. 123. Gromes palettes shyn fyle and make litere, IX. fote on lenth without *diswere*. B. of CURTAS. 435. You promised my father dear, To him to be both true and just, And now you stand in a *disweare*. HUMPHREY BRERETON in WAY ed.

PR. P. p. 124 n. Breke ten egges in cup fulle fayre, Do away þe white withoute *diswa*re. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 51. Lay þo tenche opon a platerre fayre, Do on þat browet withouten *diswa*[y]re. p. 25.

**ditane, difan, detane, detany** s. gr. δῖτανον, δῖτανος u. δῖταμον, δῖταμος, lat. *dictamnun, dictamnus* u. *dictamum, dictamus*, mlat. auch *diptamnus* [WR. VOC. p. 32], *diptanum* [ib. p. 140] u. *ditamnus* [ib. p. 225], *ditanus* [ib. p. 265] etc., afr. *dictam*, nfr. *dictame*, sp. pg. *dictamo*, it. *dittamo*, mhd. *dictam*, pr. *diptamni*, niederl. schw. dän. *diptam*, neue. *dittany*, früher auch *ditan* [PALSGr.], *dittayne* [MANIP. VOC. p. 201] u. *ditten* [ib. p. 60]. Diptam, ein rautenähnliches Buccogewächs.

*Dytane*, herbe, diptanus. PR. P. p. 123. Hoc ditaneum, *dytan*. WR. VOC. p. 191. Hic ditamnus, *detane*. p. 225. Hec ditanus, *detany*. p. 265.

**dite, ditee, dit** s. afr. *dictie, ditie, dictie, dite*, pr. *dictat*, pg. *dictado*, it. *dittato, dettato*, sch. *dyte*, neue. *ditty, dit*, früher auch *ditie* [PALSGr.], *dittie* [MANIP. VOC. p. 109].

1. Gedicht, Lied: *Dyte*, carmen. PR. P. p. 123. Al þouȝ þe norissinges of *dite* of musike deliteþ þe. CH. Boeth. p. 134. This litel short *dyte*, Rudely compyled. LYDG. M. P. p. 45. O, ye maysters, that cast shal yowre looke Upon this *dyte* made in wordis playne. p. 128. Þe Greek radde þe *ditee*. TREVISA IV. 309. A Greek . . usede to make noble *ditees* [epigramma famosum HIGD.] in preysinge of Cesar. *ib.* The aureat *dytees* . . Of Omerus in Grece. LYDG. M. P. p. 25.

2. Getöse, Lärm, Geschrei: The dyn & the *dite* was dole for to here. DESTA. OF TROY 11946. Of the *dite* & þe dyn was dole to beholde. 1347. The *dit* & the dyn was dole to behold. 8680. Cloudis with the clamour claterit aboue Of the *dit* & þe dyn, þat to dethe went. 5787.

**diton** v. afr. *dictor, dictier, ditier*, pr. *dictar, ditar*, sp. pg. *dictar*, it. *dittare, dettare*, sch. *dict, dite*, lat. *dictare*.

1. verfassen, schreiben: *Dytyn*, or indytyn letters and speche, dicto. PR. P. p. 123.

2. anklagen: *Dytyn*, or indytyn for trespae, indicto. PR. P. p. 123.

**diftinge** s.

1. Schriftwerk: *Dytyng*, or indytyng of curyowse speche, dictamen. PR. P. p. 123. Dares in his *dytyng* dully þus tellus. DESTA. OF TROY 3850. As Dares in his *dytyng* of his dedis tellis. 7392. cf. 3732.

2. Anklage: *Dytyng*, or indytyng of trespae, indictatio. PR. P. p. 123.

**dítour** s. vgl. pr. *dictayre, dictador*, it. *dettatore*, mlat. *dictator* = scriptor. Schriftsteller, Redner.

Of þis happe spekeþ a *dytour* [exclamator HIGD.]. TREVISA III. 163. Marcus Porcius Latro Latinus, pat was declamator, a grete *dytour*. IV. 249. For þe delyuerance of þe advoketes and *dytours* [oratorum HIGD.] II. 373.

**divedap, devedep, devedoppe** s. vgl. ags.

*dopfulgel*, mergulus u. *fugeldoppe* [WR. VOC. p. 29], *düfedoppa*, pelicanus, alte. auch *doppar*, or *dydoppar*, watyrbyrde, mergulus [PR. P. p. 127]. Im Neue. finden sich zum Theil dialektisch die Namen *divedapper*, *didapper*, *dyvendop* [HALLIW. D. p. 307. WR. PROV. D. p. 391], *dobchicken*, *dabchick*. Taucher, ein Schwimmvogel.

A *dyuedap* [dippere *Purv.*], a pellican, and a nyjt crowe. WYCL. DEUTER. 14, 7 Oxf. An owle and a *deuedep* [*deuedoppe* v. l. dippere *Purv.*]. LEVIT. 11, 17 Oxf.

*diven* v. ags. *dýfan*, altn. *dýfa*, *deyfa*, mergere, immergere, neue. *divo*. s. *duven*, als schwache Verbalform.

*diveren* v. vgl. niederd. *doveren*, *dáveren*, niederl. *daceren*, sch. *daßeren*, neue. mundartl. *dacer*. zittern, beben.

Ha ne schulden nowber *diveren* ne dreden. LEG. ST. KATH. 618. And tu þat al þe world fore mihte drede and *diuere*. MS. in COCKAYNE ed. ST. MARHERETE p. 99. — Speoken i ne dar nawt, ah *diuere* ant darie drupest alre þinge. ST. MARHER. p. 16.

*divers*, *diverse* adj. afr. pr. *divers*, sp. pg. it. *diverso*, neue. *diverse* [dissimilis, varius], u. *dicers* [pl. multi, nonnulli].

1. verschieden, unterschieden, ungleich: Hem fil *dyvers* happes, so þat in *dyvers* tyme oon hadde þe maistrie, and eft þat ober. TREVISA V. 123. Pese þre thyngys ben wel sotel and *divers*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 114 sq. As *dyverse* partis of mon served unkyndely to mon if one toke þo servise of another, and loft(?) his owne proprur werk, so *dyverse* partes of þo Chirche have proprir werkes to serve God. III. 143. Ase þe lipard heþ *diuers* colours, zuo heþ þe dyueel *diverse* maneres of waytinges. AYENB. p. 15.

2. verschieden, mit Zurücktreten des Begriffes der Ungleichheit der Eigenschaften, wird oft in der Mehrzahl gebraucht, wo es sich wesentlich um die Bezeichnung mehrerer handelt: Þe kyng hem sende her & þer aboute in Engeland to *dyverses* men. R. OF GL. p. 378. As thai spak of *diuers* thing. SEUYN SAG. 3113. Many there come frome *dyvers* townes. IPOMYDON 86; auch verbindet es sich fast überflüssig mit *manie*, manche: Hastely he sente hys sondes into *manye dyverse* londes. RICH. C. DE L. 49. There ben many *dyvers* langages and many contreys. MAUND. p. 16. I warnyd hym *many divers* tymes. LYDG. M. P. p. 145.

3. hartnäckig, widerwärtig [wie im Afr. u. Ital.]: Wyþ stondynge is a zenne þet comp. of þe herte þet is rebel and hard and rebours and *dyuers*. AYENB. p. 68. What *dyvers* sonde that God the sende. . . Take hit with good entente. LYDG. M. P. p. 227.

*diversen* v. afr. *diverser*, pr. *dirersar*, it. *diversare* v. lat. *diversus*.

1. tr. verschieden machen, unterscheiden: *Dyversyn*, *diversifico*, vario. P. PR. p. 124. I *dyverse*, I make difference, je *diuersifie*. PALSGR.

2. refl. sich unterscheiden: Þis uour uirtues habbeþ diuerse offices, and mochel ham *diuerseþ* ine hire workes. AYENB. p. 124.

3. intr. verschieden sein: A sterre *diuersith* fro a sterre in clerenesse. WYCL. 1 COR. 15, 41 Oxf. Hou myche oure translacioun *dyuersith* fro otheris. CATH. EFF. ProL. 2. p. 595.

*diversite* s. afr. *diversite*, pr. *diversitat*, sp. *diversidad*, pg. *diversidade*, it. *diversità*, lat. *diversitas*, neue. *diversity*. Verschiedenheit, Unterschied.

By þe *dyuersite* of heuene is *dyuersite* of coloures of face, of quantite and gretnes of body, of maneres and of witt. TREVISA I. 267. One persone in one ordir, for worschip or office, haves envye to his broþer for hor *dyversite*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 131. *Dyuerste* of liuynge. TREVISA I. 31.

*diversliche*, *diverseliche*, *diversli* adv. neue. *diversely*. verschiedenlich, auf verschiedene Weise.

Þe bygynnynges boþe of kynges of Iuda and of þe kynges of Israel beþ *dyuersliche* isette. TREVISA III. 19. Seþþe þat ofte an officer, kyng, ober emperour haþ many *dyvers* names, and is *diverseliche* inempned in meny *dyvers* londes. V. 339. He salle þan *diversly* pyned be. HAMP. 7473. Fortunes course *diversly* is dressid. LYDG. M. P. p. 119. Nature theyr yiftes dothe *dyversly* divide. p. 121.

*dividen*, *deviden* v. lat. it. *dividere*, pr. sp. pg. *dividir*, neue. *divide*.

1. zertheilen, trennen: Strecche out thin hoond vpon the see, and *dyuyde* it. WYCL. EXOD. 14, 16 Oxf. Helyas . . smote the watirs, the whiche ben *deuydid* into eithir partye. 4 KINGS 2, 8 Oxf.

2. theilen, abtheilen, eintheilen: Nowmbres of augrym, þat *deuyden* thilke same degres fro 5 to 5. CH. *Astrol.* p. 5. Þo Chirche is *divyded* in pese treþ partis: in prechoures, and deffendoures, and þo bridde part ben laboreres. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 130. In þre parties comunli þis preier is *devyded*. III. 111. This tretis, *diuinded* in 5 parties. CH. *Astrol.* p. 2. The bordure . . is *deuyded* . . in 90 degres. p. 8.

3. zutheilen, vertheilen: To thes shal the loond be *dyuydid*. WYCL. NUMB. 26, 53 Oxf. Thei *deuydeden* to themself my clothis. Ps. 21, 19 Oxf.

4. spalten im ethischen Sinne: Regnes ben *devided*, In stede of love is hate guided. GOWER I. 7.

*divine*, auch *devine* adj. afr. pr. *divin*, *devin*, vgl. *devine* s. neue. *divine*. göttlich.

By grace which is *divyne*. LYDG. M. P. p. 233. Fest of festis, most hevenly and *devyne*. p. 95.

*divisen* v. i. q. *dividen*. Vgl. afr. *diviser*, *deviser*, altkatal. *divisir*. theilen, abtheilen.

Þis buk . . In seven partes *divised* es. HAMP. 348. The tother world . . In twa partes *divised* may be. 986.



**divisionoun, devisioun** s. afr. *division*, *devisiun*, sp. *division*, pg. *divisão*, it. *divisione*, lat. *divisio*, pr. *division*, neue. *division*.

1. Theilung, Eintheilung: To fynde balancys by just *divisionoun*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 89. The nombres of the degres of the signes ben writen in augrim aboue, & with longe *devisiouns* fro 5 to 5. CH. *Astrol.* p. 6.

2. Zwiespalt: Upon dissension They felle and in *division* Among hem self. GOWER I. 30. Withyn thy court suffre no *divisionoun*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 67. The greette debaatys and the *divisionoun* Among these kyngdaunnys. p. 20.

**divorce, divorce** s. afr. *divorce*, pr. *divorsi*, sp. pg. *divorcio*, it. *divorzio*, neue. *divorce*.

Oure synne to suffre, As avoutrye and *divorses*. P. PL. 1233.

**do, doo** s. s. *da*.

**doble, duble, double** adj. afr. *duble*, *doble*, *double*, pr. sp. *doble*, it. *doppio*, pg. *dobro*, lat. *duplus*, *duplex*, neue. *double*.

1. doppelt, zwiefach: Pat hit were *doble* wo. PILATE 21. Hit nas nevere lawe ne riht *doble* dom to take. BEK. 417. My Lorde Ihesu Crist ful of myght, pat it [sc. þe kyngdom of heven] has and weldes thurgh *doble* ryght. HAMP. 2258. Wiþ *duble* pine þerin to dwel. E. E. P. p. 12. He was overcome in *double* batayle [binis præliis HIGD.]. TREVISA V. 357. Dyogenes usede a *double* mantel for colde. III. 109. Of *double* worstede was his semy-cope. CH. C. T. 264. The nightes longe Encrescen *double* wise the peynes stronge Bothe of the lover and the prisorner. 1339.

2. zweideutig, unsicher, unehrlich von Sachen u. Personen: Cresus axed counsell of goddis, þat bygiled hym wiþ a vers and a worde of *double* understandinge. TREVISA III. 155. Appolyn answered hym amphibolice, þat is, he jaf hym an answer of *double* understandinge. IV. 25. Lawe hath take her *double* face. GOWER I. 7. — Þei ben *double* and fals. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 171.

3. substantivisch, das Doppelte: Þe secounde schuld have þo *double* þat þo first asked. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 129. Kene men hem serued Of alle dayntyez *double*. GAW. 482. I will have three sythe *double* of his. RICH. C. DE L. 2096. Alle that his men before had lore Seven *double* they had therefore. 2327.

4. in Zusammensetzungen, wie *doublechynned* [mit doppeltem Kinne]: Men . . haueþ bocches vnder þe chyn iswolde and ibolled, as þey he were *doublechynned*. TREVISA I. 299.

**doblen, dublen, doublen** v. afr. *dobler*, *doubler*, pr. sp. *doblar*, it. *doppiare*, pg. *dobrar*, mlat. *duplare*, neue. *double*.

1. tr. doppeln, verdoppeln: *Dobelyn*, or *dublyn*, dupplicio. PR. P. p. 125. We schulle . . *dubli* his wo. ST. BRANDAN p. 28. Yit I schal *dubble* thi sore. SEUYN SAG. 1908. Crist techip in þe gospel to have oure wordis þus, þhe, þhe, and nai, nay . . pere he *doubliþ* his wordis. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 84. Þis [Priscus] *doubled* þe noumbre of senatoures. TREVISA III. 87.

2. refl. sich verdoppeln: He [sc. þis zenne] him *dobleþ*. AYENB. p. 22. Þis zenne him *dobleþ* oþerhuil. p. 48.

3. intr. sich doppeln, sich ausbreiten: The brede of his bowes borly to se . . fro the dese to the dorse *doblit* on brede. DESTA. OF TROY 4964.

**doubleness** s. neue. *doubleness*. Falschheit.

He . . swore he coude her *doubleness* espie. CH. *Queene Anelyda* 162.

**dobler, dobeler, doubler** s. afr. *doublier* = plat, assiette, pr. *dobler*, *doblier*, neue. mundart. *doubler* = large plate or dish [CRAVEN DIAL. I. 115]. Schüssel.

Þa; hit he bot a bassyn, a bolle, oþer a scole, A dysche, oþer a *dobler* þat dryȝtyn ones serued. ALLIT. P. 2, 1145. *Dobeler*, vessele, parapses. PR. P. p. 124. I . . wiashed ful witterly . . That dishes and *doblers* Bifore this ilke doctour Were molten leed in his mawe. P. PL. 8197.

**doblet, dobbelet, dobelat, doplit, dublet, doublet** s. afr. *doublet*, sch. neue. *doublet*. Doppelwamms, gefüttertes Wamms.

Attired in a . . . *doublet* of velvet mayled. WAY ed. PR. P. p. 124. n. 2. *Dobbelet*, garment, bigera. PR. P. p. 124. *Dobelat*, diploydis. W. VOC. p. 182. Hec duplitica, a *doplit*. p. 235. Dubbed in a *dublet* of dere tars. GAW. 571. With unwassehe handis, nat lacid his *doublett*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 54. *Doublet*, pourpoint. PALSGR.

**dok**, altn. *doctr*, cauda [HALDORS.], sch. *dock*, *dok*, podex, neue. *dock*. Schwanz.

Þe tayl & his toppyng twynnen a sute, & bounden boþe wyth a bande of a bryst grene. Dubbed wyth ful dere stoncz, as þe *dok* lasted. GAW. 191.

**dokares**. cf. *doukores*. Taucher, Schwimmvogel.

Hic mergulus, a *dokare*. WR. VOC. p. 253.

**docke** s. ags. *docce*, *docea*, rumex [cf. *doce*, lappacium. WR. VOC. p. 67. *docea*, dille p. 79. *ed-docea*, nimphoa p. 31], afr. *dogue*, *dorque*, sch. *docken*, *doken*, neue. *dock*. Ampfer, ein Knöterichgewächs.

Hec paradilla, *doke*. WR. VOC. p. 226. *Dockewede*, padella [paradilla P.] PR. P. p. 125. *Docke* a wede, *docque*. PALSGR.

**decken** v. von *dok*, cauda, neue. *dock* stutzen, verkürsen.

*Dokkyn*, or smytyn away the tayle, *decaudo*. PR. P. p. 125. *Dokkyn*, or shortyn, *decurto*, abbrevio, capulo. p. 126. Þei *docken* Goddis word, and tateren it bi þer rimes. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 180. *Docket* or *dockyd* by þe tayle. *decaudatus*. PR. P. p. 125. *Dockyd*, leasyd or obbrygyd, abbreviatus, minoratus. *ib*. His top was *dockud* lyk a preest biforn. CH. C. T. 597.

**doke, duke** s. vgl. ahd. *duhen*, mhd. *duchen*, niederd. *duken*, niederl. *duiken*, sch. *duke*, *dui* = neue. *dock* s. Ente, zahme u. wilde.

**Doke**, anata. WR. VOC. p. 177. *Docke*, byrde, anas. PR. P. p. 125. With that he sholdo

the saterday . . Drynke but myd the *doke*. P. PL. 2621. Than schaltow swymme as mery . . As doth the white *doke* afir hir drake. CH. C. T. 3575. A downhille *doke* as deynte as a snyghte. LYDG. M. P. p. 192. In theise vyneres ben so many wyld gees and gandraes, and wyld *dokes* and swannes and heirouns. MAUND. p. 216. — Hec anas, a *duke*. WR. VOC. p. 220.

**dokeling** s. von *doke*, anas, neue. *duckling*. junge Ente.

*Dookelynge*, anatinus. PR. P. p. 125.

*Dokelyng*, petite canne. PALSGR.

**doket** s. neue. *docket*, zu *dok*, cauda geh. Fetzen (?).

May he dug hym a *doket*, A kodpese like a pokett, Hym thynk it no hoket His taylle when he wrynges. TOWN. M. p. 313.

**doket** s. afr. pr. *ducat*, sp. pg. *ducado*, it. *ducato*, mlat. *ducatus*, neue. *ducat*. Dukaten, eine Geldmünze.

Here is an C. pownd neyther mor nor lesse Of *dokettis* good. PLAY OF SACRAM. 315.

**doctour**, **doctur** s. afr. *doctur*, *doctour*, *docteur*, pr. sp. *doctor*, pg. *doutor*, it. *dottore*, lat. neue. *doctor*. Lehrer, Gelehrter, seit dem zwölften Jahrh. ein Ehrentitel Gelehrter, u. Name einer akademischen Würde, Doktor.

1. bes. häufig Kirchenlehrer, Gottesgelehrter: This Athanasius was a gret *doctour* of dyvynytee. MAUND. p. 144. Crede of Attanasy, þat was a gret *doctour*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 114. Som *doctour* saith, penitence is the waymentunge of man that sorweth for his synne. CH. Pers. Tale p. 264. The doughtieste *doctour* And devinour of the Trinite Was Austyn. P. PL. 6522. The noble clerk [sc. Jeronymus], the *doctour* ful famous. LYDG. M. P. p. 101. Provynziale, & *doctur* diuyn. BAB. B. p. 186. He [sc. Origenes] foundede to amende þe translacioun of oþer *doctours*, of Aquila, of Symachus, and Theodocion. TREVISA V. 55. Of penance and travail of confessours, And of þe thechyng of *docturs*. HAMP. 3826. Als *docturs* says of haly writ. 2278. Unter den Namen kirchlicher Würdenträger steht: Hic doctor, a *dotyr*. WR. VOC. p. 209.

2. Rechtsgelehrter, Doktor der Rechte: *Doctur* of bothe lawes, beyng in science digne. BAB. B. p. 187. Thei undoon it unworthily, Tho *doctours* of lawe. P. PL. 10110.

3. Doktor der Medicin: Ther was also a *doctour* of phisik. CH. C. T. 413.

**doctrine** s. afr. *doctrine*, lat. pr. sp. *doctrina*, pg. *doutrina*, it. *dottrina*, neue. *doctrine*.

1. Lehre: The paynemes, that han no gode *doctryne*. MAUND. p. 167. Piers the pardoner Of Paulynes *doctrine*, Bette the bedel. P. PL. 1100. Whan outspad the brihte beemys cleere Of Cristes lawe by his parfit *doctryne*. LYDG. M. P. p. 138. Of blyssed Benyt to folwe the *doctryne*. p. 257.

2. Belehrung: I . . haue hit translated in myn english only for thi *doctrine*. CH. Astrol. p. 2.

**dodden** v. unklaren Urspr., sch. u. in nord-

engl. Mundarten *dod*. vgl. auch sch. *doddy* [ohne Hörner, ohne Haare], *doddie* [Kuh ohne Hörner]. abschneiden, scheeren, kap-pen, kröpfen.

*Doddyn* trees, or herbys, and oþer lyke, decomo, capulo. PR. P. p. 125. Ne þe shulen in rownde *dodde* [attondebitis *Vulg.*] heer. WYCL. LEVIT. 19, 27 Oxf. *Dodde* [imperat. tonde *Vulg.*] thin her. JEREM. 7, 29 Oxf. Hue *doddeth* of huere hevedes. POLIT. S. p. 192. The more that he *doddide* the heeris, so mych more thei wexen. WYCL. 2 KINGS 14, 26 Oxf. Anoon thei *doddiden* [totonderunt *Vulg.*] Joseph lad out of the prisoun. GEN. 41, 14 Oxf. Onys in the þeer he was *doddid* [tondebatur, quia gravabat eum cæsaries *Vulg.*]. 2 KINGS 14, 26 Oxf. To alle that ben *doddid* in the her [qui attonsi sunt in comam *Vulg.*]. JEREM. 25, 23 Oxf. *Doddyd*, decoratus, incornutus; *doddyd*, as trees, decoratus, mutilus. PR. P. p. 125. cf. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 112.

**doddunge**s. cf. *dodden* v. Haarschneiden.

Þe eihthuðe dole is al of þe uttre riwle . . of ower *doddunge*, & of ower werkis, & of ower blodletunge. ANCR. R. p. 14.

**doel** s. s. *deol*.

**doere**, **dear** s. von *don* v. neue. *doer*. Thäter.

If ony man is an herere of the word, and not a *doere* [*doer* Oxf.]. WYCL. JAMES 1, 23 Purv. Þe poure man, þet . . yelt þonkes mid herte to his guod *doers*. AYENB. p. 135. Phalaris þe tyraunt was wel apaied wip þe dede, and wroop wip þe *doer*. TREVISA III. 153. *Doar*, or werkare, factor, actor. PR. P. p. 124. Be þe *doeris* [*doers* Oxf.] of the word, and not hereris oneli. WYCL. JAMES I. 22 Purv. Yuel *doers*, corrupte ayre, wyldes bestes and venomous wonen þerynne. TREVISA I. 51. He . . took wreche of þe *doeres* of þat false dede. IV. 169.

**dogerel** adj. schwerlich mit TYRWYTT u. A. von *dog* herzuleiten; neue. *doggerel*, *doggral*. schlecht, elend, holprig, vom Verse, vielleicht ursprünglich auf die volksthümliche Versform bezogen, wie sie CHAUCER's *Sir Thopas* bietet, dem deutschen Knittelverse entsprechend, dessen Name nicht minder unklar ist.

Now such a rym the devel I byteche! This may wel be rym *dogerel*. CH. C. T. 15332.

**dogge**, **dog** s. altniederl. *dogge*, niederl. *dog*, isl. *doggr* [HALDORS.], dän. schw. *dogge*, afr. *dogue*, neue. *dog*. Dogge, Docke, Dog, eine Art grosser Hunde; Vaterland u. Stammart der vielen Hunderacen sind unbekannt.

Hic canis, *dogge*. WR. VOC. p. 187. *Dogge*, canis; *dogge*, shyppe-herdys hownde, gregarius. PR. P. p. 125. Þe cherl wondred of þat chauce, & chastised his *dogge*. WILL. 54. He has a *dogge* wyll take a sow. HUNTTING OF THE HARE 44. Dryve out *dogge* and catte. BAB. B. p. 182. Hic molossus, a band-*dogge*. WR. VOC. p. 187. a band-*dogge*. p. 219. a bond-*dogge*. p. 251. There shal not grucche a *dog*. WYCL. EXOD. 11, 7 Oxf. Whethir I am a *dog*? 1 KINGS 17, 43 Oxf. Pan ros he vp radely . . & drow him toward þe

den bi his *dogges* noyce. WILL. 41. Spit him amide þe bearde . . þet fikereþ so mit þe, & fikeð mid *dogge* uawenunge. ANCR. R. p. 290. — Ilc on other wirwed lay, Als it were *dogges* þat weren hengeð. HAVEL. 1921. Thei as *doggis* schulen suffre hungir. WYCL. Ps. 58, 7. Purv. A doseyon of *doggen* Ne myhte hyre drawe. POLIT. S. p. 239.

Oesters wird das Wort als Schmähung von Menschen gebraucht: *Dogge*, ther thou ly, And reste the ther tyl domesday. RICH. C. DE L. 4518. Away *dogs* with your taile! 1820. Shoot to them with arblast, The tailed *dogs* for to aghast! 1867.

**dogged** etc. adj. neue. *dogged*. hündisch, bissig, grausam, schändlich.

*Doggyd*, caninus; *doggyde*, malycowse, maliciosus, perversus, bilosus. The fals wolf stode behind; He was *doggyd* and ek felle. POLIT. S. p. 199. How found þou þat filthe in þi fals wille, Of so *dogget* a dede. DESTR. OF TROY 10378. So is felun and *doget* þat ilke luytel Jesuet. KINDH. JESU 1228.

**doggedli** etc. adv. neue. *doggedly*. schändlich, grausam.

And þou so *doggetly* has done in þi derfe hate. DESTR. OF TROY 1398. Orestes . . þat so *doggetly* had done to his dere moder. 13071.

doȝ s. s. *daȝ*, *dag*.

**dohter**, **doȝter**, **doghter**, **douhter**, **douȝter**, **doughter**, **douter**, **daughter** etc. ags. *dōhtor*, *dōhter*, *dochter* [WR. VOC. p. 51. 72], alts. *dohtar*, afries. niederl. niederd. *dochter*, gth. *dauhtar*, ahd. *tohtar*, altn. *dōttir*, altschw. *dōttir*, *dottir*, *dotir*, schw. *dotter*, dän. *datter*, sch. *dochter*, *doughtyr*, *dother*, neue. *daughter*. Tochter.

Creusa, Priames kinges *dohter*. LAȝ. I. 10. Ich am kinges *dohter*. LEG. ST. KATH. 465. Juliene, quōð he, mi deorewurðe *dohter*. JULIANA p. 11. Vre wit is Godes *dohter*. HALI MEID. p. 15. Mid þere eldre *dohtre*. LAȝ. I. 139. Pe king wende . . to Regau is *dohter*. I. 143. Hiis *doȝter* him icwemde. I. 128. Þou art my *doȝter*. R. OF GL. p. 31. Peruore is hy [sc. fole ssame] *doȝter* of prede. AYENB. p. 26. Marie, Anne *doȝter*, bar our lord Jhu Crist. GEB. JESU 88. My *doghter* sal he haue to wiue. SEUYN SAG. 3664. In þe yhates of *doghter* syon. HAMP. 2130. *Doghtre* of Babilon. Ps. 136, 8. A meiden also het was, Jacobes *douhter*. ANCR. R. p. 54. W shal nou mi *douhter* fare? HAVEL. 120. Pe fairest *douȝter* of alle was Gwalaes. TREVISA III. 15. A *douȝter* he hadde, Ourse. 11,000. VIRG. 4. Whi his *douȝter* þat day dwelled so longe. WILL. 1966. Al þis duresse he me doȝ for my *douȝter* sake. 3152. His *doughtyr* that was so dere. RICH. C. DE L. 121. Where he Gurmundes *doughter* fonde. GOWER I. 125. His wif and his *daughter* eek he hath laft inwith his hous. CH. Tale of Melib. p. 139. Hic gener, a *doughter* husband. WR. VOC. p. 215. Pe king heuede ane *douter*. LAȝ. I. 7. A lordes *douter* she was. LYDG. M. P. p. 108. He came . . And the emperours *daughter* him with. RICH. C. DE

L. 2232. The kinges *daughter* of Cecile I am GOWER I. 104.

Die anderweitig nicht zu belegenden Formen *doȝtyr* LIBEAUS DISC. 689. und *doȝtyr* PR. P. p. 129. *doster* K.H. 249 erscheinen unkorrekt; s. *Sprachpr.* I, 1 p. 209.

Zu den altn. Pluralformen vgl. ags. n. acc. *dōhtra*, -u, *dōhtor*, -er, gen. *dōhtera*, dat. instr. *dōhtrum*, u. afries. n. *dōchtera*, *dochleren*. Comen . . þere hehere monnen *dohtere*. LAȝ. II. 607. Mine two *dohtre* solle habbe mine riche. I. 131 j. T. Pe king hefde þreo *dohtren* [*dohtres* j. T.]. I. 124. Nim þe to him under hwam þu schalt ipi meidenhad teamen *dohtren* & sunen of gastliche teames. HALI MEID. p. 41. He was þritti *dohtrenne* [*dohterne* j. T.] fader. LAȝ. I. 114. Pe king is al biðeðel sune & eke *dohteren* [gen.]. II. 548. Ich behate ham . . imi kineriche to jiuen ham stude & betere nome þen sunen & *dohtren* [gen.]. HALI MEID. p. 19. Hise twejenn *dohtress* uss Tacnedenn twejenn lifess. ORN 6385. Scho lufed als god womman Hir *dohter* gastely. METR. HOMIL. p. 165. Mine *dohtren* [dat.] ich wille delen mine riche. LAȝ. I. 131. Of mine *dohtren* þu were me dureset. *ib*. He hem alle shop, and ches hem to sunes and to *dohtres*. OEH. II. 19. Hor wiues & hor *dohtren* the king ofte uorlay. R. OF GL. p. 509. Eueue atwo he deledde hys kyndom, And ȝef hys twei *dohtren* half, & half hym self nom. p. 31. Loth hem bead is *doȝtres* two. GEN. A. EX. 1069. His two dere *doȝteres* deuoutly hem haylised. ALLIT. P. 2, 814. Mens sons and *doȝteres* unchastyede. HAMP. 5434. Pe faire *doȝtres* of Jude. Ps. 47, 12. Foure *douhtren* hedde þe kyng. CAST. OFF LOUE 269. Tuo sonnes, tuo *douhteres* fre Jhesus has þam lent. LANGT. p. 213. He haueð a sone and *douhtres* two. HAVEL. 350. O ye Herynes! nyghttes *doughtren* thre. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1793. A lord . . hadde *doughters* thre. GOWER I. 55. Hauelok . . he dide þerinne . . And hise two *doutres*. HAVEL. 715—17. Many gentil mennis sons and *doutres* ben maad religious aȝenst here wille. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 190.

Auffällig ist ein im Plural in der Stammsilbe erscheinendes *e*; im Altnord. lautet der Plural von *dōttir* mit *æ*: *dættir*, im Ags. der Dativ Sing. *dēhter*; in niederd. Dial. der Plural *dechter* [Warnemünde] neben *dūchter*: Pah ha beon alle hise sunnen and alle hise *dehtren*. HALI MEID. p. 19. Edward hade . . Nine *dehtren* ant five sones. CHRON. OF ENGL. 543—45. How þe *deȝter* of þe douȝe wern derelych fayre. ALLIT. P. 2, 270. Þo wern Loth & his leȝ, hys luflyche *deȝter*. 2, 939. Pe wyȝe wakened his wyȝ & his wlonk *deȝteres*. 2, 933. Of his *deȝter* . . One Creusa was cald. DESTR. OF TROY 1469.

Als Kompos. begegnet *daughterles* adj. tochterlos: Ye shull for me be *daughterles*. GOWER III. 305.

**dohti**, **doghti**, **doughti** adj. s. *duhtij*.

**doinge** s. cf. *don* v. neue. *doing*. Thun. That.

His *doynge* is oure lore. TREVISA I. 27. Þou takest witness of God þat he approve þi *doynge*.

WYCL. SEL. W. III. 174. Pestilence of al evel *doynge* [omnium scelerum lues]. TREVISA V. 259. Seint John in his gospel telleþ meny þinges and *doynge*s pat Mark, Luk, and Matheu spekeþ nouȝt of. V. 337. Upon the . . . whiche art prive to tho *doynge*s. GOWER II. 282.

**dolk** s. Ist an ags. *dalc*, *dole*, spinther, altn. *dulkr*, spina, qua pallium continebatur. Spange? oder mit Anderen an ags. *dolg*, *dolh*, ahd. *tolc*, *dolk*, vulnus, zu denken? Wunde, Schwäre? Wahrscheinlich ist es gleich *dalk*, Höhlung, Grube. s. dass.

Pe on [sc. riwle] riwleþ þe heorte, þe makeþ hire efne & smeþe, wiðute knotte & *dolke* of woh inwit. ANCR. R. p. 1.

**dolfin** s. s. *delfin*.

**dollen** v. s. *dullen*.

**dolour**, **dolur** s. afr. *dolor*, *dolur*, *dolour*, pr. sp. *dolor*, it. *dolore*, lat. neue. *dolor*. Schmerz, Betrübniß.

Therefore he made gret *dolour*. SEUYN SAG. 1270. Hy . . . lefte the lady in *dolour*. OCTOUIAN 290. The sawdon with *dolour* Fledde. RICH. C. DE L. 5109. Ende of ioye is her *dolours*. E.E.P. p. 132. Pen Poule sykud and wept with gret *dolours*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 212. Nou aswagez his *dolur*. KINDH. JESU 1248.

**dom** s. ags. alts. afries. *dōm*, gth. *dōms*, ahd. *tōm*, *tuom*, altn. *dōmr*, schw. *dän*. *dom*, sch. *dome*, neue. *doom*.

1. Richterspruch, Rechtsurtheil, Entscheidung: Pe rihte *dom* iss starrc & harrd. ORM 1472. Hwan þe *dom* was demd and giue. HAVEL. 2488. Hou Pilatus, his iustise, þe *dom* ȝaf perto. PILATE 148. Drowen him toward þe duk his *dom* forto here. WILL. 1220. Thu ne darst *domes* [gen. sing.] abide. O. A. N. 1693. Monimon hit forlet þet he ne misdude wið oðerne for þon eisliche *dome*. OEH. p. 17. — Esca hine hwet he hadde biȝeten mid his wohe *domas*. p. 35. Heo [sc. avaritia] is more of elchere wohnesse, heo macað reaflic and unrihte *domes*. p. 103. Pe kyng he sende word aȝeyn, þat he hadde ȝs franchise In ȝs owne court forto loke *domes* and asise. R. OF GL. p. 53. Pe ualse demeres, þet . . . zelleþ hare *domes*. AYENB. p. 40. Trespas is algatis in ȝou, for ȝe han *domes* among ȝou. WYCL. I COR. 6, 7 Oxf.

2. Gericht, bes. das jüngste Gericht: Penche we ure giltye er þe *dom* cume. OEH. II. 69. Pu best forrworpen att te *dom*. ORM 9077. On ðat dai ðat *dom* sal ben. BEST. 285. On *domes* dai shal þat folc arisen on þe michele *dome*. OEH. II. 83. On þe holie procession þe he wile maken . . . mid his chosene fro þe *dome* in to heuene. II. 93. Our Loverd sal þe into þe *dome* lede. HAMP. 5719. Of þe grete *dome* final. 3990. Pe host of anticrist þat sal come Sodanly ogayn þe day of *dome*. 4475. cf. *domes* *daȝ*.

3. Urtheil, Meinung: I am hir trewest man, As to my *dome*. CH. Ass. of Foules 479. O þis, Ioseph, sai me þi *dome*. CURS. MUNDI 4582.

4. Wille, Macht, Gewalt: He sent messagers of nobleye . . . Into Champayne into

Rome, And to al that weore at his *dome*. ALIS. 2601—6.

**domes** *daȝ*, **domes** *dai*, **-dei**, **domsdai** s. wird oft als Kompos. behandelt; vgl. ags. *domes* *dæg* neben *dōmdæg*, alts. *dōmes* *dag* neben *dōmdag*, altn. *dōmsdagr* neben *dōmadagr*, afries. *dōmesdei*, neue. *dooms-day*. Gerichtstag, jüngster Tag.

Bi Jesu Crist o *domess* *daȝ* Per he shall all folc demenn. ORM 651. Offdredde Off *domess* *daȝess* starrke *dom*. 3909. Ȝif heo þencheþ wel oðe *dom* of *domesdai*. ANCR. R. p. 116. Penc, mon, of *domesdei*. 306. He demað stiðne *dom* þam forsunegede on his efter tocome, þet is on *domes* *deie*. OEH. p. 95. Ðat his lage us fede, nu and o *domesdei*. BEST. 304. *Domsday* mut nede cum. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 173.

**domesman**, **-mon**, **domsman** s. Richter.

He let his *domesman* ayens him. AYENB. p. 115. Whan he in court sitteth as a *domesman*. P. PL. 13569. Pay wald fayne fle . . . Or hide þam fra þat *domesman* sight. HAMP. 5060. Þe *domesman* was somtyme icleped questor. TREVISA IV. 49. Hwo se wule ivinden et te neruwe *domesmon* merci & ore. ANCR. R. p. 156. Hwan þu sixst on leode King þat is wilful, And *domesmon* niminde . . . Wo þere peode. O.E. MISCELL. p. 184. Hic judex, a *domsman*. WR. Voc. p. 210. — Pe zenne of ualse *domesmen*. AYENB. p. 44. Ȝe haveþ no lawes and *domesmen*. TREVISA III. 467. Thei shulen ben ȝoure *domysmen*. WYCL. MATTH. 12, 27 Oxf.

**domhus**, **domehous** s. ags. *dōmhús*, *dän*. *domhus*. Gerichtshaus, Rathaus.

*Dome house*, pretorium. PR. P. p. 126.

**dominacioun** s. afr. *dominacion*, *dominacium*, pr. *domination*, sp. *dominacion*, pg. *dominação*, it. *dominazione*, lat. *dominatio*, neue. *domination*. Herrschaft, Gewalt.

Tyme whan Britouns wer lordis of this lond, Hadde the lordship and *domynacioun*. LYDG. M. P. p. 144. Wher Karibdy's hath *domynacioun*, And Circes syngeth songis of disturbance. p. 252.

**dompen** v. s. *dumpen*.

**domping** s. zu *dompen*, *dumpen* v. gehörig. vgl. niederl. *roerdomp*, niederd. *rodump*. ein Sumpfvogel, wahrsch. Rohrdommel.

In mareis and in mores, in myres and in wateres *Dompynge*s dyueden. P. PL. Text C. Pass. XIV. 169.

**domplace** s. so erklärt WYCLIFFE das lat. *forum*, gr. *ἀγορά*; die Neueren setzen *market*. Forum, Marktplatz.

The lordis of hir . . . catchinge Poul and Silas ledden into cheping, or *domplace*, to the princes. WYCL. DEEDS 16, 19 Oxf. He disputide in the synagoge . . . and . . . in the chepinge, or *domplace*. 17, 17 Oxf.

**domsetl**, **-seotel** s. ags. *dōmsettl*, *-seotel*. Richterstuhl.

Biure þe reue as he set on his *domseotel* [domseotel ib. p. 54]. ST. JULIANA p. 55.

**domstol** s. altn. *dōmstóll*, schw. *dän*. *domstol*.

Let skile sitten ase demare upon þe *domstol*. ANCR. R. p. 306.

**don, doon** v. ags. *dōn*, alts. *duōn*, afries. *dāa*, niederl. *doen*, niederd. *dōn*, *daun*, ahd. *tūon*, sch. neue. *do*.

a. intr. mit oder ohne nähere Bestimmung thun, handeln: *ȝif he seolf nule don swa swa he heom techeð to donne*. OE.H. p. 109. No man ne may *do* ase þo *doð*. LEB. JESU 287. *Peȝ beop . . . more redy for to doo þan for to speke*. TREvisa I. 87. I haue to *done* [ich habe zu thun, bin beschäftigt]. JOSEPH 161. *Pat i most haue þat horse, whan i schal haue to done* [nämlich im Kampfe]. WILL. 3252. *Pe king . . . hæfde him to done* [im geschlechtlichen Verkehre] wið leofuest wimmonne. LAJ. II. 376. Na mon mine likame irineð ne mid me flesliche nefde to *donne*. OE.H. p. 77. With me ne hadde he neuer to *done*. SEUYN SAG. 452. Al he wolde operluket *don* & operluket penche. MOR. ODE st. 76. — *Dos* [imperat.] nu als ich wile you lere. HAVEL. 2592. — *ȝef þu þus doð* . . . þu quemest God. OE.H. p. 67. *Pou ne dust noȝt as þe wyse*. R. OF GL. p. 428. *Pe ilke þet deð aȝe þis heste*. AYENB. p. 9. Vnwrestlyche he *deep*. CAST. OFF I. 1468. He *doð* also holie write seið. II. 53. He *dos* as he bad. JOSEPH 233. Ech man that *doth* yuele [qui male agit]. WYCL. JOHN 3, 20. Ich bidde . . . þu to baldeliche hwil þe god likeð. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Penne *do* we bi ure sunne al swa me *deað* bi þe deade. OE.H. p. 51. — *Leir king dude* þus. LAJ. I. 157. *Pis holi child . . . dude* as þe hende. ST. EDM. CONF. 103. Als his men *duden* swa þe king hehte. LAJ. I. 46. He so *deden* als he hem bad. G. A. EX. 1059. — *Idel nolde he nevere beo, bote evere doings* he was. BEK. 277. Her solle þe wel *donde* euere worþe riche. LAJ. I. 250 j. T. Curteis and wys, and welle *doande*. CH. R. OF R. 2708. Qui has þou þusgat *don*? CURS. MUNDI 2996.

b. tr. 1. thun, mit einem Sachobjecte: *ȝif him is lað to donne þis*. OE.H. p. 31. He send into þis midden erd to *dunde* þrefolde wiķe. II. 139. He ne turnde naht on hire to *doinde* ne queþende *nan þer þinge* þe he leten solde. II. 219. *Po he targede . . . þis lǣpers dede to done*. ST. KENELM 179. *Arje we beop to done god*. MOR. ODE st. 10. *Hwat wile he don bi þat lam & wurmene mete?* HALI MEID. p. 43. *Crist, wat shal y don?* HAVEL. 117. Ilc beste sulde *don his wil*. G. A. EX. 194. He makeþ vs *don sunnen*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 72. And caste, and knew in goode plyte was the moone To *doon viage*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 75. Ne mei na man *do þing* þet beo God iqueme. OE.H. p. 73. *Oper what we mote do*. ST. LUCY 137. Ich wole þet þat þe hire ouercome mid resouns. . . þan we hire mid strenþe makede to *do sacrifice*. ST. KATHER. 81. Hi wolde . . . *do theofthe and robbie*. BEK. 395. A preat mot *do thys sacrament*. SHORRH. p. 43. Seint Edmund was perto ichose *þis preaching* forto do. ST. EDM. CONF. 120. Pilat bed ham *do har best*, aȝe þe law be he nold. E.E.P. p. 14. — *Doð* [imperat.] *ȝour dede today* as douȝt men schulle. WILL. 3807. — Or I ȝit *do my fyn* (= ending), My dede salle I venge. LANGT. p. 189. *ȝif þu dest þin uuel*

onȝein his uuel. ORH. p. 15. *Pa dedbote þe þu dest*. p. 23. *Pine elmisse þe þu dest*. v. *Pu hit seyst . . . and dest at þine mihte*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 40. *Pou dest folie*. KINDH. JESU 482. *Þu doðt crounesse þat he is þi louerd*. OE.H. II. 28. Whatt takenn shawest tu till us þatt *doðt tuss þis dedeas?* ORM 15586. *Wat dos þu here at þis pape?* HAVEL. 2390. *Vnsely goost heot dostu here?* O.E.MISCELL. p. 147. *What dostow here?* CH. Leg. G. W. ProI. 315. *If þou dos anoper red*, pou and pine all sall be dede. CURS. MUNDI 2989. He *dus nakins þing*. 5208. Al þet God *deð*. AYENB. p. 68. *Pe þe her det ani god* to habben goddes ore. MOR. ODE st. 27. Ho so *doð þis dede* mid bobanoe. ST. SWITHIN 48. *ȝif we þis doð þenne make we rihte and clene godes weies*. OE.H. p. 7. *Peos doð here cunde wiðute wit*. HALI MEID. p. 25. *Peos twu þing don alle heðen men*. OE.H. II. 19. — *Þis þu dudest þer, & þis þer*. ANCR. R. p. 306. He *dude his wille* þarofte. OE.H. II. 183. The bischop of Salesbury *dude Seint Thomas heste*. BEK. 381. *Þis merueile he dude þer*. KINDH. JESU 140. For þat he *dide þis cymnes*. OE.H. II. 35. Sir Rauf þe gode Basset *dide þer his endyng*. LANGT. p. 221. At Damaske is ðe dridde stede, Quer Abram is *bigging dede*. G. A. EX. 761. We nuste *what we duden*. JOSEPH 659. Heo *duden heore wille* of þan Rom-monen. LAJ. I. 252. Heo ne *diden nawiht*. LEG. ST. KATH. 748. Alle þat *dide þat dome*, or perto gaf conseile. LANGT. p. 102. Uele opre, þet þe perils beuolpe and *deden hire profit* of þe guodes þet god ham lende. AYENB. p. 78. — *Whan þe kyng . . . had don his endyng*. LANGT. p. 10.

Das Part. Pf. erscheint passivisch zunächst in der Bedeutung gethan, beendete: Als tite als the mes was *done*. SEUYN SAG. 3362. cf. 3439. *Whan the feeste is doon*. LYDG. M. P. p. 155. *Whan þe soper was do*, Cryst ros anone. R. BRUNNE Medit. 131; daneben in der nahe liegenden Bedeutung abgethan, vernichtet, verloren: *Ywisse, I am done*. WILL. 937. *Allas! alas! The prys of bethenesse is done*. RICH. C. DEL. 5788. *Mi ioi es don euerlik dele*. CURS. MUNDI 20319.

2. thun, anthun, bereiten, einem etwas, mit einem Personenobjecte u. einem Sachobjecte: *Leccherie . . . tukeð hire al to wundre & preat to don hire schome*. HALI MEID. p. 17. Heo willeð þe [tibi] *frecnscipe don*. LAJ. I. 21. *Gret wrong þou woldest don vs*. R. OF GL. p. 47. Men sholde *don his leman shame*. HAVEL. 1191. Ich hadde loth . . . *do holi churchen eni wouȝ*. BEK. 426. *Hire wicchingne ne schal do hire no god*. ST. LUCY 128. — *Ne do þu non oðer man þing* þe þe wolde ofþuncne gief me hit *dude þe*. OE.H. II. 179. *Drihtin, do me merci* of þis dede. ST. MARHER. p. 22. *Do me sikernesse perto*. JOSEPH 623. *Þod* [imperat.] *noȝt god almightyen wrong*. G. A. EX. 3727. — *Pu dest me god*. ANCR. R. p. 124. *Drihten, þu dest þe [tibi] lof* of mile drinkende childre muðe. OE.H. p. 7. He *deð him selua freoma* þa helpeð his freondene. LAJ. I. 29. Ne *do* he þe neure swa *muchelne teome ne wite* on þisse liue, ne beo

þu næfre one wrað þer fore. OEH. p. 15. Al þat goud þat we hem doð. LAJ. I. 140. Ȝe doð þan kinge muchel scome. I. 60. — Ȝif þu were Brutus sunne, ne deoðest þu me nane scome. I. 97. Pat þu þenke hwaþ þu him dedes. HAVEL. 2393. His lond huld of hym. and dude hym homage. R. OF GL. p. 46. For Isaac did him schame. LANGT. p. 168. Til God... dede mankinde bote. G. A. EX. 23. Þe king... dede hem wel gret honour. BARL. A. JOS. 286. We þe neure god ne duden þe heuenliche demen. MOR. ODE st. 48. — Þe mene folk... Com to his mercy, doand him seruise. LANGT. p. 168.

Der Personenkasus erscheint auch von to begleitet: Of þyn vnygt ychabbe gret dedeyn, þat þou to þe noble stede of Rome dest. R. OF GL. p. 193. Yet zeneþeþ he more þet deþ oþer porchaceþ ssume oþer harm to oþren. AYENB. p. 8. Pat folk first in here wyse To heore Godes as heo wolde dude here sacrifyse. R. OF GL. p. 52.

3. thun tritt häufig an die Stelle einer als Bewegung näher bestimmten Thätigkeit, wie stellen, legen, bringen etc., meist mit einem präpositionalen Satzgliede, aber auch mit Ortaadverbien, sowohl mit Bezug auf konkrete als auf abstrakte Begriffe: He hit [sc. þe body] wolde do in golde. 11,000 VIRG. 154. He scholde... in strong warde him do. BEK. 379. Don [inf.] þ flesch i sum derf. ST. MARHEE. p. 14. — Do [imperat.] me wiþ þine i þat englene hird. ST. JULIANA p. 77. — Penne þe preost hit [sc. Cristes licome] deð in his muðe. OEH. p. 27. Ic bidde þe... þat þu somwhar þi sostren do in a nonnerie. ST. EDM. CONF. 129. — Nom he tunnen gode, and þa ahte dude þer inne. LAJ. III. 232. In is lappe he it [sc. þat watur] dude. KINDH. JESU 976. So þat he seþe a barayl atte laste, þer inne he dude þis kiper child. JUD. ISC. 23. Many with him he led, & did þam in seruage. LANGT. p. 78. Pendan heo nomen, and duden hine i benden. LAJ. III. 246. Summe he deden in endowed swine. G. A. EX. 2555.

Pet corn me deð into gerner. OEH. p. 85. Into one caudrone He dude hem alle [sc. þe clothes]. KINDH. JESU 1198. Euerile knape child of ðat kin þen anon don ðe fiod wiðin. G. A. EX. 2585.

Heo [sc. þe saule] ne mei abeoren alle þa sunne þe þe mon uppon hire deð. OEH. p. 35. He dude on eider half hire fowere of his cnihtes. ST. JULIANA p. 59. To Crist... That don was on the tre. TRISTR. 1. 36. Som of þe thornes þat don were on his heued. LANGT. p. 30.

Þe here he dude next his liche. BEK. 259.

Nomen þa twigga and þa blostme, and duden under þe assa fet. OEH. p. 5.

A scherp swerd he let & kene þurfout hire þrote do. ST. LUCY 149.

Ichulle... do þe to þe deað. LEG. ST. KATH. 2131. — Do [imperat.] hit [sc. mi gast] to ro. ST. JULIANA p. 77. Doð hire bliue to deað. p. 73. Do him onto þe suerd... If þe may Griffyn take. LANGT. p. 63. — Þ te softe Jesu... do ham ba [sc. flesch and sawle] togederes to weolen ant to wunnen. ST. MARHEE. p. 7. —

He dude to dethe deliuerli þus gode knytes. WILL. 3427. Þe gode erle of Warwik was don to þe suerd. LANGT. p. 47. — Betera figours þer beoþ, wherto þu most þin hurle do. ST. EDM. CONF. 229.

Ich wulle don of þe þas claðes. LAJ. II. 121. Pat heo hyne myhte wreye and don of lyfðaye. O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Oþer two pat him wolde of liue huse do. HAVEL. 1804.

Das Zeitwort wird in dieser Bedeutung oft durch Partikeln näher bestimmt, wie in don abrod, verbreiten: Thelettres... to Engeland he sende To do the sentence at abrod. BEK. 1797.

don awei, wei, wegthun, beseitigen, wegschaffen: Wel þeorne he mot spakie to donde summe awei fram him. O.E. MISCELL. p. 192 sq. Do þu hit [sc. meidenhad] eanes awei, ne schal tu neauer nan oþer al swuch acoueren. HALI MEID. p. 11. Do we awai þane twenti, a tene beoð inoþe. LAJ. I. 144. Do awei þe þohtes þat priken þin heorte. HALI MEID. p. 9. Do awei þi mannetes. JOSEPH 102. Yon bastard, Do him awai. CURS. MUNDI 3027. Do way... my dere, þat speche. GAW. 1492.

don dun, donn, herunternehmen: Se we, if Hely come for to do hym down. WYCL. MARK 15, 36. Oxf. herunterbringen, absetzen: Þei did doun Eyþrik. LANGT. p. 34. For lichorie þat vice was many als don doun. p. 73. auch ablegen, von Kleidern: The abite doon down that she toke, she is clothid with the clothis of widewhod. WYCL. GEN. 38, 19 Oxf.

don in, hineinthun: Make a luytel whucche, Forte do in þat ilke blod. JOSEPH 39.

don ut, out, herausbringen, wegschaffen: Het awide don hire ut of hise siðhe. LEG. ST. KATH. 2346. He þen don ut of paradis. G. A. EX. 381. Doð out þis water... & wen it is aweye, ȝe schul bineþe ȝet fyfnde holwe stones tweye. R. OF GL. p. 131. Of his abbey he dude him out. ST. DUNST. 99.

don up, aufrichten, aufmachen: Doð up an warireo þer on heo scullen winden. LAJ. I. 243. Ȝp heo duden heora castles ȝaten. I. 72.

don on, anthun, anlegen, von Kleidung, Rüstung, Schmuck: Brutus hehte his beornes don on heora burnan. LAJ. I. 72. He bouthte him boþe hosen and shon, And sone dide him don es on. HAVEL. 969. Neðe Brutus nenne swa wreche man þat gold & pat ne dude him on. LAJ. I. 55. Oure louerdes curtel he dude on. PILATE 168. He... made him a couel of þe sayl, And Hauelok dide it sone on. HAVEL. 858.

don of, ausziehen: Do of the schoon of thi feet. WYCL. DEEDS 7, 33 Purv. Hire clothes he dude of anon. ST. EDM. CONF. 106. Ȝhus is curtel anon of dude. KINDH. JESU 1061. Zusammengezogen ist dof für do of: Dof [imperat.] bliue þis bere-skyn. WILL. 2343.

4. refl. sich begeben, mit einem präpositionalen Satzgliede, bisweilen in Begleitung eines Adverb: Etstondeð one ajean þe ueonde, & he deð ham o flukhte. ANCR. R. p. 248. Anon so he dude him on þe wei. ST. SWITHIN 119. Þai durste non oþer do bnt dede hem on gate.

Dout

Dup

Don

Doff

WILL. 2092. Toward France he *dude him in þe weye*. R. OF GL. p. 182. Heo *deð hire into hire hole*. ANCR. R. p. 130. This holi man . . . *dude him into schip sone*. BEK. 673. Scho *did hir to Bristow*. LANGT. p. 119. — Ho *dos hir forth at þe dore*. GAW. 1305. Heo *duden hem forþ into þe se*. R. OF GL. p. 40. Þei *bluie dude hem forþ*. WILL. 1145. He deraied him as a deuel & *dede him out* [ging fort] ajeine. WILL. 2061. und abstrakt gefasst: Ha . . . *deð hire into drecchunge* to dihten hus & hinen. HALI MEID. p. 7. Pat tu eauer *dides te into swuch þeowdom*. p. 9. Daithat . . . that atstonde so folliche at þoure rede, Forþo *don ous in his grace*, that evere was oure fo. BEK. 1918.

auch wird das Zeitwort in ähnlicher Bedeutung (sich aufmachen) mit dem von to begleiteten Infinitiv konstruiert: Þei . . . *don hem to þonge*. JOSEPH 34. The douter . . . *dyde hyre haastylych to gon*. SEVEN SAG. 1694. cf. 1263. 2939. He *dyde hym anon to ryde*. 2416.

5. machen mit einem prädikativen Akkusativ erscheint selten: Sone he *dude hine barfot*. LAȝ. I. 377. Heo *duden heore þing heom þemene*. OEH. p. 101.

6. machen, lassen (= fr. *faire*) mit dem reinen oder von to begleiteten Infinitiv.  
a. einem lat. acc. c. inf. entsprechend, wenn der Objektskasus zugleich das logische Subjekt des Infinitivs ist: *Min engel Sal ic don ðe biforen gon*. G. A. EX. 3607. He *sal do ðe fra þe heven don* [= down] *com*. HAMP. 4290. Hit *schal do vanish þour soris*. WILL. 639. *Do* [imperat.] *men and erue in huse þen*, If ðu wilt more hem liues sen. G. A. EX. 3041. *Do com*, said Statyn, *bourgeis & merchant*. LANGT. p. 168. *Doth him swiþe sete*. HAVEL. 2037. He *wilnede . . . pays in his londe*, And in god entente wel hit do, he *dude ech understonde*. BEK. 389. To vengen her upon this man Which *did her drink in suche a plite*. GOWER I. 129. He . . . *uil into þe honden of his yuo þet him deden grinde ate querne*. AYNB. p. 181. — I *sal do þe ful wel to fare*. CURS. MUNDI 1946. Wolþou þulke lawes holde? *do me to understonde* sone. BEK. 431. Þe holi gost þe *him dide . . . to understonden* þat ure drihten wolde man bicumen. OEH. II. 145. Sone *duden him to witen* Whuder he wolde wenden. LAȝ. III. 81. Þe fader . . . *Dude þe prophetes to saye* þat hemself nuste. JOSEPH 127—29. *Þe dounbe to speke he dude*. KINDH. JESU 860. Alysandrine . . . *wiþ here whiles dede William to mete*. WILL. 861. Þe sargant *did hir dun to light*. CURS. MUNDI 3363.

ß. nicht so, wo das logische Subjekt des Infinitivs unangedeutet bleibt, in welchem Falle die neuere Sprache den passiven Infinitiv zu wählen pflegt: I *shal do casten him* [ich werde ihn werfen lassen] in þe se. HAVEL. 519. Grim *dede maken* a ful fayr bed. 658. Þemperour . . . his cunseyle *dede clepe*. WILL. 1299. Þo *dede he somoni allo þo wyse clerekes*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 26. Seynte Anne . . . whom Seynte Elyne *dede brynge* fro Jerusalem. MAUND. p. 15. — Noe was o þis blissing blythe, *Did to rais* an auter suyth. CURS. MUNDI 1935.

7. machen, bewirken, mit einem substantivischen Nebensatze: Þe *halia gast was isegen on fures heowe bufan þam apostlas*, forðon þe he *dude þet heo weren birnende* on godes willan. OEH. p. 95. God *dede þat he on sueuene cam*. G. A. EX. 224. He þošte hou he myȝte *do þat he were of lyfðawe*. R. OF GL. p. 327.

8. Oft dient das Zeitwort zur Vertretung vorhergehender Thätigkeitsbegriffe: He *ureð him suluen*, weilawei! *ase þe uile deð*. ANCR. R. p. 184. *Glistnede* as gleam *deð*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. *Neuice ðe forði so ðe neddre deð*. BEST. 179. Bet heo *heolden heore wurðing dei þene we doþ*. OEH. p. 9. Hi . . . *fonde hire kigge þer Faire and euene*, as heo *dude er*. 11,000 VIRG. 168. Þe Giwes ne *loueden Jhm ne is moder*, Ne neuere ne *duden*. KINDH. JESU 1328. A stan *aco standes be þat way*, And *sua sal do to domes day*. CURS. MUNDI 2853. Wherupon the world mote *stonde*, And *hath done* sithen it began. GOWER I. 42.

In diesem Falle nimmt *don* auch Kasus und Satzglieder auf, welche das vertretene Zeitwort zur Voraussetzung haben: He *menskeð ham se muchel biforen alle oðre*, as *te brudgume deð his weddede spouse*. HALI MEID. p. 23. Pat hem *clensed* of sinnes also *us doð fulnenge*. OEH. II. 87. Þe ymage he *weddede wiþ a ring*, as *man doþ his wyf*. ST. EDM. CONF. 88. He *fokwede* hem so hund *dos hare*. HAVEL. 1994. Þe king *þroted* Brutun swa he *dude Assaracum*. LAȝ. I. 22. Seint Swithin he *makeð* preost, as he *dude opere mo*. ST. SWITHIN 16. — Also þe goldsmid *clensed* þet gold *iðe fure*, also *deð God þe soule iðe fure of fondunge*. ANCR. R. p. 236. Þeos *eoden into ancre huse*, as *dude Saul into hole*. p. 128. And [sc. tet blod] *strac adun of hire bodi*, as stream *deð of welle*. ST. MARHER. p. 5. Shoten on him, so *don on bere* Dogges. HAVEL. 1308.

9. Endlich dient das Verb mit dem reinen Infinitiv zur Umschreibung eines einfachen Thätigkeitsbegriffes, und zwar vorzugsweise in affirmativen Sätzen: Þi while þu *doest spille*. ST. KENELM 163. In vnele tyme . . . *reste dust chere*. R. OF GL. p. 428. Ȝif þu art stable of bileue & in Jhū Crist *dest þenche*. PATRICK 171. Of þat fruit þat þu *dest bere*. KINDH. JESU 120. Þe archangel Gabriel þt *bifore oure lord deð stonde*. GEB. JESU 302. Therefore God, for riȝte wreche, uel ending me *doth sende*. BEK. 1439. This Nicholas . . . *doth ful softe into his chambur carye* Bothe mete and drynke. CH. C. T. 3409. When the wynd *doth blowe*. LYDG. M. P. p. 152. Þys lond . . . ofte he *dude bytraye*. R. OF GL. p. 320. Sythe fryst that I with you *dyd dwelle*. IPOMIDON 2167. Þe pantelere *did him slo*. LANGT. p. 33. The kyng hym *louede* . . . So *dede al do that in Parys were*. OCTOUAIN 901.

Nach einem Imperativ kann es zweifelhaft werden, ob ihm ein Infinitiv oder ein zweiter Imperativ folgt: *Do gyf glory to þy godde*. ALLIT. P. 3, 204. *Do make the redy*. TOWN. M. p. 38. *Do dight & mak þow bone*. LANGT. p. 170, da in der That *do* als verstärkend einem zweiten

unverkennbaren Imperativ öfter vorgeht: *Do swiðe sei* me. ST. JULIANA p. 39. *Dos teches* me of your wytte. GAW. 1533. *Dos fles* hepen, yee maledight. CURS. MUNDI 23159.

Auffallender ist an einzelnen Stellen die Wiederholung derselben Personalform statt des Infinitiv: *Aras þer þe tonome, swa doð a feole wise tonome arised*. LAJ. I. 400. *Whi brend thi tend so shyre, Ther myne did bot smoked*. TOWN. M. p. 15. *Thalestris . . did wroot* to kyng Alexandre in þis manere. TREvisa I. 155.

**donat, donet** s. lat. *Donatus*, womit der Mann wie die Ars des Grammatikers Aelius Donatus, ein im Mittelalter weit verbreitetes Elementarbuch, dann aber eine Grammatik überhaupt bezeichnet wird.

The tunge remain . . Wherof that Aristarchus nam Forth with *Donat* and Dindimus The firste reule of scole. GOWER II. 90. *Donet*, Donatus. PR. P. p. 126. The halle was amidewerd . . Therinne was paint of *Donet* thre pars, And eke alle the seven ars. SEUYN SAG. 179—82. Thanne drough I me among drapiers, My *donet* to lerne. P. PL. 2889.

**donken** v. s. *danken*.

**donkinge, downkyng** s. cf. *donken* v. Feuchtigkeit.

Was thare no *downkyng* of dewe that oghte dere scholde. MORTE ARTH. 3249.

**donek** s. cf. *dam* adj. neue. in nördl. Diall. *dinnock*. Grassücke.

Hec lonefa, a *donek*. WR. VOC. p. 252.

**dong** s. s. *dung*.

**donjon, dongeon, dongeon, dongon, donyon, dongoun, doungeoun, dongin** s. afr. *donjon, dongeon, dongon, doignon, dangon*, pr. *donjon, donejo, dompnhon*, mlat. *dunjo, dungeo, dongio, dangio, domnio, domgio*, wohl aus dem lat. *dominium* herzuleiten, neue. *dungeon*.

1. urspr. der höchste Thurm einer Burg, dann Thurm überhaupt: Ther biside, on o *donjon* He kest a man of cler latoun. SEUYN SAG. 1975. The grete tour . . Which of the castel was the cheef *dongeon* [v. l. *donjon, dongeon*]. CH. C. T. 1058. — I seigh a tour on a toft . . A deep dale therinne, With depe diches and derke. P. PL. 27—31. That *dongeon* in the dale . . What may it be to meene . . ? »That is the castel of Care.« 577.

2. Kerker, insofern Thürme, namentlich in ihren unterirdischen Räumen, zu Gefängnissen dienten: His sawel es broht til a *donjon* Thar it witouten end sal lend Wit al faas. METR. HOMIL. p. 58. I saye that yt ys ryght, That thou dwelle in a fowle *dongon*. RICH. C. DE L. 728. In a *dongon* that ys dym Fowyre good erylles sonnys be with hyme. TORRENT 307. In *donyon* depe he shal be pynde. TOWN. M. p. 185. Wykked folk sall fall doun Into hell, that foule *dongoun*. METR. HOMIL. p. 77. So wel is me in þys doel *doungoun*. ALIT. P. 1, 1186. Die bildliche Verwendung des Wortes in der Bedeutung Höhle, Tiefe ist nicht selten: Into this *dongeon* depe [die Grabeshöhle] I soght. TOWN. M. p. 259. Diogenes lay in a smal *dongoun*. LYDG. M. P. p. 176. Myn office

is to walke in wyldirnesse, Reste anyght in cavyys and *dongeeounny*. p. 213. That worldly waves with there mortal deluge Ne drowne me nat in ther dreedful *dongoun* [Tiefe]. p. 251. Doune in the *dongyn* of a dry pit Was a gobet full grete, all of gold, hid. DESTR. OF TROY 12647.

**doppar** s. cf. *doppe* s. Taucher (colymbus). *Doppar*, or dydoppar, watyr byrde, mergulus. PR. P. p. 127. *Doppar*, byrde. PALSGR.

**doppe** s. ags. *dopfugel*, mergus; *dopettan*, immergere. Taucher.

Hy plumten doune, as an *doppe*, In the water. ALIS. 5776.

**dor, dore** s. s. *dur*.

**dorlot, dorlot** s. afr. *dorelot, dorlot*, scheint ursprünglich, wie kymr. *dorlaud*, einen Liebling, verzärtelten Menschen bedeutet zu haben, und dann auf einen Kopfputz oder Kopfschmuck übertragen zu sein, auch wohl eine Art Frisur.

*Dorlott*, trica, caliendrum. PR. P. p. 127. Of pise ydelenesse ne byep najt quitte þe men [die Männer] þet dop suo grat payne ham to kembe and to pouri ine sseaweres, and ine hare here wel to croki an to bleue be strengþe, to þan þet hi habbe uayr *dorlot*. ATENB. p. 176 sq.

**dormant** adj. eig. part. pr. vgl. fr. *chassis dormant*. feststehend.

His table *dormant* in his halle alway Stood redy covered al the longe day. CH. C. T. 355. A tabul *dormant* that he begynne; Then shal we law; that be herein. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 311.

**dormous** s. der letzte Bestandtheil des Wortes weist entschieden auf *mus, mous*, Maus, der erste ist unklar; schwerlich ist an eine Umdeutung oder Aufnahme eines afr. *dormeuse* zu denken, dem eine gleiche Bedeutung fremd ist. Ob *dor* auf ags. *dora, locusta*, deutet, bleibt zweifelhaft. Wir können das Wort kaum über das funfzehnte Jahrhundert hinaus verfolgen. neue. *dormouse*. Haselmaus, Haselschläfer.

Hic glis, hic sorex, a *dormous*. WR. VOC. p. 220. *Dormouse*, beste, glis. *Dormouse* a beest, leyrot. PALSGR.

**dornen** v. ein spät erscheinendes Wort, viell. Nebenform zu *dernen*, ags. *dernan, dyrnian*, occultare, dissimulare, sch. *darn*. täuschen, bethören?

Butt falser than thei be wer never borne, For wantenly ther husbondes thei wyl so *dorne*, That owther thei wyl mak hym no thyng rych, Or ellys the most mayster to wer no brych. SONGS A. CAR. p. 65.

**dortour, dorture, dorter** s. afr. *dortoir, dortor*, lat. *dormitorium*, pr. *dormitori*, sp. pg. it. *dormitorio*, neue. *dormitory*. Schlafgemach bes. der Mönche im Kloster.

His deth saugh I by revelacioun, Sayde this frere, at hoom in our *dortour*. CH. C. T. 7436. Pou may not ligge & slepe as monke in his *dortoure*. LANGT. p. 256. Her *dortoure* [dortour ed. SKEAT.] ydight With dores ful stronge. P. PL. Creed 119. *Dortoure*, dortorium.



PR. P. p. 127. Hoc dormitorium, *dorture*. WR. Voc. p. 204. Hoc dormitorium, a *dorter*. p. 274. **dosken** v. s. *dosken*.

**doseine**, **dosein** s. afr. *dozaine*, *douzaine*, *dousaine*, pr. *dotzema*, sp. *docena*, it. *dozzina* aus lat. *duodecim*, mlat. *dozena*, *dozina*, neue. *dozen* sec. XVI *dosen* PALSGR. *dosein* MANIP. Voc. p. 61. Dutzend, zwölf an der Zahl, zwölf Stücke als Einheit.

**Doseyne**, *duodena*. PR. P. p. 127. Agayn on . . Ther were a *doseyn* be the leste. RICH. C. DE L. 5572. A *doseyn* of doggen Ne myhte hyre drawe. POLIT. S. p. 239. Of maystres . . Of which ther were a *doseyn* [vv. II. *duszeyne*, *doseyne*, *doseine*] in an hous. CH. C. T. 578—80. Off a *doseyn* he made an heep. 6740.

**doseper**, **dosiper** etc. s. ein Singular, welcher sich aus dem Plural **doze pers**, **dosse pers**, **dusze pers**, **duze pers** etc. entwickelte, indem man denselben als einfachen Gattungsnamen behandelte und schrieb. afr. *doze*, *douze*, *duze*, *dusze* u. *pars*, *pers*, pr. *dotze pars* aus afr. *doze* etc., pr. *dotze*, sp. *doce*, pg. *doze*, it. *dodizi*, lat. *duodecim* u. dem substantivirten afr. *par*, *pair*, *per*, pr. sp. pg. *par*, it. *pari* gebildet. gleichs. Zwölfpair, einer von den zwölf Pairs, die namentlich zum Hofe Karls des Grossen gehört haben sollen, dann überhaupt Kronvasall, Pair.

Off hey dedys men rede romance, Bothe in Engeland, and in France: Off Rowelow, and of Olyver, And of every *doseper*. RICH. C. DE L. 9. Erst they sent out a *doseper* In blake armes. OCTOUIAN 949. Amorn hy sente a *doseper* sterne, The kyngys brodyr of Nauerne. 961. No *dospyer* nas so auenaut To stonde hys strok. 923. — Inne Franse weren italde twelfe iferan, þa Freinsce heo cleopeden *dusze pers* [*dosseperes* j. T.]. LAJ. I. 69. And also the *dosse pers* Of France were pere echon. R. OF GL. p. 188 cf. 200. As Charles stod by chance at conseil with his feris, Whiche that were of France his ojen *dospepers*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 315. That he [sc. Arther] to Karyllye was comun . . Wythe dukys, and with *dosiperus*. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 1. Þe *duze pers* of France were pat tyme at Parys. LANGT. p. 81. cf. p. 96. 135. 278. In France was tuelfe lorde sera, þat man cald *duze pers*. R. OF BRUNNE in HEARNE ed. R. OF GL. Gloss. p. 643. It hight not France, þe name was Galle, Galle was it called þat tyme alle. Þe tuelf *duzperis* of pris Departid þe lond in tuelf parties. *ib.* Alle the *dusperis* of Fraunse. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 22. Wyth dukes and *dusperes* of dyvers rewmes. MORTE ARTH. 66. Dukkes and *dusseperes*. 2029.

**doser**, **docer**, **dosser**, **dosur**, **dossour** s. afr. *dossier*, *doussier*, mlat. *dorsarium*, *dossarium* neben *dorsale*, *dossale*; auch kommt die alte. Form *dorcere* vor. PR. P. p. 127. cf. 125. sch. *dorsour*.

1. ein die Wände eines abgeschlossenen Raumes umkleidender Teppich, Wandbekleidung: »Heng vp þyn ax . . « & hit watz don abof þe dece, on *doser* to henge. GAW. 477. Hoc anabat rjum, a *docer* ad dorsum. WR.

Voc. p. 260. Hoc calatrale, a syde *docer*. *ib.* [*anabatum* wird durch a *cortyne* erklärt. PR. P. p. 127 n. 4]. The cupborde in his warde schalle go, The *dosurs* cortines to henge in halle. B. OF CURTAS. 390. Pighte was it [sc. the paelun] proudly, withe purple and paulle, And *dossours*, and qweschyns, and bankours fulle bryghte. AWTNTYS OF ARTH. 431, wo ed. ROBSON statt der letzten Zeile bietet: with beddus brouderit o brode, and bankers ydyte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 35.

2. Tragkorb, Reff, in der neueren Sprache noch *dosser* neben *dorser* u. *dorsel*: Al thys hous . . Was made of twiggis . . Swiche as men to these cages thwite Or maken of these panyers Or elles hattes or *dossers*. CH. II. of Fame 3, 845—50.

**dosil**, **doseil**, **dosel** s. afr. *dosil*, *dowzil*, *donisil*, pr. *dozil*, mlat. *ducillus*, *duciculus*, *duciculus*, nordengl. *dossel*, a wisp of hay or straw to stop up any aperture. CRAVEN DIAL. I. 115. neue. *dossil*, portion of lint for a sore made into the shape of a date; von lat. *ducere*. Zapfen im Fasse.

Hic *ducillus*, *dosylle*. WR. Voc. p. 195. Hii caste awei the *dosils*, that win orn abroad. R. OF GL. p. 542. In a thousand stede he let the tonne perce, And tho he hadde made hole so fele, In ech he pelt a *dosale*, And *amerde* the holes al aboute, And everiche *doseil* he braid oute, No drope of water vt com than. SECVN SAG. 1148.

**dotage** s. neue. dass. fr. *ra-dotage*. cf. *dotien* v. Aberwitz, Albernheit, Thorheit. Blödsinn.

Penne a *dotage* ful depe drof to his bert ALLIT. P. 2, 1425. How decrepitis turneth to *dotage*. LYDG. M. P. p. 198. He was aged, and drouhe unto *dotage*. p. 36. Who leuith the mary braydithe on *dotage*, And chesithe the boon p. 165. I sey thou seist *dotage*. p. 29.

**dotard** s. neue. dass. cf. *dotien* v. Aberwitziger, bes. von alten Leuten gebraucht.

Herof this olde *dotard* lieth. GOWER III 78. Olde *dotard*, with your leue, Ye schul haue queynte right ynough at eve. CH. C. T. 5913. Although this flatterynge freres Wynl, for her pryde, Disputen of Godes deyte, As *dotarde* schulden. P. PL. Creed 1639.

**dote** s. sch. *dotit*. cf. *dotien* v. Aberwitziger, Thor.

Ich holde hine for *dote* þat sayþ al his wille. O. E. MISCELL. p. 128. Thou hast ytent thi pride Thou *dote*. TRISTR. 2, 72.

**dotel** s. i. q. *dote*, *dotard*. sec. XVI. *dottei* delirus, -ra. MANIP. Voc. p. 55.

Penne þe *dotel* on dece drank þat he myt ALLIT. P. 2, 1517.

**doteren** v. mit *dotien* nahe verwandt, wie sch. *dotier*, *dotter* [= *dote* u. move with an appearance of stupor] mit *doyt*. betäubt schwanken.

1. He [sc. the bore] began to *dotur* and *dote*. Os he hade keghet scathe. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 16. The duk *dotered* to the ground, On erthe swyftly he swounded. DEGREV. 1109.

*dotrelle*, *byrde*, *Fingus Prompt. O. 12*  
*dotrelle*, *fwule*, *idem quod do-*  
*-arde (ib.) [d'fwule]*  
*A dotrelle asipa Cath. Ang.*

**dotien**, **doten** v. niederl. *doten*, später *dutten*, *dormire*, *dormitare*, *desipere*, afr. *redoter*, mhd. *tūzen*, sch. *doyt*, neue. *dote*.

1. aberwitzig, kindisch sein, bes. von Alten, überhaupt thöricht, unsinnig sein oder handeln: Me puncheð þe alde mon wole *dotie*. LAJ. I. 140. *Doton*, or *dote* for age, deliro. PR. P. p. 128. When he comune schal with eny wight That he wil make him *dote* anoon right. CH. C. T. 12910. — Hu nu, dame, *dotes* tu? LEG. ST. KATH. 2111. Al ne deð heo bute *doteð* [cod. C, *peoteð* ed.]. ANCR. R. p. 120. He dredes no dynt þat *dotes* for elde. ALLIT. P. 3, 125. Tyl he be dronkken as the deuel, & *dotes* þer he syttes. 2, 1500. His wyttes fayles, and he ofte *dotes*. HAMP. 785. When she *dotyð* and wyl be nyse Maale deer to chaase. LYDG. M. P. p. 202. Heo ualleð ine deadlich so þet is accidie, oðer into deop pouht, so þet heo *dotie*. ANCR. R. p. 224. Hoso leueþ not þis i trowe he *dote*. E.E.P. p. 132. Som ben bolde and hardy to despise þis Seneca . . but me semeth þat þey *doteþ*. TREvisa IV. 401 sq. I [sc. God] schal delyuer & do away þat *doten* on þis molde. ALLIT. P. 2, 286. — If þe douthe *had doted*, oþer dronken ben. GAW. 1956.

Das p. p. *doted* steht oft, wie sch. *doitit*, *dotit*, in der Bedeutung thöricht, wahnwitzig: An old man a fool and *doted* [insensatum *Fulg.*]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 25, 4 Oxf. He dared as *doted* man. WILL. 4055. What þe deuel hatz þou don, *doted* wrech? ALLIT. P. 3, 196. Let not the post becum thy staf, Lest thou be callet a *dotet* daf. B. OF CURTAS. 325.

2. betäubt, der Sinne beraubt sein vor Furcht oder Schmerz: He began to *dotur* and *dote*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 16. vgl. *doteren* v. — Der drof in þe dale, *doted* for drede, Hiðed to þe hyje. GAW. 1151. — Oure lady . . lay still *doted* and dased, As a woman mapped and mased. HOLY ROOD p. 216.

**dottpol** s. wohl dass. wie *doddi-pol*. vgl. *doddypate* = blockhead. HALLIW. D. p. 308. u. *dodden* v. Glatzkopf, wohl ursprünglich als Schimpfname für Priester gebraucht.

Fy, *dottpols*, with youre bookes, Go kast thaym in the brookys. TOWN. M. p. 145.

**doekere** s. ahd. *tūchari*, *tūchare*, mhd. *tūchare*, *tūcher*, sch. *doekar*, niederl. *duiker*, niederd. *dāker*, mergus, schw. *dykare* (qui se mergit), *dyk-and*, dän. *duk-and* (Tauchente). s. *dokure*. Taucher, der Vogel.

Ly plounjoun, a doke, *doekere*. WR. VOC. p. 165.

**douce**, **dowce** adj. afr. *dols*, *dulz*, *doux* m. *dulce*, *douce* fem., pr. *dols*, *dous*, sp. *dulce*, it. *dolce*, pg. *doce*, lat. *dulcis*. süß, lieblich.

He drawes into *douce* Fraunce. MORTE ARTH. 1251. e. wörtliche Herübernahme aus dem Französischen.

**doucen**, **dowcen** v. cf. lat. *dulcare* u. die Kompos. afr. *adolcier*, pr. *adolzar*, *adoussar*, it. *addolcare*, *addolciare*. süßsen, süß machen.

With sugur candy þou may hit *dowce*. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 7. With sugur or hony þou may

hit *dowce*. p. 43. Dahin gehört der Name eines süßsauren Gerichtes: *Dowce* egypt. or *sowre* and *swete* menglyd togedyr. PR. P. p. 129.

**doucet**, **dowcet** urspr. adj. afr. *doucet*, pr. *dousset*, *dosset*, neue. *dulcet*.

a. adj. süß: Fle delicat metes and *doucet* drinkes. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 313. *Doucet* mete, or *swete* cake mete, *dulceum*. PR. P. p. 128. davon:

b. s. 1. **doucette**, **dowcette**, wahrsch. das substantivirte Feminin, wie fr. *doucette*, eine Art Pastete, zu welcher Zucker oder Honig verwendet wurde: *Doucettes* lautet der Titel zweier Recepte zur Bereitung dieses Gerichtes. BAB. B. p. 60. Of *doucettes* pare away the sides. p. 148. Bakemetes or *doucettes*. p. 170. *Dousette* a lytell flawne, dariolle. PALSGR.

2. ein musikalisches Instrument, afr. *doucette*, etwa eine Flöte: There were trumpes and trumpetes Lowde shallys and *doucetes*. LYDG. in CH. ed. TYRWHIT Gloss. p. 464. That craftely begunne to pipe Bothe in *doucet* and in riede. CH. H. of Fame 3, 130.

**doude**, **dowde** s. Banfish. Dial. *dowd*, *dowdie*, a big, unbecoming awkward person, sch. *daodie*, a dirty, slovenly woman.

If she be never so fowlle a *dowde*, with hir kelles and hir pyennes. TOWN. M. p. 312.

**doun**, **downe** s. altn. *dānn*, pluma mollis, schw. *dun*, dän. *duun*, niederd. *dān*, *dāne*, neue. *doun*. Daune, Flaumfeder.

Upon a fether bed alofte He lith with many a pilwe of *doun*. GOWER II. 103. *Downe* of federys, pluma, plumula. PR. P. p. 128. *Downe* fethers, duvet. PALSGR.

**dounen**, **downen** v. altn. *dauna*, *deyna*, odorare, gth. *dauns*, odor, olfactus, altn. *daunn*, odor; *daunma*, olfacere. riechen, Geruch empfinden.

All swa summ recless smec Iss god & swet to *dowcnenn*. ORM 6744. Himm birp lokenn himm þatt he Ne ȝeorne nohht to *dowcnenn* Wipþ sinne naness kinness þing þatt hafeþ swete stinnchess. 7857.

**doupar**, **dooper** s. werden neben *doppar* s. aufgeführt; cf. *doppar*, *dope* s. u. sch. *doup*, *doup*, incline the head. Taucher, Wasservogel.

*Dowpar*, bryd, *dooper* H., mergus. PR. P. p. 129.

**douren** v. niederd. *dāren*, mhd. *tiuren*, *tūren*; ein Zusammenhang des auffallenden seltenen Zeitwortes mit dem sch. *dour* adj. bold, hardy, obstinate, severe, ist schwer anzunehmen. Schmerz empfinden, sich betrüben.

Penne þe peple pitosly pleyned ful style, & for þe drede of dryȝtyn *doured* in hert. ALLIT. P. 3, 371.

**douse**, **dowse** s. wohl nur graphisch verschieden von *douce* u. ironisch gebraucht; vgl. afr. *ma douce dame*. Süsse, Holdselige.

Drynke to hym deorly of ful god bous, ant oure dame *douse* shal sitten hym by. LYR. P. p. 111. Yit is she a fowlle *douse*, if ye com nar. TOWN. M. p. 104.

**dousour** s. afr. *dulȝor*, *dolȝor*, *douȝor*,

pr. *dolzor*, *doussor*, sp. *dulzor*, it. *dolciore*. Süßigkeit, Lieblichkeit, Anmuth.

Now for synglerty o hyr *dousour* We calle hyr fenyx of Arraby. ALLIT. P. 1, 429.

*douve* s. s. *duve*.

*dowen* v. afr. *doer*, *douer*, lat. *dotare*, sch. *dow*.

1. begaben, ausstatten: If eny man bere down a mayden not jit spowsid, and he sleep with hir, he shal *dowe* hir, and he shal haue hir to wijf. WYCL. EXOD. 22, 16 Oxf. Whan Costantyn of curteisie Holy kirke *dowed* With londes and ledes. P. PL. 10659. Po lordship pat bei ben *dowid* wijf. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 159.

2. verleihen, hingeben: O lady myn! . . To whom for evere mo myn herte I *dowe*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 229. As it ore fessed was, & on þe same asise serued & allowed Of alle þe franchise, pat it are was *dowed*. LANGT. p. 77.

*dowaire*, *dowere*, *dower* s. afr. *doaire*, *douaire*, pr. *dotaire*, mlat. *dotarium*, neue. *dower*. Mitgift, Aussteuer, Leibgedinge.

Ther as ye profre me such *dowayre* As I ferst brought. CH. C. T. 8724. He . . forȝaf hire here raunsoun instede of here *dowere* [dotis nomine . . condonavit]. TREEVISA IV. 73. Þe grete Antiochus . . graunted here instede of *dower* Siria, Inde, and Phenicia. IV. 75. Thiike *dower* that ye broughten me Tak it agayn. CH. C. T. 8683. He schal ȝyue *dower* to hir. WYCL. EXOD. 22, 16.

*dowinge* s. cf. *dowen* v. Ausstattung mit Gütern, von Männern wie Frauen.

Sipen . . þis abundaunce of riches makis men to be ydul, men may see hou þis *dowyng*e contraries þes two lawes. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 172. Prestis shulde lyfne a pore lif . . wipouten beggyng as freres, or *dowyng*e as opere bischopis and monkes. III. 171. Maydens schulde be wedded wipoute *dowyng*e and jiftes. TREEVISA III. 37. Yf þou weddest a wif, þou schalt have grete besynesse alwey, meny manere pleyntes, plee of *dowyng*e [dotis exprobratio]. III. 287.

*dowrie*, *dowerie* auch *dowary* s. Nebenform von *dowaire*, mlat. *dotarium*, neue. *dowry*. gleicher Bed., bes. Leibgedinge.

Dysheriete & depryue *dowrie* of wydoez. ALLIT. P. 2, 185. Pat tille his sister ment for *dowerie* pat trespas. LANGT. p. 151. *Dowre* [dowary K.P.] wedows parte. PR. P. p. 128. *Dowary*, *douaire*. PALSGR. auch später noch: *Dowrye*, dos. MANIP. VOC. p. 104.

*drabelen* v. s. *dravalen*.

*drake* s. ags. *draca*, ahd. *tracho*, *dracho*, mhd. *trache*, niederd. schw. *drake*, niederl. *druak*, dän. *druge*, altn. *dreki*, altschw. *draki*, pr. *drac*, it. lat. *draco*, gr. *δράκων*. cf. *dragon* s.

1. Drache, das fabelhafte Unthier, als schuppige geflügelte Schlange mit glühenden Augen vorgestellt: Þe *drake* ræde forwundede hine [sc. þe white] to dæbe. LAJ. II. 245. Þa com þer westene winden mid þan weolcnen a burninge *drake*. III. 15. Ðo wurð he [sc. Lig(t)]ber i. e. Lucifer] *drake* ðat ear was knigt. G. A. Ex.

283. Þer is sathanas . . And swo he me wule forswolehen þe furberninde *drake*. O.E.Misc. p. 150. Lo, where the fry *drake* slofte Fleeth up in thair. GOWER III. 96. If it were the burnand *drake*, Of me styfly he gatt a strake. TOWN. M. p. 259. Of þes *draken* muðe leomen comen inoheþ. LAJ. II. 325. He sholde fihhten Onngen an *drake*. ORM 1842. Theo lady gede to theo *drake*, He lette his rage for hire sake. ALIS. 559. — Þer wunied i þan grunde tweien *draken* [drakes j. T.] stronge. LAJ. II. 243. Þa comen ut þas tweie *draken* [drakes j. T.]. II. 244.

Als Komposa. darf man wohl die Zusammenstellung von *drake*, *draken*, mit einem anderen Substantiv in folgenden Fällen betrachten: An unwiht of helle on ane *drake* liche. SR. MARHER. p. 8. Pendragon on Brutisc *draken* hefd [drake-heued j. T.] an Engliſc. LAJ. II. 340 sq. Þu hauest forſchalded . . þe *drake* heued [capita draconum Vulg. Ps. 73, 13], mid wallinde watere. ANCR. R. p. 246.

2. Drache als Feldzeichen, das auf der Stange oder dem Speere getragene Drachenbild: He ȝef his gode spere, þer mid me sculde þene *drake* bere. LAJ. II. 340. Þa lette he sette up þene *drake*, he remerken unimake. III. 85.

*drake* s. verstümmelt für *andrade*. niederd. *drake*, ahd. *antrecho*, mhd. *antreche*, altn. *andriki* [HALDORS.], dän. *andrik*, neue. *drake*. Entrich.

Ne was þer spared gos ne henne, Ne þe hende, ne þe *drake*. HAVEL. 1240. Thar schaltow swymme as mery . . As doth the white doke aftir hir *drake*. CH. C. T. 3575. Hic anas, for *drake*. WR. VOC. p. 252. *Drake*, byrde. ancer, vel ancer anatinus. PR. P. p. 130. — Wowes this wilde *drakes*, Miles murgeth huere makes. LYR. P. p. 44.

*dræde* s. *dræden* v. etc. s. *drede*, *dreden* etc.

*draf* s. altn. altschw. u. neuschw. *draf*, niederl. *draf* neben *drab*, *drabbe*, ags. *drabbe*, ahd. *treb-er*, sch. neue. *draff*. Treber, Ueberbleibsel ausgepresster Dinge, Hälsen, Kaff, Bodensatz, Auswurf.

Þer biforen he gon ȝeoten *draf* and chaf and aten [um Vögel damit anzulocken]. LAJ. III. 172. As he that gaderith *draf* of grapis, aftir the gadereris of grapis. WYCL. ECCLES. 33, 16 Purv. A grape dried til to the *draf*. NUMB. 6, 4 Purv. Ase þe ilke þet makeþ þe oyle, þet nimþ þe pure grece, and let þet greate *draf*. AYENB. p. 93. Ye, baw! quod a brewere. I wol noght be ruled By Jesu! . . With spiritus justitia, Ne after Conscience, by Crist! While I kan selle Bothe dregges and *draf*. P. PL. 13755. Hoc cinofegium, hoc sagisterium, *draf*e [bei dem Brauer]. WR. VOC. p. 276. Þe deucl a dunt he hæf, And wip þe jerde þe wolf he werde, Wip duntas draf he him al to *draf*. HOLY ROOD p. 141. Why schuld I sowen *draf* out of my fest, Whan I may sowe whete? CH. C. T. 17329. *Draf* were hem [sc. the hogges] levere Than al the precious perree. P. PL. 5617. Men shuld not put a precious *margarite* . . Tofore rude swyne that loven *draf*e [daffe ed.

of kynde. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 188. Das Wort erscheint auch in der Mehrzahl: Thei . . louen the *draffe* of *grapis*. *WYCL. Hos. 3, 1* Purv.

**drafsak** s. Sack voll Treber, Kaffsack.

He . . has his needes sped, And I lye as a *drasak* in my bed. *CH. C. T.* 4203.

**draft** s. i. q. *dras*. Bodensatz, Unrath.

He ledde out me fro the lake of wretchidnesse, and fro the filthe of *draft* [de luto facis *Vulg.*]. *WYCL. Ps. 39, 3* Purv. das Wort erscheint noch später: *Draffes* of wine, floeces. *MANIP. VOC.* p. 9.

**dragge** s. afr. *dragie*, *drugee*, pr. *dragea*, it. *treggea*, sp. *dragea*, *grageu*, mlat. *drageia*, *dragetum* soll aus dem gr. *τράγημα* entstellt sein. neue. *dredge*. Mangkorn, Mischkorn, auch nfr. *dragée*, gleicher Bedeutung.

**Dragetum**, *dragge*. *WR. VOC.* p. 178. *Dragge*, *dragetum*; menglyd corne [*drage*, or mestlyon P.], mixtio. *PR. P.* p. 130. cf. 334 n. 4.

**dragen** v. erscheint im Altengl. spät als ein aus *drazen* hervorgegangenes schwaches Zeitw. schw. *dragga*, neue. *drag*. ziehen, schleppen.

*Draggyn*, or *drawyn*, *trajicio*. *PR. P.* p. 130, wo auch ein Subst. *draggyng*, or *drawyng*, tractus, aufgeführt ist.

**dragne**, **drame** s. afr. *drame*, *dragne*, pr. *dragma*, sp. *dracma*, pg. *drachma*, it. *dramma*, gth. *drakma*, lat. *drachma*, gr. *δραχμή*, neue. *drachma*, *drachm*. Drachme, eine griechische Münze, auch ihr Gewicht.

Ether what womman hauynge ten *dragmes* . . and if sche hath lost a *dragne*, wher she lityeth not a lanterne . . and sekith diligently til sche fynde? *WYCL. LUKE 15, 8* Oxf. Jason . . sente fro Jerusalem men synners, berynge three hundred *dragmes* of syluer. 2 *MACC. 4, 19*. Athersather jaf into the tresorie of gold *dragmys* a thousand. 2 *ESDR. 7, 70* Oxf. *Drame*, wyghte, drama, *dragma*. *PR. P.* p. 130. *PALSGRAVE* unterscheidet *dramme*, mesure, (fr.) *dramme*, u. *dram*, a kynde of weight, *dragne*.

**dragon**, **dragun**, **dragoun** s. afr. pr. sp. *dragon*, pg. *dragão*, it. *dragone*, lat. *draco*, *draconis*, neue. *dragon*. cf. *drake*, *draco*.

1. Drache, das fabelhafte Thier: 3e schul binepe 3et yfynde holwe stones tweye, And in eyper a *dragon* per inne slepe faste. *R. OF GL.* p. 131. He . . fauht as a *dragon*. *LANGT.* p. 183. Jason the *dragon* overcam. *GOWER II.* 251. Ther dar no *dragon* dwelle. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 238. Twei grete *dragones* out of pis stones come. *R. OF GL.* p. 131. — Worpen he ðor wondes dun, for euerile ðor crep a *dragun*. *G. A. Ex.* 2923. Ho sei a foul *dragun* ine þe hurne glide. *MEID. MAREGR.* st. 43. To þe *dragun* swith he wan. *CURS. MUNDI* 22057. 3e *dragunes* one ne stiren not wiles te panter remeð ogt. *BEST.* 759. — A *dragoun* is a real best. *TREvisa III.* 399. Pis *dragoun* þat þou made bifrom For to plaie with him in skorn. *Ps.* 103, 26. He is . . ine þe prote of þe lyone of helle, and of þe *dragoune* þet him wyle uorzuelþe. *AYENB.* p. 173 sq. Me telleþ þat þe deuel com to pis mayde swye In a forme of a *dragoun*. *ST. MARGAR.* 157. The deuel *dragouns* hide Was hard so ani

flint. *TRISTR.* 2, 30. Thou al totrublidist the hedis of *dragounys* in watris. *WYCL. Ps. 73, 13* Oxf. Yif thu be in caves with *dragouns*. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 175.

2. Drache als Feldzeichen vgl. *drake* 2.: Edmond ydyt hys standard . . And hys *dragon* vp yset. *R. OF GL.* p. 303. With his ost he wende north, & arerde is *dragon*. p. 545. Hys felawes body he nome, And per wyþ to þe kynges *dragon* come. p. 216. — Ther gonfanouns and her penselles Wer weel wrought off grene sendels, And on everylkon a *dragoun* As he fought with a lyoun. *RICH. C. DE L.* 2967. Yn hys baner a reed *dragoun* He lette arere. *OCTOUIAN* 1695. auch im Schilde: *Tristrem* . . Bar him thurch the *dragoun* In the scheld. *TRISTR.* 1, 95.

**dragonce**, **dragaunce** lat. *dracontium*. vgl. it. *dracontea*, sp. pg. *dragontea*, pr. *draguntea*, niederd. *dragunten*. Schlangenkraut, Kaisersalat, *Dragn* (*artemisia dracunculus*).

*Dragonce*. *REL. ANT. I.* 301. *Dragaunce*, herbe. *dragancia*. *PR. P.* p. 130. Hec *dragancia*, a *dragouns*. *WR. VOC.* p. 265. *Draggons* herbe, *dragons*. *PALSGR.*

**dragonet** s. pr. *dragonat*. junger Drache. That signifieth the *dragonet*. *ALIS.* 602.

**drazen**, **draþen**, **drahen**, **draien**, **drawen** etc. v. ags. *dragan*, [drag: *dragen*] *trahere*, alts. *dragan*, afries. *drege*, *draga*, niederl. *dragen*, niederd. *drāgen*, *drāgen*, ahd. *tragan*, ferre, portare, gth. *dragan*, altn. *draga*, schw. *draga*, dän. *drage*, *trahere*, sch. neue. *dravo*.

a. tr. 1. ziehen, schleppen, reissen: Me nom rapes and caste to him for to *drazen* hine ut of pisse putte. *OEH.* p. 47. All itt maþ þe wrecche folc Forblendenn . . To *draþenn* hemm till hellegrund. *ORM* 15390—94. Pe oðre walde *drahen* hit & dusten dunewardes. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 1991. Hehte swiðe don hire ut of his ehsihðe & *dreaen* [*draien* p. 30] in to dorc hus to prisunes pine. *ST. JULIANA* p. 31. Ða Porphire seh fele . . gultlese leaden & *draien* to deaðe. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 2234. Glitoun tho gan furst ofdawen And his lymes to him *drawen*. *ALIS.* 2265. Loc, quether I wit riht and lawe May him wit me till helle *drawe*. *METR. HOMIL.* p. 56. He hepte handli cables, seyles *drawe* to toppe. *Laj. I.* 57 j. T. Pemperour þo gan *drawe* his her. *ST. KATHER.* 266. Y shal *draw* water to thi camelis. *WYCL. GEN.* 24, 44 Oxf. At wellys five licour I shal *drawe* To wasshe the rust of my synnys. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 238. — Lorde, þy seruauit *draþ* neuer to dome. *ALLIT.* P. 1, 698. Doð wiððe on his sweore, & *draþeð* hine to ane more. *Laj. II.* 536. Lauerd, *drah* me after þe, for ich ne mai cumen to þe bute þu me helpe. *OEH.* II. 149. *Drah* thyn hond sone aþein. *REL. ANT. I.* 113. *Drauh* þe forþ þis ilke wryt. *O.E. MISCELL.* p. 99. Mi ring of finger thou *drawe*. *TRISTR.* 3, 73. — He *draþez* hym on dryþe, & derely him þonkkez. *GAW.* 1031. 3iff þatt het [i. e. he it] ne betepþ nohht, Itt *draþeþþ* himm to helle. *ORM* 6148. Snaken and nedden heom imetep, And *dreyeþ* heom into a wel. *O.E. MISCELL.* p. 149.

Me *droh* hire þus into darcest wan. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Þe heande & heascede mest men þe weren cristene, & *droh* ham þurh derue pinen to deaðe. ST. JULIANA p. 5. Abraham . . . *droh* hiss swerd off shæpe. ORM 14675. *Droh* [sie zog, sich bekreuzigend] þa endelong ant þwertouer prefter þe derewurde taken of þe deore rode. ST. MARHER. p. 10. I *droȝ* away as myȝti the sittende men in heeȝ. WYCL. Is. 10, 13 Oxf. Þe ladi . . . þat *droȝ* þe dor after hir ful dernly. GAW. 1187. He *droȝ* forþ a riche ring. FLOR. A. BL. 683. The streem of Syson *drouȝ* [zog, riss mit sich fort] the careyns of hem. WYCL. JUDG. 5, 21 Oxf. She descende to the welle, and *droue* water. GEN. 24. 45. Many an hors his guttes *drough* [schleppte die heraus-hängenden Eingeweide]. RICH. C. DE L. 5078. As he *drough* a kynge by thavantaille. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1571. Jubiter he *drew* adoun of hys autere. OCTOUIAN 1311. Hys tayle . . . That aftyr hym he *dreue*. TORRENT. 546. Over his heyd he *drow* his hode. AMADAS 74. — Petreius heo *droȝen* [zogen ihn fort, als Gefangenen]. LAȝ. III. 65. Seil heo *droȝen* to hune. III. 160. Sailes hii *droȝe*. III. 229 j. T. An karre þatt wass all off fir & horrs off fir itt *droȝenn*. ORM 8703. Heo . . . *drohen* hire wiȝute þe þurh jates. LEG. ST. KATH. 2203. Vor hore uorlorennesse þet *drownen* him to deaðe. ANCR. R. p. 110. Bounden him . . . & *drownen* him toward þe duk, his dom for to heren. WILL. 1219. A chare The which dragons aboute *droue*. GOWER II. 260. Riche sail thai *dreue*. TRISTR. 2, 17. A stede of ship thai *dreue*. 2, 29.

Þor woren to ðat prisun *dragen* On ðat ðe kinges kuppe bed, And on ðat made ðe kinges bred. G. A. Ex. 2046. An engel wiȝ an *dragen* swerd. 2843. *Draȝenn* swerd wass inn an hannd. & lim & stan inn operr. ORM 16284. Þurh þatt hord tatt oppnedd wass & *draȝenn* forþ. 7412. With grete duble cheynes *drauhen* ouer þe gate. LANGT. p. 183. Þe queles [i. e. wheels] er *draun* diuerse wise. CURS. MUNDI 21277. Þe knif was at his herte *drawen*, But God him wolde haue saue. HAVEL. 2225. Summe in gripes bi þe her *drawen* ware. 1924. As a weed is wel purgid of a loond whan þe roote is *drawyn* away. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 90. Hii aliȝt with *drawe* suerd. R. OF GL. p. 536. cf. OCTOUIAN 1305. ST. KATHER. 228. Thus was he from his kingdom Into the wilde forest *draue*. GOWER I. 142. How this lady helples Forth with her childre he hath forth *drawe*. I. 206. The pece thou might her se That fro min em was *drain*. TRISTR. 2, 43. With his swerd al *drain*. 2, 42.

Bisweilen steht das Ztw. ohne Objekt, wo der Zusammenhang das Ziehen klar macht: He com to the putte and *drou* [den Eimer, um Wasser zu schöpfen]. V. A. W. 277. He het his men hire nyme faste & to bordel hire lede anon, Alle . . . hi *droȝe* faste echon, Hi schoue & *droȝe* al þat hi miȝte, hi ne miȝte hire a fot awinne. ST. LUCY 103.

2. Das Ztw. erscheint in manchen der Grundbedeutung nahe stehenden Beziehungen

auf Personen u. Sachen, wie zunächst in der Bedeutung schleifen u. zerreißen oder viertheilen, wo von der Strafe am Leben die Rede ist: Traitors lokes ye hang and *draue*. RICH. C. DE L. 1442. — The Crystene knyghtes he hangyd and *draue*. 1353. — First was he *drawen* for his felonie, & as a þefe þan slawen on galwes hanged hie. LANGT. p. 247. With wyld hors he schal be *draue*. RICH. C. DE L. 4632. Thai schuld ben hong and *drain*. TRISTR. 2, 62. daher auch: The howndes schuld the flesch *draue*. AMADAS 173. — ziehen, holen, vom Athem: Unnethe he might *drow* his blast. RICH. C. DE L. 1780. Philosophres mowe not dwelle þere . . . wiȝoute sponges iwated and iholde at hir nostrilles, to make þikker þe ayer þat þey *droweȝ*. TREvisa I. 185. — spielen, auf einem Saiteninstrumente: Harpe he louede suȝpe wel . . . A day he sat in solaz, and a lay þeron *drouȝ*. ST. DUNSTAN 169. — ziehen, zeichnen, von der Darstellung der auf einer Fläche gezogenen Linien oder Figuren: To arsmetrike he *drouȝ* & arsmetrike radde in cours in Okenford wel faste, & his figours *drouȝ* aldai, & his nambre caste. Arsmetrike is a lore þat of figours al is & of draupes as me *droweȝ* in poudre. ST. EDM. CONF. 221.

3. nahe liegt auch locken, anlocken, hinziehen, im bildl. Sinne: Þus heo doȝ for to feiren heom soluē, and to *dragen* lechurs to ham. OEH. p. 53. Hie wule līken alle þe lechures þe on hire loked, and swo *dragen* hem to hire. OEH. II. 29. Forsaken, for to *draken* his lue toward hire, Crist & hire cristendom. HALI MEID p. 33. — He . . . *draȝheȝȝ* alle þe folc till himm. ORM 18270. Il felawes of *draves* Godmen til iuel plawes. METR. HOWIL. p. 115. — Pou *drohe* to þe vncoupe leode, Saxes to londe. LAȝ. II. 248 j. T. Her *droh* Johann Bapptisse wel þe leode wiȝ þiss lare Till karitewess halȝhe mahht. ORM 10115. He wroht that bodi wa inohe, That him to filth of sin *drohe*. METR. HOMIL. p. 87. Dame Mabille . . . wissede hem to clene lyue & to godnisse *drouȝ*. ST. EDM. CONF. 21. He *drough* hem into his covine. GOWER I. 69. Ȝyf toward Edgar Adelyng enȝ his herte *drou*. R. OF GL. p. 367. Neuer man *drow* me jitte fro ryt to wrong. CH. Boeth. p. 15. Couaitis til sin him *draue*. METR. HOMIL. p. 131. — So strong is no mannes wit, Which through beaute ne may be *draue* To love. GOWER I. 68.

4. an sich ziehen, annehmen: Ne beo neuer so briht gold . . . þet hit ne schal *drawen* rust of on þet is trusted. ANCR. R. p. 160. ähnlich: So *drawȝ* hy affinite Wyth alle thȝne sibbe, Ase thou of hire sibben *draȝet*. SHORRH. p. 70.

5. herbeiziehn, nehmen (zum Zeugen): I *drau* to warand saint Austine. CURS. MUNDI 22583. mit *forȝ*, anführen (proferre): Þurh þatt tatt he *drohh* þær *forȝ* þe bokess lare. ORM 11907. Þatt he *droh* *forȝ* all als itt off Crist selfenn writenn ware. 11929.

6. beziehen, sich aneignen, mit *uȝon*: Nile I noht *draȝenn* [*drahtenn* ed. vgl. die

wiederkehrenden gleichen Worte 18406 u. ähnlich 18460 mit *draȝhenn*) *upponn me þatt me nohht ne bilimpeþþ*. ORM 18384. Ne nohht ne *draȝhe* *ieo upponn me* To beon bridgume nemmedd. 10392. cf. 18460.

7. bringen, rufen (in Erinnerung, ins Gedächtnis): He shal *draue* into remembrance The fortune of this worldes chaunce. GOWER I. 5. Who so *draue*th into memoire What hath befallē. I. 37. He *drough* into memoire His lordship and his regalie With wordes of surquedrie. I. 142.

8. zusammen tragen, kompiliren: Ut of latin þis song is *dragen* on Engleis speche. G. A. EX. 13. What shold I peynte or *drawen* it on lengthe To yow. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 262. Þis buke es on Ynglese *drawen*. HAMP. 336. In a writt þis ilk i fand . . In sotherin englis was it *draun*, And turnd it haue i till our aun Lantage a northrin lede. CURS. MUNDI 20059.

9. aushalten, erdulden: Teonen . . þe alre mest derue þ eni deadlich flech mahe drehen & *drahen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1911. Alle þeo þ munneþ þe & ti passiun, hu þu deað *drohe*. 2465. O þe pine & o þe deað þat he *droh* for moncun. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Þat was lute ynouȝ Aȝen his oþer penance þat he al day forþ *drouȝ*. ST. EDM. CONF. 401.

10. das Zeitwort steht auch ohne nähere Bestimmung für zurückziehen, wegziehen: So wurd *dragen* ðe watres win, Dunes wexen, ðe flod wiðdroȝ. G. A. EX. 598. Aftyr mete the cloth was *draue*. RICH. C. DE L. 4623. Water thai asked swithe Cloth and bord was *drain*. TRISTR. 1, 65.

11. hernehmen, entlehnen: Mi speche haf I mint to *draue* Of Cristes dedes and his saw. METR. HOMIL. p. 4. Of this tale . . These noble princes whilom *drawe* Her evidence and her apprise. GOWER III. 198. What lettres they be y shall you telle, they were *druce* oute of þe A. b. c. POLIT. REL. A. LOVE S. p. 1.

12. in der Kochkunst, Thiere ausnehmen, ausweiden: *Draue* fowlys, or dysbowaylyn, eviscero. PR. P. p. 131. Þo crane schalle fyrst enarmed be . . *Draun* al þo syde as wodecockis. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 35.

13. durchschlagen, durchsehen: Take ryse . . *Draue* hom thorowghe a streynour. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 16. When hit is sopun . . *Drawȝ* thurgh a streynour. p. 21. Take ote, strey and *draghe* hit clene. p. 53. Bray almondes unblanchyd and temper hom nesshe With clene brothe and *draue* hom þo. p. 13.

b. intr. 1. ziehen, sich begeben, sich auf den Weg machen: Alle heo wulleð to me *draȝen*, to quellen þa utlaȝen. LAȝ. II. 14. Toward here fader he gunen *dragen*. G. A. EX. 2378. Horn gan to schupe *draȝe* Wiþ his yrisse felajes. K. H. 1289. Þider we scolde ȝerne *draoen*. MOR. ODE st. 25. Hamward til sain Jon gan thai *draue*. METR. HOMIL. p. 35. Tille that house gan thai *draue*. p. 96. — Adolf heom after *droh*. LAȝ. II. 49. That folc thicke ynouȝ . . aboute hire ther *drouȝ*. BEK. 77. Þat folc þat fram þe prechingē for doute of reyn *drouȝ*.

ST. EDM. CONF. 372. Sir Thopas *drough* on bak ful fast. CH. C. T. 15238. Pe douȝti duk of Saxoyne *drow* to þat londe wiþ ouer gret oet. WILL. 1063. After heo *droȝen*. LAȝ. II. 100. Dere *droȝen* þer to [sc. to þe feste] & vpon des metten. ALLIT. P. 2, 1394. So *droȝ* þay forth with gret delyt. 1, 1115. Pan *drouȝ* þei to reate. WILL. 3065. Heo *drowen* toward hauene. LAȝ. I. 58. Riȝt into Rome alle þe rinkes *drowe*. WILL. 1089. bildlich: Swiche drede & dol *drouȝ* to his hert. WILL. 781.

2. gehen, entgegen gehen, sich nähern, mit Beziehung auf ein zeitliches Ereignis: To dede I *draue*, als ye mai se. METR. HOMIL. p. 30. Thou *drauest* fast to thin ending. SEUYN SAG. 286. Pe world til þe endewarde fast *drawes*. HAMP. 1476. cf. 4006. Wanne man *drawiȝ* into oldeward. SHOREH. p. 2. Sone to deth ther *drewe* mani a frely fode. TRISTR. 1, 18. häufig in unpersönlichen Sätzen: Whan it *drouȝ* to þe dai. WILL. 2208. Whan it *drow* to þe dai. 1914. Whanne it *drowe* to the day of the dede doynge. DFOS. OF R. II. 28. When it *drew* towards the eve. RICH. C. DE L. 2379. Yt *drew* nerehand nyght. TORRENT 513. When it *drewo* to þe derk & þe daie slaked. ALIS. FRGM. 714.

3. zustreben, sich zuwenden, sich ergeben: Eche thyng of kynde *drawiȝ* to his nature. LYDG. M. P. p. 217. Wanne man *draȝ*th to hordom. SHOREH. p. 59. To holiȝf heu *drouȝ*. ST. EDM. CONF. 6. Seint Edmond . . to eche godnisse *drouȝ*. 50. To arismetrike he *drouȝ*. 221. Al to prute he *drouȝ*. BEK. 192. To falsheðe euere he *drouȝ*. LEV. JESU 772. When Lucifer to pride *drogh*. TOWN. M. p. 5.

4. abzuwecken, zielen: All his hallȝhe dede *Droh* till þatt an, to turnenn folc Inntill þe rihte weȝe. ORM 17901.

5. folgen, Folgeleisten, sich richten nach . . : Pe king isæþ þe neode & *droh* to his ræde. LAȝ. I. 406. Pe king him onoured . . And makede him his chiefe consailler, & mest to his consail *drouȝ*. ST. SWITHIN 21. After his consail al he *drouȝ*. 30. Pe king was god ynouȝ, And Swithin his consailler, after wham he *drouȝ*. 31.

c. refl. 1. sich ziehen, sich wenden: Pes duc . . to þare sæ him *droh*. LAȝ. I. 5. He . . *droh* him rites norð. I. 112. He *droh* him to þan lufte. I. 122 j. T. Sannt Johan *droh* himm o bacch. ORM 10656. The tother *droȝ*ghe him o dreghe, for drede of the knyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. He *drough* him to an herne. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 22. A pase bifore al þe puple he passeþ him euene, & *drow* him toward þe des. WILL. 4337. Sir Maci . . to the tounes ende him *drou*. R. OF GL. p. 535. Sone dede he leyn in an ore, And *drou* him to þe heye se. HAVEL. 718. Dereworth dameseles *drowen* then piȝer. ALIS. FRGM. 795. Þei *drow* hem to a dern den, for drede to be seȝen. WILL. 1792. Bi þat time was þe barn, for bere of þat hounde, *draue* him in to his den. 43.

2. sich zuwenden, sich widmen einer Sache [mit to]: To diuinite, as God wolde, þis gode man him *drouȝ*. ST. EDM. CONF. 238, wie

sich abwenden, entsagen einer Sache [mit from]: Patt ilke mann birrh *drajhenn himm* Fra gluternessess essstess. ORM 11545. Ure Laferd Jesu Crist *Himm droh* fra mete i wesste. 11537.

3. bildl. sich erheben: Swa patt tu *pe ne drashe* nohht Abufenn himm. ORM 10704. Alle *pa patt drajhenn hem* Ajj upp, & nîpenn opre. 13680. Senne bryngeth wel depe That *hym wel hyje droj*. SHOREH. p. 102.

**dražō** s. von *dražen* v. vgl. lat. *tractatus*, afr. *traicte*. Abhandlung.

Pet ich hadde hier beuore yssewed . . huer pet ic spek of *pe wyttos* of *pe zaule* ate ginninge of *pe draže* of uirtue. AYENB. p. 251. Of *pe ouerdoinges* . . ich hadde ynoȝ yspeke ine *pe draže* of vices. p. 260.

**draht, drajt, draght, drauht, draught, draut, drawt** s. ags. *drōht* nach Bosw., niederl. *draght*, niederd. *dracht*, ahd. *traht*, altn. *drōttr*, altschw. *drækt*, *dræt*, schw. *drägt*, dän. *dragt*, sch. *draucht*, *draught*, neue. *draught*.

1. Zug, die Handlung des Ziehens: He a pan forme *drahte* [des Netzes beim Vogelfange] swiðe monie he ilahte. LAJ. III. 172. Yit a *draght*! [mit dem Seile]. TOWN. M. p. 220. And bent his bow . . and even there A large *draught* [der Bogensehne] up to his eare He drew, and with an arrow . . the queene a wounde He gave. CH. Dr. 787. Four ar *pai tald* *pe wangelistes*, *pat draues* *pe wain* *pat es Cristes*, O *paim i sal tell* after mi maght *quat* *pai bitaken*, and *quat* *pair draght* [*dragt* cod. Fairf., Zug des Wagens]. CURS. MUNDI 21263. *Draute*, or pulle, tractus. PR. P. p. 131. *Draute* of watyr owte of a welle, or oper lycoure owte of a wesselle. *ib.*

auch in konkreter Bedeutung, der Zug oder die herausgezogene Menge: Som fischeres solde a *drauhte* of fische wip *pe nettis*. TREvisa III. 67.

2. Zug in übertragener Bedeutung als Antrieb, Lockung: To sunne and schame [it] was thi *drauht*. BODY A. S. 85. For any luste of loves *drauht*. GOWER I. 348.

3. Zug als Trunk, Schluck: Penne hie [sc. *pe neddre*] beð offurst cumeð to sum welle and drinkeð a *draht* swo michel *pat heo chineð*. OEH. II. 199. Thou shalle have drynke . . Have here the *draght* that I the hete. TOWN. M. 228. Off good wyn ilke man drank a *draught*. RICH. C. DE L. 4559. She yaf him drinke a *draught*. GOWER II. 266. Ful many a *draught* of wyn had he drawe. CH. C. T. 398. Bitrik . . Unwarned drank perof a *drauht*. LANGT. p. 13. *Draute* of drynke, haustus. PR. P. p. 131.

4. Zug als Streich, Hieb, Schnitt: No man ne myghte asytte Hys swordes *draught*. OCTOUIAN 1665. He clefte hym at the ferste *draught*. 956. Hys crowne was shavyn at one *draught*. IPOMYDON 1914. Tristrem smot, as God wold, His fot of, at a *draught*. TRISTR. 3, 45. xij *draughtes* wip *pe egge* of *pe knyfe* *pe venison* crossande. BAB. B. p. 141.

5. Zug, Fahrt: Agen he maden here *dragt*, Also ðat skie haueð tagt. G. A. EX. 3745.

6. Strecke: He withdrogh him a *draght* & a dyn made. DESTB. OF TROY 1224.

7. Zug, Schriftzug, Figur: Per watz neuer on so wyse coupe on worde rede, Ne what ledisch lore ne langage nauper, What typyng ne tale tokened þo *drahtes*. ALLIT. P. 2. 1555. Arsmetrike is a lore þat of figours al is & of *draughtes* as me draweþ in pou dre. ST. EDM. CONF. 224. Hierher mag die Stelle gehören: The boc of Ester to be maad vicious of dyuerse translatores, is knowen, whom I . . more openli translatis; the whiche boc the comun making drawith along hider and thider with the torne *drahtis*. WYCL. ESTHER ProL. p. 636.

8. Last zum Ziehen: Delve diches, bere and drawe *draghtes* and berthenes. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 315.

9. Geschick, Kunstfertigkeit: He maden wel ðe tabernacle, als hem was tagt. Goten and grauen wið witter *dragt*. G. A. EX. 3622.

10. Leid, gleichs. Last oder Schlag: Thus es the lady so wo, And this is the *draghte*. For sicke *draughtes* als this Now es the lady wode iwys. PERCEV. 2159.

11. bildlich wird von der Nachäffung des Putzes der Frauen höherer Stände durch das niedere Volk gesagt: Jef a lady lyne is leid after lawe, Uch a strumpet that ther is, such *drahtes* wi drawe. POLIT. S. p. 153.

12. Zug im Schachspiele: With a *draght* he was chekmate. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 315. Whan she my fers kaughte, I wolde have drawe the same *draughte*. CH. B. OF DUCH. 680. The manere and nature of the *draught* of the alphy. PLAYE OF THE CHESSE ed. CAXTON 4, 4. Amonge *draughtes* echone That unto the ches apertene may. OCCLEVE in HALLIW. D. p. 316. At the chesse with me she gan to pleye; With hir false *draughtes* She staale on me, and toke my fers. CH. B. OF DUCH. 651. Of the progressyon and *draughtes* of the forsayde playe of the chesse. PL. OF THE CHESSE ed. CAXTON 1. That he hath taken the nature of the *draughtes* of the queene, and than he is a fiers. 4, 6. HALLIWELL erklärt auffällig p. 315. 316 *draught* für die sonst *pawn* (Bauer) genannte Schachfigur.

Durch den Plural wird auch, wie noch jetzt, das jüngere u. aus dem Schachspiel hervorgegangene Bretspiel oder Damespiel bezeichnet: *Pe chekker was choisly pere chosen* *pe first*, The *draughtes*, the dyse, and oper dregth games. DESTB. OF TROY 1621.

**dragt** allein, u. **drauhtbrigge** s. cf. *draw-brugge*. Zugbrücke.

Pay let down *pe grete dragt*, & derely out jeden. GAW. 817. Was *per non entre* *pat to* *pe castelle* *gan ligge*, Bot a streite kauce, at *pe end* a *drauhtbrigge*. LANGT. p. 183.

**drai** s. i. q. *derai*. Lärm.

The Franche men er fers and fell, And mase grete *dray* when thai er dight. MINOT p. 35. Haldyst thou forward? e certys, nay, Whan thou makest swyche a *dray*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 316.

**drane** s. ags. *drane* [SAX. CHR. 1127], *dran* [WR. VOC. p. 23], *dræn* [ib. p. 77], *fucus*, *dro* . . [unvollständig ib. p. 90], alts. *dran*, ahd. *treno*, mhd. *tren*, schw. *dron*, dän. *drone*, neue. *drone*. *Drone*, Brutbiene.

*Fucus*, *drane*. WR. VOC. p. 177. 190. 223. 255. PR. P. p. 130. u. so noch später *drane*, or humble bee neben *drone* bee flye, bourdon. PALSGR. a *drane* bee, *fucus*. MANIP. VOC. p. 19. auch *drayne*, bee, *fucus*. p. 200. He 'shal ben good holden; And right as *dranes* doth nought, But drynketh up the huny, Whan been with her busynes Han brought it to hepe. P. PL. Cr. 1446.

**draper** s. afr. pr. *draper*, *drapier*, altp. *drapero*, it. *drappiere*, neue. *draper*. Tuchhändler.

*Draper*, pannarius. PR. P. p. 130. Ther myght no mon is bred sowe, Nor no *draper* is clothe drawe, His meyt was redy to ylka wyghth. AMADAS 143. *Drapers* mutch cloth me offred anone. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 106.

**draperie** s. afr. *draperie*, pr. *drapuria*, it. *drapperia*, sp. *traperia*, neue. *drapery*. vgl. mhd. *drappene*, Kleidervorrath. Tuchwaare, Wollenwaare.

Hail be je marchans wiþ þur gret packes of *draperia*. E. E. P. p. 154.

**drappen** v. i. q. *droppen*. sch. *drap*. sinken, niedersinken.

Neygh to dede we gan *drappe*. OCTOUIAN 567.

**draste**, **dreste**, **darste**, **derste** s. vorzugsweise in der Mehrzahl gebräuchlich. ags. *dūrste*. cf. *þā dūrstan* Ps. 74, 8. *dresten* ib. nach Bosw. pl. ahd. *trestir*, pl. neue. dial. *darsts*, *drastes*. Hefe, Bodensatz, Trester, auch bildl. Auswurf.

The *dreste* [*drestis* 3 codd. *drast* Purv.] of it is not wastid out, ther shal drinke of it alle the synneres of erthe. WYCL. Ps. 74, 9 Oxf. Amurca, *drastus* pl. WR. VOC. p. 176. Feces, *drastys*. p. 178. The *drastus* [*drastis* Purv.] of Israel to be conuerted [feces Israel convertendas *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Is. 49, 6 Oxf. He . . broȝte out me fro the lake of wrecchidnesse, and fro the clei of *drestis* [de luto fecis *Vulg.*]. Ps. 39, 3 Oxf. Thou drunke it vp vnto the *drestis* [*drastis* Purv.]. Is. 51, 17 Oxf. *Drestys* of oyle, *drastys*, or lyys of wyne. PR. P. p. 131. *Drestis* of oyle, lie dhuille. PALSGR. Thei byholden to alyen goddis, and louen the *darstis* of grapyys. WYCL. Hos. 3, 1 Oxf. Amurca i. fex olei, *dersten*. WR. VOC. p. 94.

**drasti**, **drestl** adj. hefig, ekel, unflätthig.

**Dreggy** [*drestis* P.], or fulle of *drestys*, feculentus. PR. P. p. 131. *Dresty*, full of drestes, lieux. PALSGR. Myn eeres aken for thy *drasty* speche. CH. C. T. 15331.

**drauc**, **drawk** s. niederl. *dravig*, *dravich*, neue. östl. Dial. *drawk*. HALLIW. D. p. 316. Unkraut.

That he [sc. the fend] no haf miht us to tele With gasly *drauc* [ed. male: *dranc*] and wit darnele. METR. HOMIL. p. 152. Le betel (?)

*drauke*. REL. ANT. II. 80 [ebenfalls neben *darnel* aufgeführt]; dagegen steht: *drake*, or *darnylle*, *zizania*. CATH. ANGL. — Hec *zizania*, a *drauke*. WR. VOC. p. 265. *Drauke*, wede, *drauca*. PR. P. p. 130.

**dravelen**, **drabelen** v. niederl. *drabbeln*, sch. *drable*, *drabble*, inquinare. vgl. *bidravelen*. begeifern, besudeln, bespritzen.

*Drabelyn*, paludo. PR. P. p. 129. — His hod schal hang on his brest, Riȝt as a *daveled* lowt. POEM ON THE TIMES OF EDW. II. ed. HARDWICK p. 25. *Draphyd* [*drablyd* K.], *paludosus*, *lutulentus*. PR. P. p. 129.

**dravelen** v. von dem vorhergehenden Zeitworte zu scheiden, u. anscheinend zu altn. *drāfa*, *drūfa*, obscure loqui, dän. *dræve*, *drævie*, indistincte, languide loqui, ineptire, gehörig. vgl. sch. *dreuillyng*, *driuylling* s. = vagaries of the imagination in unsound sleep. unruhig schlafen, phantasieren.

In dreȝ droupyng of dreme *druueled* þat noble, As mon þat watz in mornyng of mony þro þoȝtes. GAW. 1750.

**drawbrugge**, **drawebrigge**, **drawbrig** etc. s. cf. *draȝt*, *drauhtbrigge*, neue. *drauebridge*. Zugbrücke.

Heore *drawbrugge* they drowe ate, And scheotten faste heore gates. ALIS. 1205. *Drueobrygge*, pons tractilis. PR. P. p. 131. On the *draubrigg* saw i stand A knight. Yw. A. GAW. 167. *Draubridge*, pont leuys. PALSGR.

**drawer** s. von *drāzen*, *drawen* v. ahd. *tragāri*, *tragar*, mhd. *tragare*, *trager*, niederl. dän. *drager*, niederl. *dräger*, schw. *dragare*, neue. *drauer*. Zieher (qui trahit) im eig. u. bildl. Sinne.

Defaute is not in þis *drawer* whi þes fendis lymes ben not drawun, but defaute is in hem, þat þei fasten not on þis *drawere*, siȝ noon is drawun but wilfulli. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 393. Slouthe, whiche as moder is, The forth *drawer* and the norice To man of many a dredful vice. GOWER II. 115.

**drawing** s. neue. dass. Ziehen, Zug, im Anschlusse an die verschiedenen Bedeutungen des Zeitwortes.

His *drawing* was ful strong, for þanne he drowȝ bi his vertue alle men þat he shoop to blis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 393. Manche Verwendungen des Substantiv erscheinen in jüngerer Zeit: *drawyng* to, actraict; *drawyng* togydur, contraction, congregation; *drawyng* of an ymage, portraicture; *drawyng* nere, accēs, approche. PALSGR.

**dream**, **dræm**, **drem**, **dreem** s. ags. *dræm*, sonitus, canor, symphonia, jubilum, alts. *dróm*, societas, vita, convivium — somnium; die letztere Bedeutung allein haben afries. *drām*, niederl. *droom*, ahd. *troum*, *droum*, altn. *draumr*, schw. dän. *drøm*, neue. *dream*.

1. Ton, Schall, Klang, Jubel, Geschrei: Lud *dream* to scheauwen hore horel. ANCR. R. p. 210. Ich drede þ̅t̅ is *dream* drahie toward deað. LEG. ST. KATH. 1498. Þa he mihte ihere . . muchel folkes *dream*. LAȝ. I. 43. Ure Lauerd himself com . . wið swuch *dream*



& drihtfare as Drihtin deah to cumen. LEG. ST. KATH. 1849—53. He schal a domesdai grimliche abreiden mid te drefful *dreames* of þe englene bemen. ANCR. R. p. 214. Heo sæten, heo drunken, *dræm* was i burhjen. [LA]. II. 173. Thereðe he þene muchelne *dræm* & þene dune muchelne. I. 368. Þe belle *dræm* bitacneþ þu w þatt *dræm* þatt þu birrþ herenn Whanne þe preost þu w telleþ spell. ORM 922. Þe bemene *dræm* þe þe engles blewen. OEH. II. 115. *Drem* [Geschrei, in der Schlacht] was on uolke. LA]. III. 220. Ankeres heo up drojen, *drem* was on uolken. III. 12. Ðanne remen he alle a rem so hornes blast oððr belles *drem*. BEST. 664. Ich singe efne Mid fulle *dreme* and lude stefne. O. A. N. 313. Hee . . with a dragons *drem* dreew too þe bedde. ALIS. FRGM. 781. cf. 982. Ybore thou were in Bedleheem, Thou make me here thi suete *dreem*. LYR. P. p. 57. — Me bleou bemen mid swiðe murie *dremen*. LA]. II. 538. Her was harping amang of alle cunnes *dremes*. II. 530 j. T.

2. Traum, Traumgesicht: Ðo drempte Pharaon king a *drem*. G. A. EX. 2095. A selkuth *drem* dremede me nou. HAVEL. 1284. cf. 1304. Sho tald hir *drem* til a god man. METR. HOMIL. p. 124. Pin auen *drem* first seou þou me. CURS. MUNDI 4164. He awoke out of his sweven . . And tolde his *dreme*. GOWER I. 272 sq. He that seith hym silf to haue seyn a *dreem*. WYCL. DEUTER. 13, 1 Purv. The book Bible Bereth witnessse How Daniel diuined The *dreem* of a kyng. P. PL. 4797. *Dreems*, sompnium. PR. P. p. 131. Ðes *dremes* [gen. sing. obwohl von dem doppelten Traum Pharaos die Rede ist. cf. GEN. 41, b] swep ne wot he nogt, Ne was non so wis man in al his lond, ðe kuþe vndon ðis *dremes* bond. G. A. EX. 2112. On *dreme* him cam tidung. 1179. Þe queene tolde hym till þe tales to þe ende Of her dereworth *dreme*. ALIS. FRGM. 751. Of Andromaca *drem* I dresse me to telle. DESTR. OF TROY 8425. As man that in his *dreem* is drecched sore. CH. C. T. 16373. — Ther wot no man aright what *dremes* mene. Prestes . . tellen this, That *dremes* ben the revelacions Of Goddes. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 364. Bath thi *drems* ar als an. CURS. MUNDI 4605. Die Form *dream* findet sich in dieser Bedeutung in früher Zeit nicht, später kommt sie vor: That of my *dreame* the substaunce Mighte once turne to cognisaunce. CH. *Dream* 3091. He was drecchit in a *dreame*. DESTR. OF TROY 13804.

**drecche** s. siehe *drecchen* v. Ungemach, Widerwärtigkeit.

Ye schall se a wondur *dreche* Whan my sone wole me fecche. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 317. Per asynnes he a seruaut, to sett hym in the waye, & coundue hym by þe downez, þat he no *drechch* had For to ferk þurþ þe fryth. GAW. 1971.

**drecchen, drechen**, später auch **dretchen** v. ags. *dreccan, dreccuan, dreccan* [drehle, drahte; drehl], vexare, affligere, sch. *dratch, dretch*, cunctari, morari. Das alte. Zeitw. vereinigt beide Bedeutungen, welche sich schwer auf eine

Grundbedeutung zurückführen lassen. Uebri-gens erinnert die zweite Bedeutung an das auf die Wurzel *drag* zurückzuführende alte. *dratta*, tarde se trahere, morari.

1. tr. plagen, quälen, kränken, schädigen: Ac sathanas þe freche þe saule wule *drecche*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 75. Pere is . . a deed caroyne cropun of his sepulcre, wrapped wiþ clothes of deul, and dryven wiþ þo deuel for to *drecche* men. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 230. cf. 60. What ys þy cause, þou cursed wreche. Thus at masse me for to *drecche*? POL. REL. A. LOVE P. p. 85. In dreame as a dragoun *dreche* he þee thenkes. ALIS. FRGM. 765. Whan he him selfe wolde *dreche* [schädigen, entehren]. That to so vile a pouer wreche Him deigneþ shewe such simplese. GOWER I. 112. His dede it wille me *dreche*, for thay hym so begylde. TOWN. M. p. 270. — The dygging deuel That *dreccheth* men. P. PL. Cr. 1003. Let me liuen and amendi, þat no feond me ne *drecche*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 162. They don nought after Dominik, But *dreccheth* the puple. P. PL. Cr. 923. — Þe queene tolde hym till þe tales . . Of her dereworth dreame þat *drahte* hur in slepe. ALIS. FRGM. 752. — Þe chaunce of enchauntment chased his mynde, þat hee was *draht* with dreame thorou deuiles engines. 819. This Chauntecler gan gronen . . As man that in his dreem is *drecched* sore. CH. C. T. 16372. I am *drecched* to the fulle Of love. GOWER II. 98. Boþe vertues of þis soule and werkes þerof ben *drecchid* [dretchid E.] of þe fend. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 115. He was *drecchit* in a dreame, & in dred broght. DESTR. OF TROY 13804.

2. intr. weilen, zögern, verziehen. Ne wold he ðor Ouer on night *drechen* nummor. G. A. EX. 1419. Ne wulde Ruben nogt *drechen* ðor. 1946. If he made any tarieng To *drecche* of his ayein comming. GOWER II. 5. Than make I other tarienges To *drecche* forth the longe day. II. 41. The king . . praid her faire and gan to sain, That she no lenger wolde *drecche*, But that she wolde anone forth fecche Her harpe. III. 300. What shold I *dretche*, or telle of his array? CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 1264. — Of hisse egen wereð ðe mist, wiles he *dreccheð* ðore. BEST. 102. I wol my selven sle, if that ye *drecche*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1418. Alle to dede they dyghte . . Dukes and dusperes, þat *drechches* þare ine. MORTE ARTH. 1253. — Ðog *drechede* he til god eft bad. G. A. EX. 2935. For drede of þe derke nyghte þay *drechede* a lyttile. MORTE ARTH. 754. — *Drecchand* [= lingering? *commoti* text. Vulg. in EARLY ENGL. Ps., *mutantes* Vulg. *wagerende* Oxf., *tremblinge* Purv.] his sonas be outborne awai. PS. 108, 10.

**drecchung, drecching** s. vgl. *drecchen* v.

1. Pein: Ha . . deð hire into *drecchunge* to dihten hus & hinen. HALI MEID. p. 7. With *drecchinge* of min owne thought In such a wan-hope I am falle. GOWER II. 118.

2. Verweilen, Verzögerung, Auf-schub: The *drecchyng* of oon synne draweth another. CH. Pers. Tale p. 359. Thus writen clerkes wyse, That peril is with *drecchyng* in

ydrawe; Nay swich abodes ben nought worth an hawe. *Tr. a. Cr.* 3, 803.

**dred**, doch frühe schon u. am häufigsten bis ins sechzehnte Jahrh. [cf. *PALSGR. u. MANIP. Voc.* p. 52], **drede**, selten **drade**, ein ags. *dred* ist nicht nachgewiesen, da wenigstens die von Bosw. angeführte Stelle *MATTH.* 25, 25 nicht dahin gehört. sch. *drede*, neue. *dread*. s. *dredn v.*

1. Furcht: 3et is mest *dred*. *ANCR. R.* p. 222. Ne for hope of heuene ne for *dred* of helle. *HALI MEID.* p. 35. For ðat he hadde of water *dred*. *G. A. Ex.* 660. To wenden man fro godes reed To newe lue and to newe *dred*. 693. For to winnen fode derlike wiðuten *dred*. *BEST.* 411. I þon castle we muchel *dred* [*drede* j. T.]. *LAȝ. I.* 71. For *dred* he drou vnto a fell. *CURS. MUNDI* 2914. Almoost for *dreed* they gan to wexen wood. *LYDG. M. P.* p. 142.

Ten þing ben þat letten men of here scrifte . . . þat ben bese and haten þus: forgetnesse . . . *drede* etc. *OEH. II.* 71. *Drede* letteþ þe mannes scharfte. *II.* 73. Heo hefden muchele *drede*. *LAȝ. I.* 88. Of þe erl Roberd of Gloucestre 3e ne dorre abbe non *drede*. *R. OF GL.* p. 457. Hauē þou of hire [ihretwegen] no *drede* *HAVEL.* 1664. cf. 828. Eiper lapped oþer ful loueli in armes, & here *drede* & here doel deliuerli forjeten. *WILL.* 1908. Þus me lyerneþ kuead to knawe . . . and onderstone þe holy *drede* of god. *AYENB.* p. 74. He hadde so gret *drede*. *MAUND.* p. 25. Þat sight til þam sal be payne and *drede*. *HAMP.* 5263. Ȝoure *drede* [terror vester *Vulg.*] and trembyng be on alle vnreasonable beestes. *WYCL. GEN.* 9, 2 *Purv.* He spak and heriede god, þo was þer gret *drede* Among alle neigebors vor þis wonder dede. *GEB. JESU* 429. That bringeth in the comun *drede*. *GOWER I.* 40. I woot . . . what is þy *drede*. *TREVISA V.* 433 sq. Moyses fleg for *dredes* sake. *G. A. Ex.* 2806. — To caste out bi his greetnesse and *dredis* [terribus *Vulg.*] naciouns. *WYCL. PARALIP.* 17, 21 *Purv.* Alle other *dredes* weryn from hym felled. *CH. Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 127.

Hy [sc. the olyfauntz] ne haue so mychel *drede* Of nothing as of hogges grade. *ALIS.* 5740.

2. Zweifel, Ungewissheit: Hit ne is no *drede* þet ine þe zonge . . . þe ilke þet tekþ þe uoȝeles zyngē, ne heþ uele notes sotiles and zuete. *AYENB.* p. 105. Therschuln yese expresse, that no *dred* is, That he is gentil that doth gentil dedis. *CH. C. T.* 6751. Thay þat files þam with vices . . . na *drede* þat ne þay ere putt owte of joye. *HAMP. Treat.* p. 4. Wiþoute eny *drede*, þey schulleþ fonge her mede. *TREVISA I.* 7. What is amended and aþeyred, is chaungeable, wiþoute *drede*. *III.* 225. Now wott y wele, wythowten *drede*. I schall hym neuer see on stede. *GUY OF WARW.* 3739. »Whos is that chyld. ?« — »Syr, Godes and yowrs, withouten *drede*.« *TOWN.* M. p. 76.

**dreden**, selten **dræden**, seltener **draden** [*GREGORLEGENDE* 913], ags. *an-*, *on-drædan* [*dred*, *dreord*], alts. *an-drædan*, ahd. *in-trātan*, mhd. *en-trāten*, sch. *dred*, *dread*, neue. *dread*.

1. intr. fürchten, Furcht empfinden, allein stehend oder mit *of*, wegen oder vor etwas: Swiðe heo gunnen *dreden* of Cadwalanes deden. *LAȝ. III.* 252. Forþi sal we noght *drede*. *Ps.* 45, 3. Þou schalt *drede* niȝt and day. *WYCL. SEL. W.* III. 92. It is to *drede* of that fortune Whiche hath befallē in sondry londes. *GOWER I.* 20. Of cursyng oweth ech gulty man to *drede*. *CH. C. T.* 662. Abram, wolt thou not *dreed* [nyle thou *drede* *Purv.*] *WYCL. GEN.* 15, 1 *Oxf.* — I *drede* of domes pine. *Ps.* 118, 120. Ich chulle wrenchen hire biðeward, as heo mest *dredeð*. *ANCR. R.* p. 222. — I *dredde* [*drede* *Purv.*] there thurȝ that I was nakid. *WYCL. GEN.* 3, 10 *Oxf.* Jacob ful myche *dred* [*dredde* *Purv.*], and afeerd dyuydde his peple. *GEN.* 32, 7 *Oxf.* Zakarie him bihold, and *dradde* in his mod. *GEB. JESU* 290. Þan þe kyng *dradde*. *TREVISA III.* 139. Upon a thing, wherof she *dradde*. *GOWER II.* 65. Thei *dredde* with greet *drede*. *WYCL. LUKE* 2, 9 *Oxf.* Þe children *dradde* þerof. *K. H.* 120. — I *dredyng*e wente. *WYCL. MATTH.* 25, 25.

2. refl. das Reflexivpronomen ist als urspr. Dativ anzusehen wie im Ags. u. Alts.: sich fürchten: I *drede* me that God us hath forlaft out of his hond. *POLIT. S.* p. 340. I *dred* me sare, for benison He sal me giue his malison. *CURS. MUNDI* 3665. He . . . him ne *dret* naȝt to do zenne. *AYENB.* p. 34. — Ne *dred* te [imperat.], Zacariȝe, noht. *ORM* 151. cf. 8659. Louerd, ne *dred* þe nowth. *HAVEL.* 2168. Ne *dred* þe nouȝt! þe angel sede. *GEB. JESU* 291. Ȝis, quaþ þe fischer, *drade* þe nouȝt. *GREGORLEGENDE* 913. Ne *drede* 3e ow nawiht. *LEG. ST. KATH.* 1403. *Dredeð* gu nogt. *G. A. Ex.* 3129. cf. 2343. Nai, sir, *dredes* yow neuer a dele. *SEUVN SAG.* 3161. Þo seide þe angel to hem, ne *dredde* ow riȝt nouȝt. *GEB. JESU* 516. — He *dredde* him to leten is lif. *G. A. Ex.* 767. He *dredde* him it sulde him deren. 1868. Al ðis sor Sag Pharaun, and *dredde* him ðor. 3007. She gan to rew and *dredde* her wonder sore. *CH. Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 455. Þo *dradde* he him sore. *GEB. JESU* 945. Aurelius and Uther *dredde* hem. *TREVISA V.* 257. Þai þam *dred* both yong and ald. *CURS. MUNDI* 2994. Al þe contray þer aboute hem *dradde*. *PILATE* 247. Was none so bold that hem ne *dradde*. *GOWER I.* 341.

3. Auffällig ist der unpersönliche Gebrauch des Zeitwortes in der Bedeutung: es hangt mir, welche durch die folgenden Beispiele fest zu stehen scheint, in denen wir *dreden* nicht als in Furcht setzen (vgl. 5) zu deuten vermögen.

Abram, þar þe noght [not TRINITY] *drede*, I sal þe help [als Uebersetzung von: noli timere, Abram, ego protector tuus sum. *GEN.* 15, 1]. *CURS. MUNDI* 2553. Ne dar the no thing [= nequaquam] *drede* Of Tirmagaunt ne of Mahoun. *K. OF TARS* 429. Wat *dret* yw [Uebersetzung von: quid timidi estis? *MATTH.* 8, 26], folk of litle beliaue? *O. E. MISCELL.* p. 32.

4. tr. fürchten mit einem Objektsakus: Swilcne lauerd we aȝen to *dreden*. *OEH.* p. 21. Hu þu mihht Drihtin cwemenn & lufenn himm

& *dredenn* himm. ORM 1217. cf. 16206. For thy sone men wyle the *drede*. SEVEN SAG. 1162. Patt Godd patt all folle *dredenn* birrp. ORM 12560. cf. 5906. 8800. — Hwer were þe itaht þeose wicchecrestes, þat tu ne telest na tale of nanes cunnes tintreohe, ne ne *dreddest* nowþer deað ne ewike deofen. ST. JULIANA p. 55. Nu wat I patt tu *dreddest* Godd. ORM 14686. Bath þou luues him well and *dredes*. CURS. MUNDI 3189. I rede . . that thou fle and *drede* This vice. GOWER I. 223. Buldes up o treowe eorðe þat ne *dreded* na ual. ST. JULIANA p. 73. ʒiff þatt þho Drihhtin *dredeþþ*. ORM 6179. Unnethe any man *dredeth* God the more. POLIT. S. p. 342. Brend child fur *dredeth*. REL. ANT. I. 113. Brent childe *dredethe* fire. LYDG. M. P. p. 186. Þe ybernde uer *dret*. AYENB. p. 116. Þet is þe armure þet þe dyeucl *dret* mest. p. 203. Of his sune rode þat we se muchel *dreded*. ST. JULIANA p. 49. Beo we swiþe polemode, þet we þenne fond noht ne *dreden*. OEH. p. 69. Hit is riht þet heo ou *dreden* & luuien. ANCR. R. p. 428.

Herode *dredde* Saant Johan. ORM 19965. Al the puple *dredde* wel mych the Lord and Samuel. WYCL. 1 KINGS 12, 19 Oxf. He *dredde* þe chastisyng of his maister. TREvisa V. 153. He the Grekes sore *dredde*. GOWER II. 239. He hit most *dredde*. JOSEPH. 132. He willynge to slea hym *drede* [*dredde* Purv.] the peple. WYCL. MATTH. 14, 5 Oxf. He *dred* þe folk. CURS. MUNDI 2965. He *dredde* him so þhes doth clubbe. HAVEL. 2289. Thei . . *dreden* [*dredde* Purv.] the companyes of peple. WYCL. MATTH. 21, 46 Oxf. Tho he drof deuelen out of men, That hym wel sore *dredde*. SHOREH. p. 49. Sore he *dradde* þemperour. PILATE 109. Vortigernus *dradde* the Pictes. TREvisa V. 261. Barlam he was hote þat moche God *dradde*. BARL. u. Jos. 246. He, which al shame *dradde*. GOWER I. 98. This lorde a worthy lady had Unto his wife, whiche also *drad* Her lordes deth. I. 114. — Lordis . . not *dredyng* him þat is Lord of alle. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 88. Þis lawe is more taght and *dred* and executid. III. 148. Þinges þat ne auhten nat ben *dred*. CH. Boeth. p. 121.

Statt des Objektskasus steht auch ein Nebensatz: Reuliche he us cleueð, gif he þurh ferliche deð saule fro þe lichame deled, also ich *drede* þat he wile. OEH. II. 61. Hit makeþ his heorte smerte and ake, If he *dret* þat me him stele. O.E. MISCELL. p. 95. His wyf . . *dradde* that hit were for hire. BEK. 126. Þis Iulianus . . *dradde* leste he schulde be slawe. TREvisa V. 165. oder der Infinitiv: Sore þow *draddest* þow him beo of þi kinedom ibrougt. GEB. JESU 1028. Though wommen *dreden* with us men to deele. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 273. Theih *dradden* more here lond to lese, than love of Ihesu Crist. POLIT. S. p. 343. He *dredde* for to go þider. TREvisa I. 105. He *dred* for to go thider. WYCL. MATTH. 2, 22 Oxf.

5. in Furcht setzen. Diese Bedeutung findet sich schwerlich in einer anderen Form als der schwachen des Part. Pf. *dred*. *drad*, erschreckt, in Furcht [vgl. ags. *ofdræd* u. s. *udreden*, *fordreden*]: Be þou noght *dred* for me.

CURS. MUNDI 20149. Constantin was for þam *dred*. 21386. And thow was he ful sore *dred* With him to ete. HAVEL. 1669.

**dredful, dredful, dredvol** etc. adj. cf. *dred* s. *neue*. *dreadful*.

1. furchtvoll, voll Furcht: Schrift schal beon . . scheomeful, *dredful*, & hopeful. ANCR. R. p. 302. Þis forfrigt folc figeren [= far] stod, *dredful*. G. A. EX. 3519. ʒwi were þe so *dredful* men? KINDH. JESU 206. Yif he be *dredful* and fleynge, and dredþ þinges þat ne auhten nat ben *dred*. CH. Boeth. p. 121. He may hym nat excuse, But asketh mercy with a *dredful* herte. Leg. G. W. Prol. 403. Þe uerstr yefþe of þe holy gost makeþ þe herte milde and *dreduol*. AYENB. p. 144. Kompar. We byþ þe more mymled and þe *dreduoller*. p. 117.

2. furchtbar, in Furcht setzend, schrecklich: Herden þat *dredful* beames blast. G. A. EX. 3521. *Dredful* deth, why wolt thou dare? LYR. P. p. 50. A *dredful* horsman schovede hym forþ, and al totrade hym. TREvisa IV. 105. Who clymbethe hyst, most *dredfulle* is his falle. LYDG. M. P. p. 120. Kyng Alisaundre . . slowh Porrus with his *dredful* swerde. p. 209. Þis word is ful *dredful* to men þat wolen here be greet. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 401. A best . . wonderliche ydiþ, and to moche *dreduol*. AYENB. p. 14. Þis zenne of prede ys to *dreduol*. p. 16. Pyesterness . . þet is agrayped to þe *dreduoller* dyuele. p. 189. Superl. Anon bygygne he sholde for to grone, And dremen of the *dredfullest* thynges. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 247.

**dredfully** adv. furchtsamer Weise, voll Furcht.

Aside he gan hym drawe *Dredfully* bi this day, As doke dooth fram the faucon. P. Pl. 11493.

**dredli** adj. furchtsam, bange.

Abram folc made hem *dredi*. G. A. EX. 872. Ladi, to make þe deuel *dredi* God schop me a scheld. HOLY ROOD p. 140. Who is feerful and *dredy*, turne he aȝen. WYCL. JUDG. 7, 3 Oxf. Pey wil be seen among men *dredy* [schüchtern] and just. WYCL. APOLOGY p. 104.

**dredles, dreddeles** adj. *neue*. *dreadless*.

1. furchtlos: How þat doȝty *dredles* deruely þer stondez. GAW. 2334. Aftir þat he hadde . . makid þe hertys and hyndes to ioigner. *dredles* hir sides to cruel lyouns. CH. Boeth. p. 106.

2. zweifellos, sicherlich; gewöhnlich elliptisch oder adverbial als Ausdruck der Be-theuerung gebraucht: *Dredles*, I mene noon other weyes. CH. B. of Duchesse 1271. Thane was Orncyane dede . . And sulde to delfyng be done *dredles* þat daye. REL. PIECES p. 91. ʒelde þe . . *Dredlez*, dreche þow, or droppe any wyler Thow salde dy . . thorow dynt of my handes. MORTE ARTH. 1502—5. For, *dreddeles*, me ware levere dye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 1034. *Dreddeles*. if that my lif may laste . . lo, som of hem shal smerte. 1, 1048. cf. 2, 185.

**dredlich, dredli** adj. Furcht erregend, schrecklich.

Þis is a swuðe *dredlich* word. ANCR. R. p. 55.

The gost . . Biheold the body there it cam fro, so serfulli with *dredli* mod. BODY A. S. 11.

*dredness, drednes* s. Furcht.

Ne bidde ich nawt drihtin þis for deaðes *drednesse*. ST. JULIANA p. 69. Of fas ne haf yee *drednes* nan. CURS. MUNDI 20696. Right to þe air al sal þai rin For *drednes*. 22525. For *drednes* of þat demster. 22537.

*dredung, dræding* s. Furcht.

To drædenn Drihtin riht I þohht, i word, i dede, þiss *drædunng* iss þatt rodetreo. ORM 5600. Riht *drædunng* off Godd maȝ wel þurh rodetreo ben tacnedd. 5610. & tohh swa þehh iss ned tatt he *Drædunng* & aȝhe sette On alle þa þatt lufenn topp. 7184.

*dref* adj. ags. *drēfe*. trübe, schmerzlich.

Ydolatrie, ðat was hem lef, ofte vtvrogte hem sorges *dref*. G. A. Ex. 4143.

*dreful* adj. steht irrtümlich für *dreadful* geschrieben in: Ghe was for him *dreful* and bleð. G. A. Ex. 2590. sowie *dre* s. für *dred* in: Þar sal be nouthter aungel na man þat pai ne sal tremble for drede þan; Alle if þai wat þat pai sal be safe, Yhit sal þai þat day *dre* hafe. HAMP. 5370. wo nicht an ein auf *dreogen* v. sch. *dree*, weisendes Substantiv zu denken ist.

*dreg* s. altn. *dregg*, schw. *drugg*, altschw. *dræg, drag, fæx*, sedimentum, neue. *dregs* pl. Hefe, Bodensatz.

Penne led he me Fra þe slogh of wrecchednes And fra fen of *dreg*. Ps. 39, 3. *Drege* in him [his *dreg* H.] noght is Littled; drinke sal al þa Sinfulle. 74. 9. While I kan selle *dregges* and draf. P. PL. 13760. Hec fex, *dregges*. WR. Voc. p. 198. *dregys* p. 258. *Dreggys*, or drestys, fex. PR. P. p. 131. *Dregges*, lies de biere ou de vin. PALSGR.

*dreggi* adj. neue. *dreggy*. voll Hefen, unrein, trübe.

*Dreggy*, or fulle of drestys, feculentus. PR. P. p. 131.

*drez, dreg, drl* adj. altn. *drjûgr*, sufficiens, largus, copiosus, continuus, schw. *dryg*, dän. *drû*, sch. *dreich, dreegh* = slow, tedious, wearisome. neue. *dree*. hinlänglich, reichlich, ausgedehnt nach allen Dimensionen, gross, stark.

In *drez* droupyng of dreme draueled þat noble, As man þat watz in mornyng of mony þro þoȝtes. GAW. 1750. The kyng was lokyd in a felde By a ryver brede and *dreghe*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 317. The dures to vndo of the *dregh* horsae. DESTR. OF TROY 11890. He laid on þat loodly. With dyntes full *dregh*. 934 cf. 9314. Ful grayþely gotz þis god man & dos godes hestes, In *dry* dred & daunger. ALLIT. P. 2, 341. Lo godes lombes as true as ston þat dotz away þe synnez *drye*. 1, 821.

*dreze, dreghe, dreighe, drue*(f) adv. vgl. altn. *drjûgum*, vehementer. kräftig, heftig, sehr.

Hade hit [sc. hys grymme tole] dryuen adoun as *drez* as he atled, þer hade ben ded of his dynt þat doty watz euer. GAW. 2263. Quat draues thou so *dreizghe*, and mace suche defay? ANT. OF ARTH. st. 40. Thou louest Tristrem

*dreighe*. TRISTR. 3, 67. Drynke *drue* [vv. II. *drow; dryue; drue; jurne*], and drawe hym þanne to bedde. P. PL. Text. C. Pass. X. 145.

*dreze, dreghe* etc. s. Ausdehnung, Länge.

Thus they drevene to þe dede dukes and erles, Alle the *dreghe* of the daye, with dredfulle werkes. MORTE ARTH. 2915. When the *dreghe* was don of the derke night. DESTR. OF TROY 678.

In Verbindung mit *on, o, a* erscheint das Wort, wie sch. *on dreich, adreich*, in den Bedeutungen in die Ferne, zurück, und in der Ferne, fern: Launcelot than hym drew *on dryhe*. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 321. Why draghes þou *on dreghe* þes dedis so ferr. DESTR. OF TROY 11647. The tother droȝghe him *o dreghe*, for drede of the knyȝte. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 44. Pai ay droghen *o dreghe* as hom deirist lest. DESTR. OF TROY 10043. He bad þam alle draw þam *o dreih*, þorgh strength ne com ȝe þam neigh. R. OF BRUNNE in LANGT. ed. HEARNE Pref. p. CXCIV. Þus þay droȝ hem *a drez* with daunger vchone. ALLIT. P. 2, 71. The kinges doughter which this sigh, For pure abashe drewe her *adrygh*. GOWER II. 46.

Thanne the dragone *on dreghe* dressede hyme aȝayne. MORTE ARTH. 786. If ȝe wille I wille go & do þam hold *o drehi* [Reimw. nehi = neih]. LANGT. p. 276.

*dreȝli, dregheli, drel*, *drizli* adv. altn. *drjûgliga*, sch. *dreichlic*. anhaltend, tüchtig, derb, ernstlich.

Pay woke & . . Daunsed ful *dreȝly* wyth dere carolez. GAW. 1025. Ho [sc. þat fowle] wyrlle out . . on wynges ful sharpe *Dreȝly* alle alonge day, þat dorst neuer lyȝt. ALLIT. P. 2, 475. I drow into a dreme, & *dreghtly* me thought That Mercury . . Thre goddes hade gotten goyng hym bye. DESTR. OF TROY 2379. Terys on his chekes Ronen . . Þen he driet vp the dropes, & *dreghtly* can syle. 9208. Drawene *dreghtly* the wyne, and drynkyne thereafyre Dukes and dusseperez. MORTE ARTH. 2028. For and thou drynk *drely*, in thy polle wyllle it synk. TOWN. M. p. 90. Doun after a strem þat *dryȝly* halez. ALLIT. P. 1, 125. Styffe stremes & streȝt hem strayned a while, þat drof hem *dryȝlych* adoun þe depe to serue. 3, 234. Penne þe ludyche lordes lyked ful ille, & hadde dedayn of þat dede, ful *dryȝly* he carpez. 2, 73. Penne con dryȝtyn hym dele *dryȝly* þyse wordez. 2, 344.

*dreight* s. von *drez* adj. Länge, vom Solstitium gebraucht.

When þe season of somer was set at the last, And the day of þe *dreight* [der längste Tag] dryuyn vppo long. DESTR. OF TROY 10632.

*dremels* s. von *dremen* v. vgl. d. gleichbedeutende *met-els*. Traum.

This *dremels* bitokneth That unkouthen knyghtes shul come, Thi kyngdom to cleyme. P. PL. 4804. Ymaginatif In *dremels* me tolde Of Kynde. 8051.

*dremen* v. s. *dreamen*.

*dremere, dremare, dremar* s. ags. *drémere, drédmere*, musicus, ahd. *troumāri*, somniator,

mhd. *troumare*, niederl. *droomer*, niederd. *drömer*, schw. *drömmare*, dän. *drömmar*, neue. *dreamer*. Träumer, auch bildlich gebraucht.

Loo the *dremar* [*dremere* Purv.] cometh. WYCL. GEN. 37, 19 Oxf. Lo quar þe *dremar* now es cummen. CURS. MUNDI 4111. Thow shalt not here the worde of this prophete and *dremar* [*dremere* Purv.]. WYCL. DEUTER. 13, 3 Oxf. *Dremare*, sompnator. PR. P. p. 131. *Dremar*, musart. PALSGR. — Erreur in sich wittis makip many *dremaris* to faile. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 375.

**dreminge** s. Traum.

*Dremynge*, sompniacio. PR. P. p. 131. To hir he talde of his *dreminge*. SEUYN SAG. 3089.

**dremredere**, -redare s. Traumdeuter.

The prouest of botelers forfete of his *dremreder*. WYCL. GEN. 40, 23 Oxf. Welnes o welth did þis boteler Forfete Ioseph his *dremreder* [*dremrederere* TRINITY]. CURS. MUNDI 4501. *Dremrederare*, solutor. PR. P. p. 131. — He trowed þat þe menyng of his *dremrederes* was fulfilled. TREVISIA III. 143.

**drene**, **drænc**, **drensch** s. ags. *drenc*, altn. *drakka*, potio, alts. afries. niederd. niederl. *drank*, ahd. *tranch*, neue. *drench*. Trank.

Nanes cunnes *drænc*. LAJ. II. 402. Heo hafden *drænc* heo hafden mete. II. 137. Fulnesse of mete and of *drenke*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 172. He þurh atterne *drench* dæð scal ipolien. LAJ. II. 249. Waylaway nys king ne quene, þat ne schal drynke of deþes *drench*, O.E. MISCELL. p. 157. Per ne is noþer king ne kuene, þet ne sæl drinke of deapes *drench*. AYENB. p. 130. He ȝef hym a luper *drench*. R. OF GL. p. 151. — Þat is to his ufele aþelest alre *drenche*. LAJ. II. 405. He lette heom bringen schenches of feole cunne *drenches*. II. 138.

**drenklen** v. s. *drinkelen*.

**drenehen**, bisweilen **dreinehen**, **drinehen** v. ags. *drencan* [*drence*; *drenced*], potare, submergere, afries. *drenka*, *drinka*, ahd. *trenchan*, niederd. *drinken*, niederl. *drenken*, altn. *drekkja*, schw. *dränka*, neue. *drench*.

1. tr. versenken in Wasser, ertränken, ersäufen: Gif he ship findeð, he fondeð to *drenchen* hit ȝif he mai. OE. II. 175. He wolde fonde to *drenche* his schippe of wex in the basyn. TREVISIA III. 395. Hise flodes, that so fierly they ne growen, To *drenchen* erth and alle. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 1711. Swa giued ure drihten leue þe deule to ben on þe swinisse man þe ihc er of spec, and on hem to wuniende [= wunienne] and hem to *drenchende* [= *drenchenne*]. OE. II. 39. Alle heo wulst quellen . . & þa wif *drenchen*. LAJ. I. 64. I shal beren him to þe se . . And i shal *drenchen* him perinne. HAVEL. 581. cf. 1416. 1419. 1424. Hym dremid of a dragone, dredfulle to beholde, Come dryfande one þe depe, to *drenschene* [sic!] hys pople. MORTE ARTH. 760. I shal *dreinehen* him in þe se. HAVEL. 561. He shulde him forth lede, And him *drinchen* in þe se. 552. The dragone . . That come dryfande over þe deepe, to *drynchene* thy pople. MORTE ARTH. 815.

A greet wawe of the see cometh som tyme

with so gret a violence, hat it *drenchith* the schip. CH. Pers. Tale p. 291. It [sc. þe ryuer Nilus] letteþ sowynge, and *drenchep* þe seed. TREVISIA I. 131. — Summe heo heom *drenge* [cf. ahd. *drangtun* GRAFF Sprachsch. V. 541]. LAJ. II. 80. Guedolen þe quene *drenched* þis Habren beryne [sc. in Seuarn]. TREVISIA I. 51. Pey took hir schippes and *drenched* hem. IV. 41. Whan thei camen into deep, thei *drenchiden* two hundrid. WYCL. 2 MACCAB. 12, 4. Þe welle sprong so faste þat it *dreynt* þe woman and hir child. TREVISIA I. 367. A tempest . . That brake her maste . . And cleft here schippe, and *dreint* hem alle. CH. B. of Duchesse 70—73. In bitter galle his gost he *dreint*. HOLY ROOD p. 138. — In þe se Bad he Grim haue *drenched* me. HAVEL. 1367. Thou Cafarnaum . . thou schalt be *drenchid* til in to helle. WYCL. LUKE 10, 15. For stormes wald þai nobing wond, *Drenched* wende þai wele to ben. GREGORLEGENDE 279. He was sori . . Of hem þat ofscapede, þat heo nadde be *dreynt* echone. R. OF GL. p. 52. Pat he be *dreint* in þe depenes of þe see. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 400. Thilke ice . . Tobrake, so that a great partie Was *dreint* of the chivalrie. GOWER I. 220. Þe deep hadde almost *dreynt* myne heued. CH. Boeth. p. 4.

An die Bedeutung tranken erinnert die Uebersetzung von *inebriare* durch *drenchen*: I shal *drenche* myn arewis in blood [inebriabo sagittas meas sanguine Vulg.]. WYCL. DEUTER. 32, 42 Oxf.

2. intr. untersinken, ertrinken: Þe se biset ow al aboute, bote twei weyes ȝe mowe þenche, Oþer ligge adoun and be slawe, oþer fle and *drenche*. R. OF GL. p. 100. He toke up Seynt Petir, when he began to *drenche* within the see. MAUND. p. 116. Perfore to *drenche* in salt water, Fro þis schame y wil now fle. GREGORLEGENDE 435. If a man him self excite To *drenche* . . The water shall no blame bere. GOWER III. 235. — Pis boot is troublid here, but it *drenchip* not uttirli. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 374. — Pruyte he hauntede euere faste, In þe se he *dreinte* at þe laste. KINDH. JESU 277. He fel away Out of the cart into the flood, And *dreint*. GOWER II. 36. Tyl neigh that he in salt teris *dreynte*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. I, 543.

**drenchings**. Versenkung, Ersäufung

By *drenchynge* of þe wex . . his enemyes schulde *drenche* in þe see. TREVISIA III. 395. He þat wil kepe hym fro *drenchynge* of water, kepe hym fro þe brynke. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 155.

**dreng**, **drench**, **dring** s. ags. *dreng*, altn. *drengr*, vir strenuus, schw. *dring*, famulus servus, dän. *dreng*, puer, sch. *dring* = slave, miser, mlat. *drench*, *dringus*. Mann, Lehnmann, ein Vasall, dessen Rangstellung nach den hieher gehörigen Stellen nicht als eine festbestimmte anzusehen ist, wenn er auch in dem LAY OF HAVELOK stets zwischen *baron* u. *pain* aufgeführt wird; dann auch überhaupt Kämpfe.

Hym louede yung, him louede holde, Erd and barun, *dreng* and kayn (pain?), Knict bondeman, and swain. HAVEL. 30. cf. 1325.

Of alle þat aren in þis tun, Boþe of erl, and of baroun, And of *dreng*, and of thayn, And of knith, and of sweyn. 2182. Siþen euerilk a baroun. . And siþen *dringes*, and siþen thaynes. 2258. An oðere halue weoren *drenches* mid Vortigerne þan kinge, Hengest and his broðer, & moni þusend oðer. LAJ. II. 191. Þa wunede biþeonde Humbre of Hengestes cunne in þan norðende *drenches* sume sixe. III. 160. Androgien wes þer king, vnder him wes moni hæh *dring*. II. 106. He bad Hengest his *dring* ȝiuen him þat maide child. II. 177. Pus Tremorien godes *dring* [sc. þe biscop] spæc þer wið þene king. II. 287. Þis is he, þat sorful *dring* [sc. þe anticrist], We rede of in bok of seouing [i. e. þe apocalipse]. CURS. MUNDI 22051. Quen þis ilk dugti *dring* [sc. þe romain king] Sal haf an hundred winter king Ben and tuelue. 22353. Þe [i. e. te] hatieþ kinges, eorles & *dringes*. LAJ. II. 181. Hit was in ane dæie þat Gurmund mid his dūȝede, *dringes* heðene, riden a slatinge. III. 168. Forð wenden *dringches* to Vortigerne þan kenge. II. 160. cf. II. 7. He uerde mid þan kinge & mid alle his *dringen*. . als wa his broðer. II. 115.

**dreozen, driſen, driēn, drezen, dreſhen, drehen, dreien, dreēn** etc. v. aȝs. *dreogan* [dreāh, *drugan*; *drogen*], sustinere, pati; perficere, patrare, gth. *drūgan* [drauh, *drugun*; *drugans*], cpatεεiv. vgl. altn. *drygja* [dryǵða; *drygt*], patrare, efficere; continuare, altschw. *dryga*, dān. *drøie*, sch. *dre*, *dree*, *drey* = endure, nordengl. *dree*, *dre*. Neben den starken Formen findet man frühe schon auch schwache, welche an das altn. Zeitwort erinnern. s. unten.

a. tr. 1. erleiden, aushalten, ertragen: Nis it bute gamen & gleo al þat man mai here *dreozen*. MOR. ODE st. 145. Machel we wileð *driſen* [drezen j. T.] & habben care of ure life. LAJ. I. 16. Sorȝen ich mot *driſe* [drihe j. T.]. III. 121. Alle þat deth moȝt *dryſe* drowned þerinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 372. He most ay lyue in þat loȝe . . & neuer *dryſe* no deth. 2, 1031. Frendez fellen in fere fapmed toȝeder To *dryſ* her delful deystyne. 2, 399. He makes a man, als his preson here, Payn to *drighe* for hys foly. HAMP. 3539. cf. 2045. 2754. Aȝein þe stronge deorewurde pinen þet he schulde *drien*. ANCR. R. p. 112. cf. 80. 134. We, for to *dryen* our penaunce. . Are comen. CH. R. of R. 7484. A trewe herte wole not plie For no manace that it may *drye*. 4389. cf. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 263. Þei wisten . . That more dreede þen deth *drie* þeine might. ALIS. FRGM. 372. cf. 1069. Mi wicked eyȝen þat lad myn hert þrouȝ lokȝing þis langour to *drye*. WILL. 458. Schyne myȝhte I, dere lefe, dye in þoure armes, Are I þis destanye of dule sulde *drye* by myne one. MORTE ARTH. 703. cf. 1546. What death *drye* þou shalt. ALIS. FRGM. 1066. Siðen sal anticrist ben slagen, . . And fendes *dregen* sorȝe and sor. G. A. EX. 509—12. He . . bede þe burne to be broȝt to Babyloyn þe ryche, & þere in dongoun be don to *dreȝe* þer his wyrdes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1223. Hu þeȝ haffdenn addledd wel To *dreȝhenn* eche pine. ORM 1504. Ȝho wass full off soþfasst þild To

þolenn & to *dreȝhenn*. . Ilc seollþe & ilc unn-seollþe. 2603. With payn of dede þat he most *dreȝhe*. HAMP. 2235. cf. 6523. Salle no duke in his dayes siche destanye happyne, Ne siche myschefe *dreȝhe*. MORTE ARTH. 3437. When ha schulen þe derf of deað *drehen*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2425. Ich chulle bliðeliche & wið bliðe heorte *drehen* eauer euch derf. ST. JULIANA p. 19. Þis is a biginnunge of þe sar þat tu schalt & of þe scheome *drehen*. p. 27. cf. 29. 71. To don al and *drehen* þat him likeð. HALI MEID. p. 7. Þis liif mauȝtow nouȝt long *dreȝe*. GREGOR-LEGENDE 856. Him bihoued *dreȝe* Pyn of bodi. METR. HOMIL. p. 97. Þe hette o þe sun moȝt þai noght *drei* [vv. II. *drey*, *dry*, *dreȝe*]. CURS. MUNDI 2248. Liue I mai na lenger *drei*. 5310. Swylke sorowe that knyghte gane *dree*. ISUMBR. 379. God hase grauntut me grace To *dre* my penawunse in this place. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 11. On cros I must dede *dre*. TOWN. M. p. 212.

So mikil sorowe . . I *drye*. METR. HOMIL. p. 80. The sorwe Which that I *drye*, I may not longe endure. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 295. Ich beo him þe leouere, æ ich derfe þing for his luue *drehe*. ST. JULIANA p. 17. Alas the doyle I *dre*. TOWN. M. p. 223. Ȝiff þatt tu forr þe lufe off himm Itt bliþelike *dreȝhest*. ORM 4848. Why *dreȝhis* þou þis dole? DESTR. OF TROY 3586. Þe derf þat tu *drehest*. HALI MEID. p. 17. Aȝean wouh of scheome þet mon *drihð*. ANCR. R. p. 356. Hope halt þe heorte ihol, hwat se þet vleschs *drie* oðer þolie. p. 80. Nu *dreȝe* we sorȝe al forði. G. A. EX. 2208. For al þet ȝe for him *dried* and suffreð. ANCR. R. p. 430. Peiȝ ȝe *driȝen* swiche duel. . ȝe gete hem neuer agayn. WILL. 3701. Twouold blisse aȝean twouold wo þet heo her *dried*. ANCR. R. p. 358.

Ine scheome & ine wo þet he *drieh* on rode. ANCR. R. p. 354. cf. 136. Dere god, for deth he *dreih* for vs alle. WILL. 2796. Al duel þat sche *drey* was for hire douȝter sake. 2864. Ðor quiles ðat Adam sorȝe *drag*. G. A. EX. 429. Ðor buten Noe long swing he *drag*. 566. cf. 2877. The sorwe that he *dragh*. SEUYN SAG. 2660. The dole þat she *dragh* for his deth. one. DESTR. OF TROY 10777. cf. 3513. Al þ ha *druhen* [v. l. *drehden*] for þi deore luue. LEG. ST. KATH. 628. Schwache Verbalformen gleicher Bedeutung erscheinen in: And tah þu . . *drehdest* ani derf. HALI MEID. p. 29. We ne edwiten nawt wiues hare weanen þat ure ale modres *drehden* on us seluen. p. 37. Thies brettonit þat bold, or he bale *draghit*. DESTR. OF TROY 14034. With doole *dried* hee so his dayes in sorwe. ALIS. FRGM. 242.

An hundred ger and .xxx. mo Hauē ic her *drogen* in werlde wo. G. A. EX. 2401. Ic hae min folkes þine sogen, ðat he nu longe hauen *drogen*. 2785. Ðis folc . . hauen swinc in weige *drogen*. 2647.

Als Verbalsubstantiv erscheint **dreȝing**, Erduldung: Peȝh i for *dreȝing* of þis duel deie at þe last. WILL. 919.

2. ausüben, thun: He nefde ileorned nauer nane lare buten in his munstre þat muneo scolde *drigen* [dreie j. T.]. LAJ. II. 130. Lauerd

ich wulle þin iwil *driȝen* [don j. T.] her & ouer al. II. 168. We scullen þis don fain & *driȝen* [*dreȝen* j. T.] his wille. II. 230. — On þis fihȝe is ech man strong, þe . . . wlenȝ his soule and hire wille *drigeȝ*. OE. II. 189. Neddre doȝ þre þing lichamliche, þe þe deuel *driȝeȝ* gostliche. II. 191. Nelle ich nefre gon bider in, þere me awich unriht *driȝeȝ*. II. 189. Feih lerdemen segan þat hit be muchel sunne þat man his licames lust *drige*. II. 31. Gif he wolde þat te king *drige* his unriht, he mihte liuen. II. 139. Swo ben alle oragel men þe telleȝ hem seluen heige and *drieȝ* hordom. II. 37. Moni mon *dreȝet* his fulle sunne. OE. p. 25. Þa sunfulle monne þe *dreȝeȝ* a heore uuele werkes. p. 23.

b. intr. aushalten, ausdauern: Six men beateȝ hire hwil ha mahten *drehen*. ST. JULIANA p. 26. He bad þis folc *dregen* wiȝ skil. G. A. EX. 3235. He . . . fled as fast homward as fet miȝt *drie*. WILL. 1772. Welle is me that I shalle *dre* [= continue in life; Tylle I have sene hym. TOWN. M. p. 156.

**dreoriȝ, dreori, droriȝ, drori, druri, drerȝ, dreri** adj. ags. *drōrig*, moestus, ahd. *trāreg*, niederl. *traurig*, niederd. *trārig*, neue. *dreary*, traurig, trübseelig, auch bildl. wie lat. *tristis*, unselig.

Swa þatt tu *dreoriȝ* nohht ne beo Off nan eorþlike unseollþe. ORM 4838. Al ich am *dreori*. ST. MARHER. p. 15. Pat *dreori* dede on ende ȝueȝ þat deaðes dunt. HALI MEID. p. 17. He polede þuldeliche pet te Giws dutton . . . his deorewurde muȝ mid hore *dreori* fustes. ANCR. R. p. 106. He schal vpon eorpe *dreori* iwurpe. O.E. MISCELL. p. 118. The pope bigan to sike sore mid wel *dreori* thoȝt. BEK. 1273. Paraclitus, þet is, þe frofre gast forȝon pet he ifrefraȝ þa *droriȝan* [subst.]. OE. p. 97. Er þu deie o derf deȝ ant o *drori*. ST. MARHER. p. 7. Per uore heo weoren sseri & an heorte *druri*. LAJ. II. 184. Þurȝ *drury* deth boȝ vch ma dreue. ALLIT. P. 1, 323. With karefull hert and *drury* mone. EMARE 808. Whi is thi cheer sory [*drury* or heuy *cod*. I]? WYCL. 2 ESDR. 2, 2 Þurv. Cold and *drury* was his blod. ALIS. 4389. Patt tu riht nohht *dreriȝ* ne beo Forr nan eorþlike unseollþe. ORM 4752. He munnde ben full *dreriȝ* mann & serrhfull. 4788. Dripiinde & *dreri* & drupest alre monne. LEG. ST. KATH. 2049. He sal him often *dreri* maken. O.E. MISCELL. p. 119. Þo seyde ych myd *dreri* mode. R. OF GL. p. 351. *Drery* was thy mone. SHOREH. p. 89. Wharfore, mi saule, *dreri* ertou? Ps. 42, 5. Als I stod my dom to her Bifor Iesus wit *dreri* cher. METR. HOMIL. p. 31. Now es he blithe, now es he *drery*. HAMP. 1455. Myne avow made I . . . For dede neuȝr to be *drery*. AVOW. OF K. ARTH. st. 66. To the douke he went with *dreri* mode. AM. A. AMIL. 259. Þo gun þai sike . . . And *dreri* weren in hir þouȝt. GREGORLEGENDE 91. Þe womman goȝ hir weysorwful and *drery*. TREVISIA III. 161. We mai be *dreri* for þe feind. CURS. MUNDI 23740. He rose with *drery* chere. GOWER III. 196. Wel it sit . . . A woful wyȝt to han a *drery* feere. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 12. Thou comforte me that am *drery*. TOWN. M. p. 184. Kompar.

Whi *dreryer* is ȝoure face to day than it was wonte? WYCL. GEN. 40, 7 Oxf.

Das Kompos. **dreriȝmod** entspricht dem ags. *dreorigmod*, tristis animo: Herode king Wass *dreriȝmod* & dreofedd. ORM 6540.

Vgl. auch *drerien* v. u. *dreriness* s.

**dreorilliche, dreorliche, drerilliche, drerill** etc. adv. neue. *drearily*, traurig, schmerzlich, elendiglich.

Hweȝer þe beo leuere, don þ ich leare . . . oȝer . . . se *dreorilliche* deien þ alle ham schal agriȝen þ hit bihalden. LEG. ST. KATH. 2312—18. Leuestu ant luuest him þe reowȝfulliche deide ant *dreorilliche* on rode? ST. MARHER. p. 4. Alle we schulle to þe deȝ *dreorilliche* gon. O.E. MISCELL. p. 92. Þu most . . . ȝif þu nult nawi, *drerilliche* deien. LEG. ST. KATH. 1892—96. Vorp he wende *drerilliche*, bote as he moste nede do. PATRICK 601. Ye mowen iheren fur *drerilike* me demep þis gode. O.E. MISCELL. p. 91. We . . . becomes thrallus *drerily* to þe deuelle. REL. PIECES p. 31. He dresses hym *drerily* and to þe duke rydes. MORTE ARTH. 2970.

**drepen** v. ags. *drepan* [*drāp*, *draþon*; *drepen*, *dropan*], tangere, ferire, altn. *drepa* [*drap*, *drepti*], ahd. *tresan* [*traf*; *troffen*], niederd. *drapen*, *drāpen*, schw. *drāpa* [*drāpte*, früher *drap*], dän. *dræbe*, niederl. *treffen*. treffen, schlagen, tödten.

Summe of you shal ich *drepen*. HAVEL. 1783. *Drepen* him he wolden yerne. 1865. Lette no dolnes you *drepe*. DEST. OF TROY 954. Faand to stalk þe sa nere þat þou mai *drep* [erlegen] me sum dere. CURS. MUNDI 3601. — Bitterlike ge [sc. ðe spinner] hem [sc. ðe fleȝe, bit, and here bane wurȝeȝ, *drepeȝ* and drinkeȝ] here blod. BEET. 481. Sone he [sc. ðe cethegrande] diueȝ dun to grunde, he *drepeȝ* hem alle wiȝuten wunde. 539. Heom me *drepeȝ* [trifft, bewirft, begieȝet] myd þe piche. O.E. MISCELL. p. 151. Pe dom is þe deȝe þat *drepez* vus alle. ALLIT. P. 2, 246. He may not dȝȝe to drawe allyt? . . . bot *drepez* in hast. 2, 599. — The deth so deolfulliche me *drap*. W. MAPES p. 343. He hauede reunesse of þe knaue, So þat he with his hend Ne *drop* him nouth. HAVEL. 2227. He wolde þat he dede wore Bot on þat he nouth wit his hend Ne *drepe* [conj.] him nouth. 504. Widow and cumelinge sloȝh þai, And stepchildre þai *drape* [occiderunt]. Ps. 93, 6.

Der Uebergang in schwache Verbalformen ist nicht ungebräuchlich: Pis stone . . . *drepiȝ* the dragon to the deth negh. DEST. OF TROY 928. — Nov he þe kyng hatȝ conquest & þe kyth wunnen, & *dreped* alle þe doȝȝest & derrest in armes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1305.

**drepen** v. ags. *drēpan* [*drēap*, *draþon*, *dropan*], alts. *driþan*, afries. *driapa*, altn. *drjūpa*, schw. *drypa*, dän. *drybe*, ahd. *trifsen*, sch. *dreip*. Im Altengl. scheint dies Zeitwort nicht stark, wie die angeführten Formen, sondern stets schwach, wie das altn. *dreypa* gewesen zu sein. fallen, sinken, herabhängen bildl. verzagen.

In good tyme þe dede downe *drepe* To take

powr rest. COV. M. p. 170. — Alcestis flower . . In stormys *dreepithe*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 161. Which sesoun [sc. wyntir] . . Spolethe tre and herbe of al ther fresshe bewte; The dayeseye *drepith*, leesith hir liberte. p. 195. — Pan pere hert faillet, And þai *drepit* in dole, as þai degh shuld. DISTR. OF TROY 10794 — The moone mutable, now glad, and now *drepynge*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 197.

**dreping** s. zu *drepen*, ags. *drepan* geh. Schlagen, Schlachtung, Metzerei.

Per was swilk *dreping* of þe folk, þat on þe feld was neuere a polk, þat it ne stod of blod so ful, þat þe strem ran intil þe hul. HAVEL. 2684.

**dreien** v. cf. *dreori*, *dreri* adj. Das Verb scheint nur im p.p. *dried*, betrübt, niedergeschlagen (contristatus) vorzukommen.

Wretched and coked til ende am I; Alle dai *dried* I in went forþi. Ps. 37, 7. Wharfore *dried* in I ga, Whil þat twinges me þe fa? 42, 2. Die Lesart *dried* steht 41, 12.

**dreriness**, **druriness** s. ags. *dreórigness*, neue. *dreariness*. Traurigkeit.

Bowe down to the pore thin ere withoute *drerynesse* [sine tristitia *Vulg.*]. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 4, 8 Oxf. Lat be thi wepyng and thy *drerynesse*. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 1, 701. Y putte to helle her eelde with *drurynesse*. WYCL. TOBIT 6, 5 Purv. v. l. codd. IS.

**dresen** v. ags. *dreosan* [*dreús, druron; dromen*], cadere, ruere, alts. *driosan*, gth. *drüsan*, мѣтѣти, schw. *dräsa*, niederd. *drusen*. fallen, stürzen.

Po was Portcastre borh mid þan beste, ac mid hire bitere reses al he gan to *drese* [ob todrese?]. LAJ. I. 394. vgl. p. p. He was to deþ *dydore*, And under erpe schuld be leyd. GREGORLEGENDE 155.

**dressen**, **drescen**, auch **drissen** v. afr. *drescar, dresser, drecier, drechier*, pr. *dressar, dressar, drecar, altap. derezar*, it. *dirizzare, drizzare*, nordengl. Dial. sch. neue. *dress* v. lat. *directus* gl. *directiare*.

a. tr. 1. gerade machen: Schreweite thingis schulen be in to *dressed* thingis [in directa = straight]. WYCL. LUKE 3, 5.

2. richten, wohin richten, hinwenden: Deceyte dare not abrode hys wynges sprede, Nor dyssymlynge out hornes *dresse*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 172. Wheron t'ascende, my feet me lyst nat *dresse*. p. 257. To weyn fablys I did myn eerys *dresse*. p. 258. My passage for to *dresse* . . to ryot or excesse. *ib.* — Toward þe derrest on þe dece he *dresses* þe face. GAW. 415. — He *dressed* hys bak unto the maste. RICH. C. DE L. 2554. To him he *dressed* an oþer spere. GREGORL. 618. Al the tothir oost *dressed* scheltoun to the north [ad aquilonem aciem dirigebat]. WYCL. JOSH. 8, 13 Purv. Thei *dressed*den ajens hem sheltrun. GEN. 14, 8 Oxf. — He wente not as he wente before . . but *dressynge* his chere ajens the deseert etc. NUMB. 24, 1 Oxf.

3. reichen, darreichen: Who of þou is a man, whom þif his sone axe breed, wher he

shal *dresse* [porriget] to hym a stoon? WYCL. MATTH. 7, 9 Oxf. *ib.* 10. He it is, to whom I schal *dresse* [porrexero] breed dippid yn. JOHN 13, 26 Oxf. Than cam hir suster . . and gan unto me *dresse* A wooful bille. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 242. — He took bred . . and *dressed* [porrigebat] to hem. WYCL. LUKE 24, 30 Oxf.

4. einrichten, regeln, lenken, anordnen, bereiten: He schal *dresse* thi weie [diriget viam tuam]. WYCL. GEN. 24, 40 Purv. Thou schalt blesse God, and pray him to *dresse* thy wayes. CH. *Tale of Melib.* p. 152. Go thou befor the wey to *dresse*. COV. M. p. 217. Titan to erly whan he his cours doth *dresse*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 195. Pyn herte ys harder þan any hardnesse, Ajens swyche mekenes deþ for to *dresse*. R. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* 157. Al is trawpe þat he con *dresse*. ALLIT. P. 1, 494. For hate or [leg. nor?] frenshippe they shal ther doomys *dresse*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 210. — *Dresse* [imperat.] my dedes in this dale. MINOT p. 1. — God hym-helf . . ordeynþ and *dressiþ* alle þinges to good. CH. *Booth.* p. 142. Mercy thy bedel, or thu thy doomys *dresse*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 247. By the lood-sterre ay ther cours they *dresse*. p. 218. — If thou hast *dressed* my weie, in which Y go now. WYCL. GEN. 24, 42 Purv. Fortunes course diversly is *dressed*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 119.

5. regieren: Þe kyng dos wardeyns wise To kepe þe lond & *dres*, þe folk forto justise. LANGT. p. 327. Danmarke he *dryssede* alle by drede of hym selvyne. MORTE ARTH. 46.

6. bereiten Speisen: Or ye come the flesch was *dressed*. RICH. C. DE L. 3510. He shalle . . fett forthe mete *dressed* with honde. B. OF CURTAS. 557.

7. anlegen, kleiden, von Schmuck, Kleidung, Rüstung: I haue dyaumauntis dere-wourthy to *dresse*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 165. — Penne *dressed* he his drurye double hym aboute. GAW. 2033. — When Florent was all redy *drest* in hys armure. OCTOUIAN 1035. The knyght was so *dressed*, Hytt was gret joye to se. DEGREY. 1217.

b. refl. 1. sich wenden, sich begeben: Digest humoures upward doon *hem dresse*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 195. Seyn Austyn bad hym in hast he shuld *hym dresse* . . ageyn unto his grave. p. 147. Forward on ovr vyage we wylle *us dresse*. PLAY OF SACRAM. 967. No more of this now make I mencion, But to Grisildes agayn wol I *me dresse*. CH. *T.* 8882. To my mete I may *me wel dres*. GAW. 474. — He sesed a spere, & *dressed* him to þe duk, presteli to iuste. WILL. 1236.

2. sich anschicken, sich rüsten: And gan to calle, and *dressen* hym to ryse. CH. *Tr. a. Cr.* 2, 71. Whan Dyomedes on horse gan *him dresse*. 5, 37. — The grene knygt vpon grounde grayþely *hym dresses*. GAW. 417. To schete the arweblasteres *hem dresse*. RICH. C. DE L. 4481.

c. intr. gehen, sich aufmachen: Fro derknesse I *dresse* to blysse clere. POL., REL., A. LOVE P. p. 89. He dowellez þer al þat day, and *dresses* on þe morn. GAW. 566. — Deliuerly



he *dressed* vp, er þe day sprenged. 2009. Þe douth *dressed* to þe wod. 1415.

**dressinge** s. neue. *dresseng*.

1. Richtung, Einrichtung: *Dressynge*, directio. PR. P. p. 131.

2. Anrichtung von Speisen: *Dressynge* knyfe. Anrichtemesser, Vorlegemesser.

**dressour, dressur, dressor, dressar** s. afr. *drecoir, drechoir*, mlat. *dressorium*, neue. *dresser*. Anrichtetisch.

At *dressour* also he [sc. the clerke of the cochyne] shalle stonde, And fett forthe mete dresst with honde. B. OF CURTAS. 557. *Dressure*, or *dressynge* boorde, *dressorium*. PR. P. p. 131. Powder dowce peron pou kast, Stondande at *dressore* on þe last. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 20. *Dressar* where mete is served out at. PALSGR.

**drevelen** v. vgl. *dravelen, drivelen* u. neue. *drivel*, geifern wie Kinder, dann fasseln.

Thoo that . . speke foule wordes, Drynken and *drevelen* [*dryuelen*, mit der Variante *drauelen* TEXT. B. Pass. X. 41] . . Thei konne no more of mynstralcie . . Than Munde the millere. P. PL. 5692. Thus thei *dreuelen* atte deyes. TEXT C. Pass. XII. 40.

**dreven, drefen** v. ags. *drēfan*, turbare, vexare, affligere, vgl. alts. *drōbian*, niederd. *drōven*, niederl. *droeven*. trüben, beunruhigen, stören, erschrecken, verwirren.

Do ure helende sende hie þe weren milde also shep among þat unbilefde folc þe wolden *dreuen* hem. OEH. II. 195. Ic wene ðat ic [sc. Lucifer] and Eue sulen alle is bliasse *dreue*. G. A. Ex. 317. — He drinkeð his blod wanne he him *dreueð*. BEST. 495. Swo doð in þis world þe oreuil and þe wraððe of kinges and of barones þe senden here sergantes to bringen iuele tidings, and þer mide *dreuen* þat lond. OEH. II. 175 sq. — He warp *drefedd* & forðdredd Off þatt he sahh þatt engell. ORM 147. cf. 2196. Herode king Wass drieri mod & *dreofedd*. 6540.

**dreven** v. ags. *dræfan*, pellere, altn. *dreifa*, spargere, gth. *draibjan*; das schwache, sonst transitive Verb, welches auch im Schottischen noch transitiv erscheint [Cowatice they ay fra honour *drefyd*. WALLACE II, 1330] wird im Altengl. intransitiv gebraucht.

1. getrieben werden, eilen, ziehen: Þurj drwry deth boz vch ma *dreue*. ALLIT. P. 1, 323. — Tyl on hyl þat I asspyed & blusched on þe burgh, as I forth *dreued*. 1, 978.

2. abzielen, ausschlagen: Thus curstly þat knighthode . . Voidet pere victory . . þat neuer auntrid hom astur so ably to wyn; But þurgh domys of destany *dreuyt* to nocht. DESTR. OF TROY 7120—23.

**drifcraft, drifcraft** s. ags. *drýcræft*, ars magica, von *drý*, magus, zu *dreógan* geh. Zauberkraft, Zauberkunst.

Forr þatt he þurh þe lape gast *Drifcraftless* hæfde lernedd. ORM 16052.

**drilman, drizman** s. ags. *drýmann*. Zauberer.

Symon *Drymann* zehatenn. ORM 16051.

**drie, drije** adj. s. *drúze, drue*.

**drifen, driven** v. ags. *drifan* [*dráf, drifon; drifen*], pellere, agere, exercere, alts. *drīban*, afries. *drēa*, niederd. *drīben, drūwen*, niederl. *drijven*, ahð. *trīban*, gth. *dreiban*, altn. *drifa*, festinare, ferri, altschw. *driva*, schw. *drifva*, dän. *drive*, sch. *drive* [*draif; drevyn, dreen*, neue. *drive*].

a. tr. 1. treiben, in Bewegung setzen, wie das Schiff, den Pflug, den Wagen als Wagenlenker: Al þat bihoueð þa scipen to *drīen*. LAJ. I. 40 sq. His medis to mowen, his plouis to *drīuin*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 109. — He *drof* the chare. LYDG. M. P. p. 139. This fry cart he *drove* to lowe. GOWER II. 36. Oza and Hayon . . *dryuen* [*dryueden* Purv.] the newe wayn. WYCL. 2 KINGS 6, 3 Oxf. How Pheton . . His chare hath *drice* oute of the wey. GOWER II. 36. treiben, jagen das Wild, wie der Jäger u. der Hund: Also hunte *drīueð* deor to grune oðer to nette and swo henteð. OEH. II. 209. Þe on [sc. þe hare] vlyjþ, þe oðer [sc. þe gryhond] hyne *drufþ*. AYENB. p. 75. Swa hund þene heort *drīueð*. LAJ. III. 65. Hundes þer galieð, þene vox *drīueð* jeond dales & jeond dunes. II. 452. — To his sune he heo [sc. ane heorde of heorte], *dráf*. I. 71. — He fledde as deer that hadde be *dreeve*. RICH. C. DE L. 5092. treiben, vom Wind, Sturm u. Meer, wie Schiffe, Seefahrer, Wolken: A strong tempest in þe see his messenger gan *drīue* Into þe lond of Galilee. PILATE 160. — Þe se storm . . *areweð* shures fele and *drīued* hem biforen him. OEH. II. 175. — & te sea . . *dráf* him adrenchet dead to þe londe. ST. JULIANA p. 79. Com a strom [= storm] . . & *drof* [*dráf* p. 76] ham to drue lond. p. 77. Þæt weder heom strongliche *drof*. LAJ. I. 335. Ne were neuere but ane hwile, þat it ne bigan a wind to rise . . And *drof* hem intil Engeland. HAVEL. 722. Þe se þat schup so faste *drof*. K.H. 119. Þe winde him *drof* fer in þe se. GREGORLEGENDE 251. The wynd was bothe good and keene, And *droff* hem ovyr to Messene. RICH. C. DE L. 1659. — Her ship . . Estward was into Spaine *drive*. GOWER I. 196. The wynde hath *drevyn* hur to the londe. EGLAMOR 897. — treiben, fortreiben, in die Flucht jagen, verjagen, häufig mit einem Personenobjekte: He *drof* Irlisce men jeond wateres and jeond fenes. LAJ. II. 335. The soudan *drof* hem yn the feld, As hond doth the hare. OCTOUIAN 1529. Syx thousand and seven score At onys he *droff* hym before. RICH. C. DE L. 5089. Þe dreede of þis dragoun þat *drof* men aboute. ALIS. FRGM. 891. Brutun and his kempen heo *drīuen* [præterit.] in to þan castle LAJ. I. 71. — To hell depe sal þou be *drīuen*. CURS. MUNDI 22110; in dieser Bedeutung wird zur Bezeichnung des von wo, woraus, ein Satzglied mit of angetroffen: Far to ure feondre & *drif* [imperat.] heom of *arde*. LAJ. II. 314. — Alle þa him beren onde he *dráf* of þan londe III. 265. He . . *dráf* of þe *awedde* awariede wihtes. LEG. ST. KATH. 1065. — Þese gode þeuis of lond bep *dreue* echone þorw; wrappe, pride, & couetyse. BARL. u. JOS. 615. zur Bezeichnung des von ab, von weg, ein Satzglied

mit *from, fram, fra*: We ne majen þe fond *from us driue*. OEH. p. 69. — Bule . . . *drifeþþ* opre nowwt *himn fra*. ORM 1298. Hwane ure drihten þe is boðe lif and deað, *driueð him fram him to pine*. OEH. II. 169. Godes wraððe þe hem *fram him driueð*. II. 173. Ech man that crystene hys . . . fendes *fram hym dryue* [conj.]. SHOREH. p. 56. All þatt iss att oferrdon Iitt [sc. þiss mahhte] *drifeþþ fra þin heorhte*. ORM 4592.

Das Verb verbindet sich oft mit dem Adv. *ut, out*, in der Bedeutung austreiben: Heo comen . . . to *driuen ut* þa vneoden. LA3. I. 212. — Gurmund *draf out* þe Brutuns. I. 84. *We driuen ut* þene keisere mid his Romanisce here. I. 376. — He wass flemmd & *drifenn ut*. ORM 5239. When thei hadde, with wrake, *Droue oute* both broun and blake. AM. A. AMIL. 2460, wozu gewöhnlich ein Satzglied mit of gefügt ist: Þeþ; munndenn *drifenn* himm anan All *ut off þeþre mæne*. ORM 16992. Þe king hæp ondir- stonde þat pou art aboute to *dryue* hym *out of londre*. BARL. v. JOS. 153. Pat he schulde *dryue* alle þe lewes *out of his kyngdom*. TREVISA V. 439. — Pu . . . þatt tuss derrflike *drifesst* all þiss folc *ut off þiss minnstre*. ORM 16196. Swilch manifeald pine þat mid here biternesne *driuen ut of ure þoght* þe fule lustes. OEH. II. 79. — Þa shep þatt Jesu Crist *draf ut Off Godeas hallþe temmple*. ORM 15912. Ure drihten *drof* fele deules *ut of a man*. OEH. II. 39. Heo . . . *driuen hine ut of þan ende*. LA3. III. 185. Scho bare hir so stoute þat þe Londreis ilkon of *Londron drof* hir *oute*. LANGT. p. 120. — Bestes moot ofte þe *dreue out of hir lese*, leste þey fede hem self to ful. TREVISA I. 333.

eben so mit *awei, awal, owal* in der Bedeutung wegtreiben: Bote þou roume heonnes Jhu, We schulle *awei driue* eou ifere. KINDH. JESU 1115. — Thet innewyt *druff* þe fend *away*. SHOREH. p. 55. A he [sc. þe deofel] wunæd inne fule sunne to þes monnes ende dei, bute he hine *driue awei*. OEH. p. 21. — Whi didist thou thus, that bisyde me thou *dryue away* [ut clam me *abigeres*] my dowþtris? WYCL. GEN. 31, 26 Oxf. Wharfore *awai drave* þou me? EARLY ENGL. PS. 42, 2. Min ahne fleschliche feder dude ant *draf me awei*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. A gast o gile *oway he draf* [draue, *draf, drof* vv. II.] þat in a maiden bodi claua [claiþ, *clouf* vv. II.]. CURS. MUNDI 20953. Po Eroudes it vnderjat, he *drof* hem *away* anon. GEB. JESU 955. He . . . bete hys make, and *droue* hire *awaye*. SEVEN SAG. 3275. They *dryuen* [driueden Purv. *abegerunt* Vulg.] *awei* the asse of moderles childer. WYCL. JOB 24, 3 Oxf. Lene and hungre bath war þai [sc. þe seuen kij], þai *draf* þir oper seuen *awai*. CURS. MUNDI 4571. Hors and naute, shepe and sqwyne, *Away* thay *draf*e and bare. AMADACE st. 15. Þe lordes . . . *droof* hem *away* and made hem to fle. TREVISA I. 139. — Y shal preye . . . that the frogges ben *dreuen away* fro thee. WYCL. EXOD. 8, 9 Oxf.

mit *adoun*, in der Bedeutung hinabtreiben, in die Tiefe treiben: Þe norþerne wynd hem *drof adoun*, & al myd one blaste þis

gostes & þis knygt amyðde þe water caste. PATRICK 387. gewöhnlich in übertragener Bedeutung herunter bringen, zu Grunde richten: He wald me *driuen al adoun*. AM. A. AMIL. 1085. — They sparyd neythyr lord ne grome, That they ne *dreven alle adoun*. RICH. C. DE L. 5774. — So is mieknesse *driven adoun*, and pride is risen on heih. POLIT. S. p. 335.

2. eintreiben, einschlagen: Þe nails in his hend and fete þat *driuen* war, ful gern sco soght. CURS. MUNDI 21778.

3. antreiben, anreizen, bewegen: Doð . . . al þat te deoflen . . . *driueð* ow to donne. ST. JULIANA p. 27. As he that sorwe *drifth* to write. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1332. Charite *dryueþ* men to telle hem sumwhat in Engliche. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 183. Do the to none lecherye, Thaþ the foundyngge *dryue*. SHOREH. p. 93. — He [sc. þe deuel] me *drof* þerto. OEH. II. 105. This *drofe* me for to row upon youre peyne. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 945.

4. bringen zu etwas, in einen Zustand (redigere): Ich hit am þat makede . . . Godes deore temple to *driuen al to duste*. ST. JULIANA p. 41. Al mercy . . . on þis man here þat neþ is *driue to þe dep*. WILL. 978. He *driuyng*e in to *poudre* the citees of men of Sodom and of men of Gomor. WYCL. 2 PET. 2, 6 Oxf.

5. treiben, betreiben eine Sache: He schall my mystyr *dryue* Of ken and oxe. OCTOUIAN 671. — *Dryue* thy folye where thou wille. IPOMYDON 1697. — Nis bute duiilec al þ ha *driueð*. LEG. ST. KATH. 425. Talewise men þe speches *driuen* and maken wrong to rihte. OEH. II. 193. — The king wolde, that in is court the ple solde be *driue*. R. OF GL. p. 471.

6. vertreiben, hinbringen eine Zeit: Pat men miþe þe hali day þer inne pleiþe and sitte vor idelnesse, and *driue* þe day to ende. GEB. JESU 567. — This clerk saith ye, that other nay, And thus they *driue* forth the day. GOWER I. 16. — Þe lorde . . . *draf* þat day with ioy. GAW. 1173—76. Thus he *draf* a day yit forth or tweye. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 628. *Driuen* forþ þat day to niþt, þan drouþ þei to reste. WILL. 3065.

b. intr. 1. treiben, getrieben werden, vom Wasser, vom Schiffe u. Seefahrer: Ich isæh þæ vðen i þære sæ *driuen*. LA3. III. 121. — In to þane scipen he lað, and in to Norwæje he *draf*. II. 46. On bonk . . . Of þe depe double dich þat *draf* to þe place. GAW. 785. Heo . . . wende uorþ with god wynd & wel dryuyng flode, And *driue* euer westward. R. OF GL. p. 20. To God hy cryde loude and stytle For that tempest; A wast ylond they *dryuen* tyllle, Fer yn the est. OCTOUIAN 537. — Whan he sigh upon the wawe The ship *drivend* alone so. GOWER I. 184.

2. fahren, in der Bedeutung einer rascheren Bewegung, eilen, rennen, stürzen: Quen thou that led sa hali life, Was demed tille hell for to *driue*. METR. HOMIL. p. 31. To dede may we *driue* or lif for the, For want. TOWN. M. p. 25. Toward the halle he gan *drive*. SEUTN SAG. 967. All that agayn

hem gan *dryve* Soone they reſte hem off her lyve. RICH. C. DE L. 4867. Of montaynes hii come adoun *dryue* [v. l. *driuyng*] vaste ynou. R. OF GL. p. 407. — *De leun . . driueð* dun to his den. BEST. 13. *Deðen ge* [sc. *de* spinnere] *driueð*, hitt hire in hire hole. 470. He *dryves* into the hethene host. RICH. C. DE L. 5742. — An engel . . *draf* þerto dun riht, as a þunres dune. LEG. ST. KATH. 2020—24. Aruiragus him to *draf*. LAJ. I. 399. Auelok it saw, and pider *drof*. HAVEL. 1793. cf. 1872. Der *drof* in þe dale. GAW. 1151. — Hym dremyd of a dragone . . Come *dryfande* one þe depe to drensene his pople. MORTE ARTH. 760. He cam *driuende* upon a stede. HAVEL. 2702. Þis hæpel . . þe halle entres, *Driuande* to þe heje dece. GAW. 221.

**drifer, driver** s. ahd. *trifāri*, afries. *drivere*, niederd. *drīver*, niederl. *drijver*, neue. *driver*. Treiber.

Hic fugator, a *dryfer*. WR. VOC. p. 213. *Driver* of a carte, chartier; *drivar* of a chariot, arrigateur; *drivar* of camelles, chamelier. PALSGR.

**drift** s. afries. *drift* [in *un-drift*, Vertreibung], niederd. niederl. schw. dän. sch. neue. *drift*, mhd. *trift*.

1. Treiben: *Dryfte*, or *drywyng* of bestys, minatus. PR. P. p. 132.

2. was getrieben wird, Heerde: Hoc armentum, a *dryfte*. WR. VOC. p. 279.

3. Gestöber, Schauer, Unwetter: Par sal fall dun fra þe lijft A blodi rain, a *dreri drift*. CURS. MUNDI 22461. *Drifte* of wether or snowe, undee de pluye. PALSGR.

4. treibende Kraft, Schwung: Þe dragoun dreew him awaie with *drift* of his wings. ALIS. FRGM. 998.

5. Ungestüm: Whan this kyng had . . Phocus with ferse dynt freelich ywonne Thorou drede of þe dragoun & *drift* of his knightes. ALIS. FRGM. 894—97.

**drih** adj. zu ags. *dreogan*, pati, geh. ob identisch mit *drei*, *drij?* geduldig, zahm.

Agnus quod est animal mansuetum . . lomb is *drih* þing and milde. OEH. p. 49.

**drihed** s. offenbar von *drie* = *druse* adj. Trockenheit.

In der folgenden Stelle der alten Psalmenübersetzung verdankt man dies Wort der wunderlichen Wiedergabe des Namens Sicyma, Sichima, Sicheim, dessen erste Sylbe an lat. *siccus* erinnerte: I sal glade, and *drihed* twinne sal [dividam Sicyma]. Ps. 107, 8.

**driht** s. ags. *dryht*, *driht*, alts. *drauht*, gth. *drauhts* [gadrauhts, miles], altn. *drótt*, satellitium, satellites, afr. *dracht*, *drecht* s., ahd. *truht*. Volk, Schaar, Geleit.

Pes duc mid his *drihte* to þare sæ him droh. LAJ. I. 5. He nalde bringen on *drihte* buten þreo hundred cnihten. II. 212.

**drihtfare** s. ags. *dryht*, populus, u. faru, expeditio, agmen. Heerschaar.

Ure Lauerd himself com . . wið swuch dream & *drihtfare*, as drihtin deah to cumen. LEG. ST. KATH. 1849—53.

**drihtfolk** s. ags. *dryhtfolc*, populus. Volk, Kriegsvolk.

He wende in to Cuninges-burh, mid his *drihtfolke*. LAJ. II. 270.

**drihtful** adj. cf. *drihtin* s. herrlich.

For þe *drihtfule* [wofür der zweite Text p. 12 *kinewurde* bietet] godd Apollo mi lauere. ST. JULIANA p. 13.

**drihtizleje** s. von dem neugebildeten *drihtin* adj. u. der altn. Substantivbildung mit *leikr*. Herrlichkeit, Ansehen.

Þatt iss hæfedd sinne To jellpenn of þin *drihtizleje*, & off þin gode dede. ORM 4903.

**drihtin, drihten, drihte, driztin, drihtin, drihte, drichte, driht, driht, drittin, dritte** etc. ags. *dryhten, drihten*, alts. *drohtin*, afries. *drochten*, ahd. *truhtin, trohtin*, selten *trahtin, trihtin*, mhd. *trohtin, trahtin, trehtin*, altn. *drotin*, altschw. *drotin, droten*, schw. *drött*, dän. *drót*, sch. *drihtin*. Herr, nur von Gott u. Christus gebraucht.

Affer þatt little witt tatt me min *drihtin* hæfeþþ lenedd. ORM DED. 16. Nu þe deore *drihtin* areaw us. LEG. ST. KATH. 1378. Seleuþ dude vre *dryhtin*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 90. Þat is tenne hare song to herien hare *drihtin*. HAL. MEID. p. 21. Heo hit al þuldliche þolede f. *drihtin*. ST. JULIANA p. 29. *Drihtines* dohter. LEG. ST. KATH. 675. *Drihtines* deore muð. ST. MARHER. p. 22. — For heom wes heora *drihtin* wroð. LAJ. I. 111. Alse ure *drihten* seið on þe holie godspelle. OEH. II. 33. Þet we þonkien ure *drihten*. OEH. p. 9. Drihten cweð to mine *drihtene*. p. 91. Æfter þan flode þe from *drihten* com. LAJ. I. 2. A seinte Marie nomen *drihtenes* moder. III. 38. Rereð up *drihtenes* wei. OEH. p. 5. Þet ower beoden bemen & dreamen wæ ine *drihtenes* earen. ANCR. R. p. 430. Vre *drihtnes* halie passiu. OEH. p. 119. O deore *drihtnes* nome. ST. MARHER. p. 19. — Seþþen ure *drihte* wes iboren. LAJ. II. 2. cf. III. 122. Ða biseh ure *drihte* mildeliche to hire penitence. OEH. II. 145. Nis no louerd swilc se is Crist, na king swilc vre *drihte*. MOR. ODE st. 40. Hwanne he isihð vre *drihte*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 97. To herie God, vre derworpe *drihte*. CAST. OF L. 27. Þat was ure *drihte* leuest. OEH. II. 195. Þat ich scal iuullen mines *drihtes* wille. LAJ. III. 295.

Deme *drystyn*. ALLIT. P. 1, 349. So saur me *drystyn*. GAW. 1548. cf. 995. Þat we alle dredið gure *drihtin* Crist. O.E.MISCELL. p. 105. Be God and sayn *drihtine*. AMADACE st. 64. Be saint *drihtine*. HOLY ROOD p. 111. If þou wæ dele drwrye wyth *drystyn*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1065. *Drihtin* of heuen spak til him þan. CURS. MUNDI 1631. *Drihtun* þat biden had sa lang. 1598. Ðo ure *drihten* ded was. BEST. 40. Þe broken *drihtinnes* word. 330. Sothnesse of oure *dryhte*. SHOREH. p. 82. Me þinkþ . . þat þu longest to ure *dryhte*. K.H. 1309. In the date of oure *drihtne*. P. PL. 8571. cf. 9117. Þorou þaire stedfast traup in *driht*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 109. No mon telle no myghte Of heore folk, bote oure *dryght*. ALIS. 6138. Lauerd *driht* forbede þat i suld ete etc. CURS. MUNDI 19862. That i

biseke to oure *driht*. SEUYN SAG. 634. The help of our *driht*. ARTH. A. MEHL. 4887.

*Drittin* hit one wot. O.E. MISCELL. p. 113. Nan ni cawed him swa wel buten one *dritte*. MOR. ODE st. 60. *Bye drytte*. SHOREH. p. 33.

**drihtlich** adj. ags. *dryhtlic*, nobilis, eximius. herrlich, edel, stattlich.

Hal seo pi duseðe and al pi *drihtliche* uole. LAJ. II. 618. u. so oft in Verbindung mit *folc*, uole: I. 37. 144. 265. II. 308. Duseze pers, þa weren *drihtliche* men. I. AJ. I. 69. Whar beo ge mine kempen, mine *drihtliche* men? I. 353. Dæden þat broperan al þis *drihtliche* lond. I. 161. u. so mit *lond* verbunden I. 7. 10. 134. 161. wofür der jüngere Text *kinelond* setzt. I. 10. Selten steht es bei Sachnamen: Her liggeð . . ten þusend of his iferen, wiðuten his *drihtliche* scipen. I. 343.

**drihtmon** s. ags. *dryhtmann*. Mann der Gefolgschaft, Krieger.

Hengest gon to flonnen mid al his *drihtmonnen*. LAJ. II. 191.

**drihtnesse** s. Herrlichkeit, Majestät, Göttlichkeit.

Heo beoð preo on hadan and an god untodelendlic on ane *drihtnesse* and godnesse. OE. H. p. 101. Ðus was . . mon, & nawt Godes *drihtnesse* þurh driuen operode. LEG. ST. KATH. 1202. He ne losede na lif . . ne undealichnesse, onont his *drihtnesse*. 1120—23. Swa we weren adredde of his *drihtnesse*. 1345.

**drillen** v. mhd. neuhd. niederl. *drillen* von *drehen*. vgl. *adrillen*, neue. *drill*. sich entwinden, entgehen.

Pe ded ai wen we for to *dril* [*drille* cod. FAIRFAX], Bot þat dos all vr speding spill. CURS. MUNDI 23715.

**drinc**, **drinch** s. ags. *drinc*, potus. vgl. schw. *drick*, dän. *drick*. Der frühe vorkommende alte. Nominativ *drinke* mag auf ags. *drinca* zurück zu führen sein. neue. *drink*. Trank.

All itt iss riht dæpess *drinc*. ORM 15388. Ðat is soule *drink*, sinnes quenching. BEST. 206. For the king of the lond the *drink* is riche and god. POLIT. S. p. 334. Ðaþ bred wurð to fleis, and þe *drinke* to blod. OE. H. II. 99. Water was his *drinke*. II. 127. cf. 97. 139. Þer ne asolde non mete ne *drynke* . . Come in hys wombe. R. OF GL. p. 389. Mete and *drinke* is him so couth. GOWER II. 140. Ðat on is pleje, þat oðer *drinch*. OE. H. II. 211. Hiss *drinch* was waterr. ORM 3212. 9227. — Þene *drinc* & þene mete . . to heora scipe heo hit fuden. LAJ. I. 55. He gaf hyre met and *drynk* anone. SEVEN SAG. 1821. When he takes mete or *drink* more þen profitis to his soule. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 155. Þe lif holi man . . swik *drinch* wiðqueð. OE. H. II. 213. As me hym *drynke* toc. R. OF GL. p. 289. I mengid mi *drinke* with grete. Ps. 101, 10. Him he nimp þane mete and þane *drinks*. AYENB. p. 29. — On ete oðer on *drinke* to misdou. OE. H. II. 191. *Be* to moche mete oðer *drinke*. AYENB. p. 9. His men failde wel nygh for defeaute of *drynke*. TREvisa V. 33. *Mid* ouerdede and untimliche *drinche*. OE. H. II. 213. Wið wines *drinc* he wenten is ðhogt. G. A. EX. 1149. I

sal him housel . . wið sum other lufi *drinc*, That may ger him of sin thinc. METR. HOMIL. p. 149. Wiþouten mete, wiþouten *drink* Bot dewe. GREGORLEG. 945. Die Mehrzahl ist nicht selten: Þane he . . þe estmetes and *drinks* ut speweð. OE. H. II. 37. Habbeð . . estliche metes and *drinks*. II. 179. With gode *drinks* seten longe. HAVEL. 1738. In costily metes and *drinks*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 158. That he it [sc. the throte] wolde waassen ofte with suote *drinks*. GOWER II. 176. Þuss burleþþ defell . . Aþ werrse & werrse *drinnchess*. ORM 15396. Bugge him . . metes and *drinches*. LAJ. I. 151.

**drinkelen**, **drenklen** v. vgl. *dronklen*.

1. tr. ertränken, überschwemmen: Egipte king to late was dead, ðe ðe childre so *drinkelen* bead. G. A. EX. 2767. *Drynkelyn*, mergo, submergo. PR. P. p. 132. — It ran down on þe mountayns, & *drenkled* þe playn. LANGT. p. 310. — Þei teld fueten hundred Sarazins þat *drenkled* were. p. 170. Fourti þousand paien, what *drenkled* & what slayn. p. 190.

2. intr. ertrinken: Alle he *drinkilden* in þat flood. G. A. EX. 492. Alle *drenkled* þorgh folle & faut of wisdam. LANGT. p. 241.

**drinkeles** adj. trunklos, ohne Trank.

O, which a sorwe It is for to be *drinkeles*. GOWER III. 3.

**drinken** v. ags. *drincan* [*dranc*, *druncon*; *druncen*], alts. *drinkan*, afries. *drinka*, niederl. *drinken*, gth. *drigkan*, ahd. *trinkan*, altn. *drekkja*, schw. *dricka*, dän. *drikke*, neue. *drink*. Statt *k* (c) bietet das Altengl. öfters *g*, selten *ch*.

1. trinken, absolut: Estliche eten and *drinken* makeð þe man fair. OE. H. II. 31. Wo þo ilche þat ben mihti to *drinken*. II. 55. He . . seþðe þatt he was forþprisst, & tatt he wolde *drinnkenn*. ORM 8635. Walkeð to ðe water ward, wile ðanne *drinken*. BEST. 137. Pe man þat may wel eten and *drinken*. HAVEL. 800. How woldest þou *drinke* with me? LEB. JESU 313. A hous als in to *drink* and etc. CURS. MUNDI 1685. — *Drinke* [imperat.] o tige at te mete. OE. H. II. 67. Þe oðer sæið: *drinc* hail! LAJ. II. 175. *Drink* with thy fader, dame. GOWER I. 128. — Þanne man eteð and *drinkeð*. OE. H. II. 99. Yef he eth oþer yef he *drineþ*. AYENB. p. 137. — Þatt lede þatt tær satt & *drannc*. ORM 14386. He ete and *dranc*. CURS. MUNDI 3551. Al þat folc set & *dronc* [hii *drongen* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 353. He ne ete ne *dronk*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 1441. Tenn menn . . þatt wærenn samenn inn an hus & etenn þære & *drunnkenn*. ORM 4794—7. Heo æten heo *drunken* [*drongken* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 173. Þei . . eten at al here ese & afterward, *dronken*. WILL. 1906. Per þay *dronken* & dalten. GAW. 1668. Þære heo *dronken* ofte and watereden also. LEB. JESU 305. Gladliche thai *dronke* and etc. SEUYN SAG. 272. They eeten and *drank* and maden hem glade. RICH. C. DE L. 113. — Son summ he *drunnkenn* hafde. ORM 14057. Whanne they hadde *drunken* wel. RICH. C. DE L. 661. When thei had eyton and *dronkon* also. AMADAS 293.

Das Particip *drunken* etc. entspricht auch

dem adjektivisch gebrauchten *trunken*, be-  
trunken, wie schon ags. *druncen*, ebrius,  
neue. *drunken*, *drunk*: Son summ þe folc iss  
*drunnkenn*. ORM 14065. 15329. Heo weoren  
swa *drunken*. LAJ. II. 138. Weoren swiðe bliðe  
and *drunken* of wine. III. 170. Scullen his  
blode beornes *beon drunke* [dronge]. T. J. II. 367.  
This prest was *drunke*. GOWER II. 132. I am  
noght *dronken*. SEVEN SAG. 209. Quen men  
*dronken* ere. METR. HOMIL. p. 121. Monye,  
whanne þei ben *drounken*, comen hom. WYCL.  
SEL. W. III. 195. He is alsuo ydept and alsuo  
*dronke* of þe precious blode þet Iesu Crist  
essedde uor him. AYENB. p. 107. Alle þo þet  
perof drinkeþ hi *byeþ dronke*. p. 248. Til he be  
beten doune *Dronk* and lame that he may not  
flee. LYDG. M. P. p. 168. — Pa *drunkene* cnihtes.  
LAJ. II. 141. On þe *drunken* men he runeð.  
OEH. II. 31. A *dronken* foole. LYDG. M. P.  
p. 167. The servants like to *dronken* swine.  
GOWER II. 360.

auch für ertrunken, ertränkt begegnet  
dies Participle: Hadde I than be *dronken* And in  
the salt flood sonkyn. SEVEN SAG. 3362. He That  
hadde ben *dronke* on the see, Na hadde Goddys  
help ben neye. 3122.

2. trinken, mit einem Objektskasus: 3e  
scullen *drinken* eowre blod. LAJ. I. 247. Whanne  
I shall *drinnkenn* deþess *drinnch*. ORM 1438.  
Pe king ne may on worle *dringke none senche*.  
LAJ. II. 405. *Hys blod* he let os *drynke*. SHOREH.  
p. 26. — *Pat þu etest and drinkest*. OEH. II.  
31. Thou *drynkes the wyn*. RICH. C. DE L. 5955.  
Penne hie [sc. þe neddre] . . cumeð to sum welle,  
and *drinkeð a draht*. OEH. II. 199. As me  
tastep and smackyþ þet wyn erþan me *drincþ*  
*his uolla*. AYENB. p. 247. He þet eth my uless  
and *dringþ* my blod. p. 95. We *drynkeþ* water.  
TREVISIA III. 469. On two wise men *drinkeð*  
*golnesse*. OEH. II. 55. — He *drannc patt win*.  
ORM 1405. Per he *drank poyson*. LANGT. p. 212.  
*What hir list* She *drank*. GOWER I. 128. I *drank*  
*a pynt*. LYDG. M. P. p. 106. Seynt John . .  
*dranke poysonne*. p. 99. Pe king *dronc* [drong  
j. T.] *al þat win*. LAJ. II. 203. God . . *dronc*  
*attri drunch* o rode. ANCR. R. p. 364. Po *dronk*  
*Marie al hire fulle*. KINDH. JESU 175. With  
strong wine *which* he *dronke*. GOWER I. 193.  
Alls iff þu *drunke waterrdrinnch*. ORM 14482.  
14600. Of a poison *which* they *drunke*. GOWER  
I. 131. Pay woke, & þe *wyn dronken*. GAW.  
1025. — Than man and best *hath dronk his fille*.  
GOWER II. 183. Whan that he wel *dronken*  
*hadde the wyn*. CH. C. T. 639. passiv. Annd  
teþre win *was drunnkenn*. ORM 14010.

Als Objekt des in prägnantem Sinne ge-  
brauchten Zeitwortes steht auch der Trink-  
spruch: *Wessey!* I schal *drynk* yow too. RICH.  
C. DE L. 6746.

3. trinken von etwas, mit einem von of  
begleiteten Kasus oder Adverb, im Sinne eines  
älteren partitiven Genitiv: Nis kin[g] ne quene  
þat ne schal *drinche of deapen drench*. O.E.  
MISCELL. p. 156. — Taketh [imperat.] and  
*drynketh* everechon *Of this chalice* here. SHOREH.  
p. 20. — Nan man . . patt off mi fæsh & off mi

*blod* Ner eteþþ ne ne *drinnkeþþ*. ORM 16579.  
Understonde he þat husel and *drinke of þe*  
*calice*. OEH. II. 93. Faren we him to . . and  
*drincken of his beore*. LAJ. II. 141. Pe ilke welle  
is zuo suete . . þet þe ilke þet perof *dringþ*  
uoryet alle opre zuetnesses. AYENB. p. 251. A  
welle þat makeþ hem þat *drynkeþ þerof* to haue  
good voys. TREVISIA I. 161. — He *dranc* of  
debes *fode*. OEH. II. 111. Patt allderrmann  
*drannc off patt win*. ORM 15322. *Of þan watere*  
he *dronc* [drong j. T.]. LAJ. II. 407. So þat hyi  
vnderjete an welle . . *Of wat* þe kyng ofte *dronc*.  
R. OF GL. p. 165. Annd ta tatt *drunnkenn off*  
*patt win*. ORM 14402. Thoo that wolde have  
come uppe, They *dranke off kyng Richardes*  
*cuppe* [sc. in the fen, ironisch]. RICH. C. DE L.  
6945. He *dronk þarof*. KINDH. JESU 1754. He  
*dronk þerof*. LEB. JESU 323.

**drinkere**, -are s. ags. *drincere*, ahd. *trinkari*,  
niederl. *drinker*, schw. *drickare*, neue. *drinker*  
Trinker, Säufer.

Prout, wemod, and *drinkere*. POP. SC. 255.  
Peþ he were a grette etere and *drynkere* of wyn.  
TREVISIA IV. 297. *Drynkarre*, potator, bibul.  
PR. P. p. 132. On swiche *drinkerres* cumeð  
Godes curs. OEH. II. 55. Ase byeþ þe moche  
*drinkerres* and eteres. AYENB. p. 47. Eyper lowi  
wel wyn, and were! boþe goode *drynkere*.  
TREVISIA III. 393. Swuch is Godes dom . . aþen  
þe *drinkarres*. ANCR. R. p. 216.

**drinkinge** s. neue. *drinking*. Trinken  
auch im tadelnden Sinne.

Pe beð þe saules lustliche bileue, also  
estliche etingge and *drinkinge* is te lichames  
OEH. II. 39. Meðeliche eting and *drinking*  
agen to temien þe liohames orguil. II. 63. Peþ  
[sc. men of Denmark] brougte grette *drynkynge*  
into Engeland. TREVISIA I. 323. Sumen men ladeð  
here lif on etinge and on *drinkinge* also swin  
OEH. II. 37. Muð synegede on eting, on  
*drinking*, and on uuele speche. II. 67. Beesti  
kepen more mesure in etyng and *drinking*.  
WYCL. SEL. W. III. 160. Annd tiss lif unnderr  
Cristenndom . . toshædeþþ All Cristeas folc fra  
defless folc I dedess & i þæwess Inn eting &  
inn *drinnkinng* ec. ORM 19059.

**drinesse** s. = *drynesse*. vgl. *druse*, *drie* adj.  
neue. *dryness*. Trockenheit, Dürre.

With Ver he hath *drynesse* and moisture  
LYDG. M. P. p. 194. Man hath with somyt  
*drynesse* and heete. p. 195. *Drynesse*, siccitas,  
ariditas. PR. P. p. 132.

**drippe** s. ags. *drypa*, gutta (SOM.), dän. *dryp*.  
neue. *drip*. cf. *drippen* v. Tropfen.

*Dryppe*, or droppe. gutta. PR. P. p. 132.  
vgl. A *drippe*, droppe, gutta. MANIF. Voc  
p. 140.

**drippen** v. niederd. *drippen*, dän. *dryppe*  
neue. *drip*. tröpfeln.

*Dryppyn*, or droppyn, stillo, gutto. PR. P.  
p. 132.

**drit** s. altn. *drītr*, altniederl. *drījt*, niederl.  
*dreet*, neue. *dirt*. Koth.

Pi felle wiþoute nis bot a sakke ipudrid fci  
wiþ *drit* and ding. E.E. P. p. 2. As Seynt  
Bernarde seies, a mon while he lyves is a seck

ful of *drytt*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 125. Of the *drit* of oxen stoned is the slowe. ECCLESIASTIC. 22. 2 Oxf. Alle men prewe on hym *drit*. TREVISA IV. 423 sq. Arrius . . sched out his bowels and his lyf wip þe *dritt* þat he schoot. V. 151 sq. We loid þe ful *dritte* of grunde. E.E.P. p. 16. As spicerie jyvþ smell when it is powned, but *dritte*, jif stired more, is more unsavery. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 89. Pey shoulde late falle ureyne and *dritte* everiche uppon oper. TREVISA V. 295. Seue jere in swine is *dritte* He mot wende. COK. 179. Als Schimpfwort ist *drit* gebraucht in: Go hom swipe, fule *drit*, cherl. HAVEL. 682.

*druten* v. ags. *drutan*, *gedrutan*, cacare, altn. *druta*, niederl. *drijten*, sch. *drite*, neue. *dirt*, iniquare. scheissen.

To *drite*, cacare, egerere. CATH. ANGL. in WAY PR. P. p. 132 n. 2.

*drivel* s. ahd. *tribil*, *tribel*, agitator, auriga, famulus, mhd. *treibel*, niederl. *drevel*, medastinus, servus [KILIAN], neue. *drivil*, *drivel*. cf. a *drüil*, mancipium. MANIP. VOC. p. 124. *ib.* Index p. 270. Knecht, Sklave.

Pu schalt . . mare beon idrecchet þen eni *driuel* iþe hus oðer eni ihured hine. HALI MEID. p. 29. *Dryvyll*, serwawnte, ducticius, ducticia. PR. P. p. 132. Pe *driuēles* unduhti swa duden. ST. MARHER. p. 18. As þes deoueles *driuēles* drohen to fordon hire. LEG. ST. KATH. 2154. Doð . . al þat te deoffen hwas *driuēles* je beoð driueð ow to donne. ST. JULIANA p. 27. Wite me wið þe deoueles *driuēles*. p. 65.

*drivelen* v. vgl. *dravelen*. neue. *drivel*. geifern.

Be no lier with youre mouthe, ne lykerous, ne *dryvelynges*. BAB. B. p. 135.

*drobhl* adj. u. *droblen* v. s. *drubli* u. *drublen*. *drof*, *drove* s. ags. *dróf*, armentum v. *drifan*, neue. *drove*.

1. Schaar: It mai ben hoten heuene rof, It hiled al ðis werlde *drof*. G. A. EX. 102.

2. Herde: Whanne he went hom eche nijt with is *drove* of bestes. HARTSH. Metr. T. p. 264. *Drove* of bestys, armentum. PR. P. p. 133. Hoc armentum, a *drove*. WR. VOC. p. 129.

*drof* adj. ags. *dróf*, sordidus, alts. *dróbbi*, niederl. *droef*, niederd. *dröve*, *droiwe*, ahd. *truobi*. trübe, betrübt.

*Drof* he wes on mode. LAJ. I. 44. *Drof* him wes on heorte. I. 281.

*drofflic* adj. ahd. *truobhli*, turbidus. betrüblich, schmerzhaft.

Heo seiden þat he sculde beon anhongen . . oper mid horsen todrawn mid *drofficen* vitan. LAJ. I. 44.

*drogman* s. pr. pg. *drogoman*, sp. *dragoman*, it. *dragomanno*, mlat. *dragumanus*, *dragamundus*, afr. *drughemant*, *drugemen*, neufr. *drogman*, mhd. *tragemun* v. arab. *targomán*, *torgomán*, interpres, urspr. chaldäisch, neue. *dragoman*. Dragoman, Dolmetscher.

So me seide a *drogman*. ALIS. 3401.

*dromedari*, *dromedarie*, *dromondari* etc. s. afr. *dromadaire*, pr. *dromadari*, *dromedari*, *dromodari*, sp. pg. it. *dromedario*, lat. *dromas*

(δρόμας), später *dromedarius*, neue. *dromedary*. Dromedar, gemeines Kameel, seit den ältesten Zeiten gezähmt.

In the world nas not their peer, *Dromedary* nor destrere. RICH. C. DE L. 2321. Whille that the laste bryngere reste him, and bayte his *dromedarie*. MAUND. p. 243. Hic dromedarius, *droumondere*. WR. VOC. p. 187. Charged olifans, and camailes, *Dromedaries*, assen, and oxen. ALIS. 3406. Vpe *dromedaries* heo wenden forp. GEB. JESU 712. They drewe owt of *dromondaries* dyverse lordes. MORTE ARTH. 2286. *Dromoudarys* droweit [sc. the chariot]. DESTR. OF TROY 6207. auch verstümmelt zu *dromedis*: The lederis of *dromedis*. WYCL. Is. 60, 6 Purv. *dromelus* s. = *dromadari*. vgl. sp. *dromedal*. Entstellung des Namens des Dromedars.

Patt folc rideþþ on a der pattiss *dromeluss* nemmnllc. ORM 6966.

*dromound*, *dromoun*, *droumund*, *dromand* etc. s. altn. *drómundr*, afr. *dromont*, *dromon*, mhd. *tragmunt*, lat. *dromo*, gr. δρόμων. ein langes, schnellegeleindes Schiff, eine Art Kriegsschiff.

Catayl, *dromoun* and galeye Al I y yow geve. RICH. C. DE L. 1407. As *droumund* come with the wynd. 2525. They saw a *droumound* out of mesure. 2458. cf. 2459. 2464. 2470. 2542. Yf a *dromande* were seylande, He wolde passe hym be the lande. GUY OF WARW. 5805. — Agaynes hem comen her naveye, Cogges, and *dromoundes*, many galeye. RICH. C. DE L. 4783. Dresses *dromoundes* and dragges. MORTE ARTH. 3616. That comen by schip other *dromouns*. ALIS. 90. He filled ful mani *dromouns*. ARTH. A. MERL. 113.

*dronklen* v. vgl. *drinkelen*; beide Vv. mögen auf ein vorauszusetzendes *drunkelen* weisen.

1. tr. ertränken, ersäufen: In a water stampe he was *dronkled* fleand. LANGT. p. 288. Four & tuenti þousand in Temse alle at ones Wer *dronkled* of Danes. p. 43. Tuo erles & þer wyues with þam *dronkled* were. p. 106. Pi godes . . þat þi *dronkled* men tynt þe toþer day. p. 163. Diese passivisch erscheinenden Formen verhalten sich wie lat. *submergi*, untergehen, ertrinken, *dronkled* wie *submersus*.

2. intr. ertrinken, untergehen: Þe proude kyng Pharaon . . *Dronkled*. LANGT. p. 289. Þe schip þat was so grete, it *dronkled* in þe flode. p. 170. Þei toke anoper tide . . & *dronkled* bi þe se side boþe William & Richard. p. 106.

*drope* s. ags. *dropa*, altn. *dropi*, alts. *dropo*, niederl. *drop*, schw. *droppe*, ahd. *tropho*, *tropfo*. neue. *drop*. Tropfe.

Al nis nout so muche ase a lutel ðeawes *drope* aþean þe brode see. ANCR. R. p. 184. So malt ðat mete . . So a watres *drope* in a fier brogt. G. A. EX. 1017. Whit mulc þer orn out of þe wounde, and nojt a *drope* of blode. ST. KATHER. 294. No *drope* of water vt com than. SEUYN SAG. 1153. Per ne ful nojt a reynes *drope*. ST. EDM. CONF. 369. Whanne he . . has . . Slept aftyre, and swet a *drope* . . Some he schal be fresch and hayl. RICH. C. DE L. 3075—

80. Lat Lazare . . caste one *drope* on mine tounge. LEB. JESU 165. — Litle *dropen* purleð bene ulint. ANCR. R. p. 220. The blodis *dropen* of swote of hym down orne. SHOREH. p. 83. More þanne þer byð *dropen* of rayn ine þe ze. AYENB. p. 84. An vewe *dropes* of reine þer velle grete inou. R. OF GL. p. 560. Who gat *dropis* of deu? WYCL. JOB 38, 28. Whan Aurora . . Sent on herbys the peerly *dropis* sheene. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 242.

Auch begegnet die Form *droupe*, ahd. *trophu*? The *droupes*, as a dew, dankit his fas [i. e. face]. DESTRE. OF TROY 7997.

**dropefalling** s. als Uebersetzung von lat. *stellucidum*. Tropfenfall.

He shal come down . . as *dropefalling* droppende vp on erthe. WYCL. Ps. 71, 6 Oxf. In his *dropefallingus* shal glade the buriounende. Ps. 64, 11 Oxf.

**dropemele** adv. ags. *dropmælum* v. *mæl*, pars. tropfenweise.

In hire he heldeð nout one *dropemele*, auh ðeoted vlowinde wellen of his grace. ANCR. R. p. 282.

**dropesie**, **dropsie** s. afr. *idropisia*, it. *idropisia*, sp. *hidropesia*, pg. *hidropisia*, lat. *hydropisis* von *hydrops*, gr. ὕδρωψ, neue. *dropsy*. Wassersucht.

Herodes . . hadde the *dropesie*. TREVISA IV. 289. Adrianus . . deyde in Campaña in þe *dropesye*. V. 21. *Dropaye*, sekenesse. PR. P. p. 133. Idropicus, hafand the *dropsy*. WR. VOC. p. 225. cf. 267.

**droppen** v. ags. *dropian*, niederl. *droppen*, *druppen*, schw. *droppa*, neue. *drop*.

a. intr. 1. tröpfeln, in Tropfen fallen: Water sold nocht tharon *drop*. SEUYN SAG. 3884. Water hi can stop That hit ne mai nowt bi bores *drop*. 1155. The licour that *droppet* fro the braunches. MAUND. p. 50. Water . . þat *dropped* down. TREVISA IV. 397. Als goters *droppand* þe erthe ogaine. Ps. 71, 6.

2. triefen, abtröpfeln: Do, that he his finger wete In water so that he may *droppe* Upon my tunge. GOWER III. 36. His nese ofte *droppes*. HAMP. 775. The cloþes *droppede*. TREVISA IV. 429. On that roche *dropped* the woundes of our Lord. MAUND. p. 76. With his swerd *droppend* of blood. GOWER III. 268. Schabbd he was, his nose *dropping*. BARL. u. Jos. 225.

b. tr. 1. träufeln, tropfenweis fliesen lassen: There besyde ben 4 pileres of ston, that alle weys *droppen watre*. MAUND. p. 77sq. Cipres, cedres treen, and herbes groweþ þeron þat *droppeþ gom*. TREVISA I. 101.

2. beträufeln: *Droppe* nat thi brest withe sawcē ne withe potage. BAB. B. p. 30.

Wie das Subst. *droupe* neben *drope*, begegnet auch das Zeitw. *drouppen*: Pou *droupped* euery day in myn eeres [vgl. lat. *stillare in aurem* = einflüstern] and in my þougt þilk comaunderment of Pictagoras. CH. Boeth. p. 20.

**droppinge** s. neue. *dropping*.

1. Getröpfel, Traufe: Dryppynge, or *droppynge*, stillacio. PR. P. p. 132. Men sayn

that thre thinges dryven a man out of his oughne hous . . smoke, *droppynge* of reyn, and wikked wyfes. CH. Tale of Melib. p. 149.

2. Bratenfett: Take *droppynge* of capone rostyd wele. LIB. CUR. COC. p. 31. *Droppynge* of flesshe, or fyshe yn þe rostynge, cadula. PR. P. p. 133.

**dros**, später **drosse** s. ags. *dros* [nach Bosw.], niederl. *drees*, ahd. *gitros*, neue. *dross*. vgl. *drosne* s. Drusen, Unreinigkeit, Schlacke, Bodensatz, Hefe, Auswurf.

Gold and seoluer cleneshd ham of hore *dros* iðe fure. ANCR. R. p. 284. Whar [= war] it [sc. gold] put in fire to fyn mare, Yhit suld it leve sum *dros* þare. HAMP. 3338. bildlich: Þe queen ðaf þe cros a cos . . þei hire fruit on him were ðyt to *dros*. HOLY ROOD p. 147. — *Dross* of metalle, scorium; *drosse* of corne, acus, criballum, ruscum; *drosse*, or fylthe where of hyt be, ruscum, rusculum. PR. P. p. 133. so im sechzehnten Jahrh. *Drosse* of metall, refus. PALSGR. *Drosse*, fex. MANIP. VOC. p. 175.

**drosne**, **drousin** s. ags. *drōsen*, *drōsn*, niederl. *drossen*, ahd. *truosana*, *trusana*, *trōsana*, mhd. *truosen*, *druosene*. Drusen, Hefe.

Fex, *drosne*. WR. VOC. p. 93. Hec amurca *drowsyn*. p. 276.

**drotare** s. vgl. *droten* v. Stotterer Stammler.

*Drotare*, traulus, traula. PR. P. p. 133.

**droten** v. Dies u. die stammverwandten Wörter dürften kaum in der litterarischen Sprache anderweitig nachzuweisen sein; dialektisch kommt in gleicher Bedeutung im Nord-engl. *drate* vor. Vielleicht darf man altn. *dratta*, segniter incedere, u. niederd. *drōteln* [BREM. Wb. I. 259] hierher ziehen. stottern.

*Drotyn* yn speche. PR. P. p. 133.

**drotynge** s. Stottern.

*Drotynge*, traulatus. PR. P. p. 133.

**drotyngh** adv. stotternd.

*Drotyngh*, trauale. PR. P. p. 133.

**droukening**, **droukning** u. **drouking** s. Das in den Sprachpr. I, 1 p. 92 angezweifelte Wort erweist sich als ächt; es scheint in der That auf altn. *drukna*, submergi, dän. *drukne*, deutend, bildlich gebraucht zu sein. Das Zeitwort *drouk* = *drench*, soak, findet sich im Schottischen. Betäubung, Dusel.

Als I lay in a winteris nyt in a *droukening* bifor the day. BODY A. S. 1. Ms. LAUD. Alle þei seiden, þei weore sori, Fordolled in a *droukning* dred. HOLY ROOD p. 141. Darynge, or drowpyng [droukyng] H. *droukinge* P.]. PR. P. p. 113 sq.

**drounen** v. sch. *drune*, altn. *drynja*, ragire, mugire, dän. *drōne*, niederd. *drōnen*, nhd. *drōnen*, *dröhnen*. brüllen.

He *drouned* as a dragon dredeful of noyes. ALIS. FRGM. 985.

**drounen**, **drounen** v. s. *drunen*.

**droupen**, **drouppen** auch **dropen**; selten **drupen**. CURS. MUNDI 4457.] v. altn. *drupa*, demitti, vultum, caput dejicere. cf. altn. *drup*, *drupi*, sch. *droup* = feeble person; *drouper* = one who yields to dejection of spirits, neue. *droup*.

niederhängen, den Kopf hängen lassen, niedergeschlagen sein, trauern, schmachten.

Daryn, or *drowpyn*. PR. P. p. 113. I salle . . ever *droupe* and dare, qwylls my lyfe lastez. MORTE ARTH. 4008. In this dale I *droupe* and dare. MINOT p. 2. Alas the doyle I dre, I *droupe*, I dare in drede. TOWN. M. p. 223. I *droupe*, as a man or beest dothe that abateth his countenance for sycknesse, or other displeasure. PALSGR. For drede of the dethe *droupus* the doe. ANT. OF ARTH. st. 5. The dere in the dellun, Thay *droupun* and daren. st. 4. — He *drouped* perfore doune, & said þe lond were schent. LANGT. p. 252. He *drouped* night and dai. SEUYN SAG. 2923. His arwes *droupud* [*drouped*, *droupede* vv. ll.] nought with fetheres lowe. CH. C. T. 107. Þe folke was dissayuit, Vnder daunger of þe dule [i. e. devil] *droupet* full longe. DESTR. OF TROY 4391. Soche wo for þat werke þan þe wegh thowlit . . And *droupet* of dole, as he degh wold. 1520—23. All *drowed* the dule, as he degh wold. 921. — *Drupand* a dai he sagh þeir chere. CURS. MUNDI 4457. Kompar. We are *droupander*. 4460.

**drouping** s. Unruhe, Bekümmerniss, Schwermuth.

He watz in *drouping* depe . . In dreg *drouping* of dreame draueled þat noble, As man þat watz in mornynge of many þro þotes. GAW. 1748—51. Sobbyng vnfaire On dayes to endure, with *drouping* on nightes. DESTR. OF TROY 3290.

**droupnen**, auch **drupnen**, **dripenen** v. altn. *dripna*, neue. dial. *droupen*. niedergeschlagen sein.

For hire love y *droupne* ant dare. LYR. P. p. 54. Þe iblescede godd iseh ow offruhte ant sumdel *droupnin* of þat fearlak talde of deað ant of helle. OEH. p. 259. Al adeadet, *driþninde* & dreri. LEG. ST. KATH. 2048.

**droupning**, **droupening** s. wie *drouping*. Unruhe, Schwermuth.

Als I lay in a winteris nyt, in a *droupening* [*droupnyng* Vern.] bifor the day. BODY A. S. 1.

**droven** v. alts. *dróbbian*, ahd. *truobian*, gth. *drohjan*. vgl. alte. *droven*. beunruhigen, bedrängen.

Hou felefolded are þai, þat *droves* me to do me wa. PS. 3, 2. Þat *droves* me, mi faas þat are. 26, 2. Welthes his lif troubles and *droves*. HAMP. 1309. Þai *droved* þam swithe sare, þat þar iuel frendes ware. PS. 105, 42. Alle mi banes *droved* ar þai; and mi saule mikel *droved* isse. 6, 3, 4. *Droved* ere alle þat þam segh. 63, 9.

**drovi** adj. cf. ags. *dróf*, alts. *dróbbi*, ahd. *truobi*, sch. *drowie* = moist, misty. trübe, getrübt.

So *drovi* is te sees grund. BEST. 523. Per faure citees wern set, nov is a see called, þat ay is *drovy* & dym. ALLIT. P. 2, 1015. He is like to an hors that sekith rather to drynke *drovy* water and trouble, than for to drinke watir of the welle that is cleer. CH. Pers. Tale p. 338.

**drowing** s. Bedrängniss, Angst, Noth.

If þat *drowing* in ware, þou tobreddest to

me þare. PS. 4, 2. *Drovinge* is neghande. 21, 12. In my *drowing* Laverd called I. 17, 7. Quen þat ilk warlau bridd [sc. anticrist] His caiutiute has tua yeir kidd, Tua yeir and a half þar to, Wit all þe *drowing* he mai do. CURS. MUNDI 22381. Mani *drovinges* of rightwise, And Laverd lesed am of alle þise. PS. 33, 20.

**drublen**, **droblen** v. darf mit dem folgenden Adjektiv u. Substantiv wohl zu *droven* gestellt werden.

1. trüben, verunreinigen: *Drubblin*, or torblyn watur, or other lycoure, turbo. PR. P. p. 133.

2. trüben, verwirren, beunruhigen: So sal paynes and sorowe *drobyl* thaire thocht. HAMP. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 139.

**drubli**, **drobli** adj. sch. *drublie*, *droubly*. trübe, getrübt, unrein.

*Drobly*, or *drubly*, turbulentus, turbidus. PR. P. p. 132. *Drobly*, of drestys, feculentus. ib.

**drublinesse** s. Trübung, Verunreinigung.

*Drublinesse*, turbulencia, feculencia. PR. P. p. 133.

**druerie**, **driwerie**, **drurie**, **druri**, **drouri** etc. s. afr. *druerie*, pr. *drudaria*, it. *druderie*, sch. *drouery*, *drouy* von ahd. *trút*, *drút*, *amicus*, *dilectus*, *sodalis*.

1. Liebe, innige Freundschaft, auch von unkeuscher Liebe gebraucht: Wymmen ne kepte of no knyit [kynjt ed.] as in *druery*. R. OF GL. p. 191. For his gode compaygnie Awunne he hap þi *druerie*. FLOR. A. BL. 381. Saith, that for no *druery* He woll nought leve his sluggardy. GOWER II. 92. By *druery* and by solas His leef a rosyn chapelet Hadde made. CH. R. OF R. 844. Uor þe deore *druerie* þet he haueð to his deore spuse, þet is, to þe cleane soule. ANCR. R. p. 330. If þou wyl dele *druerye* wyth drytyn. ALLIT. P. 2, 1065. Much speche þay þer expoun Of *druryes* greme & grace. GAW. 1506. Til . . þat she covpe of curteysye Gon, and spoken of luue *drurye*. HAVEL. 194. Ho hatz dalt *drury* ful dere sum tyme With þat conable clerk. GAW. 2449. Par gret *druri* I let that erl ligge me bi. SEUYN SAG. 1087. — Pare es alkyn *druryes* and rychesce. HAMP. 7825. Peos prude leuedies þat luuyep *druryories* And brekep spusynge. O.E. MISCELL. p. 77.

Auch wird der Gegenstand der Liebe dadurch bezeichnet: Of al the world hit [sc. Athenis] was *drywery*. ALIS. 2999. Jesu my dere and my *druerye*. REL. PIECES p. 74. No such beeste To be loved is not worthy, Or bere the name of *drurie*. CH. R. OF R. 5065.

2. Liebeszeichen, Liebesgabe, dann überhaupt Kleinod, Juwel: Þis was his *driwerie* þet he bileauede & ȝef ham in his departunge. ANCR. R. p. 250. Penne dressed he his *drurye* [sc. þe lace, þe ladies gifte] double hym aboute. GAW. 2033. — When alle tresors arn tried . . Treuthe is the beste . . It is as dereworthe a *drury* As deere God hymselfen. P. PL. 629—34. Quen hit [sc. þe rode] had bene ij. hundre ȝere vnder erþ, þat *druri* dere. HOLY ROOD p. 108. cf. CURS. MUNDI 21371.



So was þou daynte as *drowy* derely endent. REL. PIECES p. 87.

**druggen** v. sch. *drug* = pull forcibly, tug, drag, verw. mit ags. *dragan*, neue. *drudge*, schleppen.

At the gate he profred his servyse To *drugge* and drawe what so men wolde devyse. CH. C. T. 1417.

**druþe, druþe, drule, drue, driþe, drie, dreþe, drele, drel** etc. adj. ags. *dryge, drige*, niederd. *drøge, drūge, drage*, niederl. *droog*, mhd. *trucke, truge*, nhd. dial. *treuge*, neue. *dry*.

a. 1. trocken, nicht nass: God hom ledde ofer þa rede se mid *druþe* fotan. OEH. p. 87. *Druþe*, drinkeles was his tonge. HOLY ROOD p. 142. Panne Jhu... Cumpassede a *druþe* place, Water þare with inne he brouþte. KINDH. JESU 311. Thulke þer was that somer so *druþe* & so hot. R. of GL. p. 531. Com a strom [storm?]... & drof ham to *druþe* lond. ST. JULIANA p. 77. Ther hi habbeth dronke bittre then the galle, upon the *druþe* londe. POLIT. S. p. 193. All all swa summ þe sæ wass þær Dun till þe grund to worrpenn, Swa þatt teþ o þe *druþe* grund Wel sæþhean oppenn weþþe. ORM 14860. Goddessa folc strac inn anan Uppo þe *druþe* sandess. 14804. Þe iuele gost... wandreð ouer al fro *druþe* stede to oðer. OEH. II. 85. Ðis water him on sunder drog, And let hem ouer *druþe* ynog. G. A. EX. 3909. Þe moste mountaynez on mor þenne watz no more *druþe*. ALLIT. P. 2, 385. He sag erðe *drie* & te water awai. G. A. EX. 616. Al ðat eure smelleð swete, be it *drie*, be it wete. BEST. 751. He made þe ponde wexe *drye*. TREVISA V. 91. Þe londe is *drie* [arida] wipoute socoure. I. 63. Þe tyme was *drye* [siccatas erat]. IV. 429. Whan he stood on *drie* ground. GOWER I. 234. In þis wast i wat a pite, *Dri* [vv. ll. *dry, drey, drige*] and waterles es it. CURS. MUNDI 4155. That at is *dry*, the erth shalle be. TOWN. M. p. 2. Tren and gras and erthe *dreþe*. SHOREH. p. 145. He gan tho teris wipen of ful *dreye*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 1145. *Dreye* chanelis wipoute watir. TREVISA I. 177. That it [sc. the coffre] shal be withinne *drey*, So that no water might it greve. GOWER III. 313.

In der Bedeutung trocken Fusses erscheint gewöhnlich ein adverbialer Akkusativ: As þu ledest Israelles folc purh þe reade sea buten schip *druifot* [*dru fot* p. 33]. ST. JULIANA p. 32. Drihtin jede upp o þe flumm... & all comm ofer *druþefot*. ORM 10336. Whils that the peple of Israel passeden the see *drye foot*. MAUND. p. 85. Daraus ist eine Adjektivform *druuoted* gebildet: Per heo eoden *druuoted*, þer adreinte Pharaon. ANCR. R. p. 220.

2. dürr, vertrocknet, verdorret, ohne Lebenskraft: *Druie* sprintles bereð winberien? ANCR. R. p. 276. Sume [sc. boþess] geþenn to þe fir, Forr þatt teþ sinndenn *druþe*. ORM 9974. If thei don thes thingis in a grene tree, what schal be don in a *drye*? WYCL. LUKE 23, 31 Oxf. Þai [sc. þe ers, die Aehren] war sa clungun, *dri*, and tome. CURS. MUNDI 4581. — His riþt hond was *drye*. WYCL. LUKE 6, 6. His

arms war al clungen *dri*. CURS. MUNDI 20747. — Two pilgrimes of so great age, That lich unto a *drie* ymage That weren pale and fade hewed. GOWER I. 110.

3. durstig: Ȝyt truly þe manhede þrysted on þe rode, For he was ful *drye* for faute of blode. M. OF BRUNNE *Medit.* 737.

4. trocken, von Thieren, die keine Milch geben: *Drye*, as kyne or bestys þat wylle gyfe no mylke, exuberis. PR. P. p. 132.

b. substantivirt 1. Trockenheit, Trockenheit: He... poleð his unwillle hwile *druie*, hwile wete. OEH. II. 123. If þou *druye* fyndez, Bryng bodworde. ALLIT. P. 2, 472. A man, The which for his complexion is made upon division Of cold, of hot, of moist, of *drie*. GOWER I. 36. God clepid the *drie*, erthe. WYCL. GEN. 1, 10 Oxf.

2. Durst: Thai calle and thai cry »go we now, go, I dy nere for *drye*. TOWN. M. p. 313.

**druþen, druþen, driþen, drien, drelen** etc. v. cf. *fordruþen, fordruwen*. ags. *drygan, drigan*, siccare, niederd. *drügen, drigen*, niederl. *droogen*, neue. *dry*.

a. tr. trocken machen, trocknen: Whan þu mygt heuin areche wit þin hond, & *dreyþe* þe water of þe se. BARL. u. JOS. 867. To brynge a towaly myn handys to *drye*. SEVEN SAG. 3166. — Faste by the brook þat he *dreyede* [v. l. *druyde*]. TREVISA V. 113. He set him ner the fire, And as he might his clothes *dread*. GOWER I. 302. — For þatt te land wass *dripped* all. ORM 8625.

b. intr. 1. trocknen, vertrocknen, verdorren: *Drie* þai sal als hai. Ps. 36, 2. — Þai be als of houses hai, þat, or it be outchouned, it *dries* awai. 128, 6. Moch me anueþ, þat mi dribil *druþ*. E.E.P. p. 149. cf. REL. ANT. II. 210. — Sum of þe sed ful uppe þe ston, and *dride* þere. OEH. II. 155. There is a tree of oke... and was sumtyme grene... unto the tyme that oure Lord dyed on the cros, and thanne it *dryede*. MAUND. p. 68. My bones *drieden* for hete. WYCL. JOB 30, 30. His armes *driede* and wax al *drye*. TREVISA I. 267.

2. dürsten, Durst haben: Drynke whan thou *driest*. P. P. 508.

**druþð, druðð, droþð, druþt, droþt, droght, drougth, drought** s. Die ältere Sprache bietet öfter auch im Nom. u. Akkus. auslautendes *e*. ags. *drugðð*, niederl. *droogte*, sch. *drouth*, neue. *drought*. Trockenheit.

Yef me him zent aduersete, . . dyere time. rayn, *druþe*. AYENB. p. 68. Forr þatt te land wass dripped all & scorcnedd þurh þe *druþþ*. ORM 8625. Sesounez schal yow neuer sese of sede ne of heruest, Ne hete ne no harde forst. vmbre ne *droþþe*. ALLIT. P. 2, 523. So sal *drugte* ðe felde deren. G. A. EX. 2348. *Droþte* vp on his watris shal be, and thei shul become *drie*. WYCL. JEREM. 50, 38 Oxf. In the *droþte* of his rip totreden shul ben wymmen. Is. 27, 11 Oxf. That don is the wrd of the Lord to Jeremye of the wrdis of *droþte*. JEREM. 14, 1 Oxf. He [sc. heruest] *dryues wyth droþt* þe dust for to ryse. GAW. 523. To drawe a feld my donge,

The while the *droghte* lasteth. P. PL. 4377. In *droughte* or in schoures. CH. C. T. 10432. Whan that Aprille with his schowres swoote The *drought* [*droghte* 2 Mss. in SIX-TEXT PRINT] of Marche hath perced to the roote. C. T. 1. *Dronte*, *siccitas*. PR. P. p. 133.

Ein lockeres Kompositum erscheint in *druste-numen*, verdorrt: .VII. lene [sc. eares] . . welkede, and smale, and *drugte numen* [cf. *spicæ tenues et percussæ uredine*. GEN. 41, 6]. G. A. Ex. 2106.

**drunc, drunk, drung, drunch** s. ags. *drunc*, *drync*, niederd. *drunk*, niederl. *dronk*, ahd. *trunch*, altn. *drukkr*, *drykkr*. vgl. *drinc* s. *Trunk*, *Trank*.

Pe eihthude dole is al of þe uttre riwle, erest of mete & of *drunc*. ANCR. R. p. 14. Of bitter *drunk* he senden him a sonde. O.E.MISC. p. 198. Beter is worie wateres *drung* þane atter meynd myd wyne. p. 63. He smeihthe þet bittre *drunch* & wiðdrouh him anon. ANCR. R. p. 238. Hire uoster moder . . brohte hire to fode bred ant burnes *drunch*. ST. MARHER. p. 8. Of mete & of *drunches*, to muchel oðer to lutel. ANCR. R. p. 342. ðeos sunne . . heo maceð þan men muchele untrumnesse and to depe bringeð *mid* unmete *drunches*. OE.H. p. 103. He . . ȝifeð us his holi fleis to daiwamlīche bred, and his holi blot to *drunche*. II. 41. — Pe on uorgeð al þet he luued of metes & of *drunches*. ANCR. R. p. 364.

**drunken** s. ags. *druncen*, ebrietas, gth. *drugkane*, μέθη, altn. *dryck*, *dryckin*, potatio [HALDORS.], ahd. *trunchant*. Trunkenheit.

Peo þat luued reving and stale and hordom and *drunken*. O.E.MISC. p. 67. Pe þat sunegeþ ofte on *drunken* and on mete. *ib*. an beiden Stellen steht MOR. ODE st. 128. 130 bei FURNIVALL: *drunks*.

**drunken** adj. *trunken*. eig. p. p. s. *drunken* v.

**drunkenhed, dronkenhed, dronkehēd** s. ags. *druncenhdđ*, ahd. *trunkenheit*. Trunkenheit.

Wo that risen erly to *drunkenhed*. WYCL. Is. 5, 11 Oxf. Lo! the canope of hym, in whiche he lai in his *drunkinhed*. JUDITH 13, 19 Oxf. They two through her *drunkenhede* Of wīles excitation Oppressed all the nacion Of Spaine. GOWER III. 20. Nimeþ ye hede, þet youre herten ne by ygreued ne ȝcharged of gloutounie ne of *dronkehede*. AYENB. p. 260.

**drunkenlewe, drunkelew, drunklew, dronkelew, dronklewe** etc. adj. vgl. *costlewe*, *siklewe* adj. *lew* = altn. *legr*. vgl. mhd. *trunkenlich*. dem *Trunke* ergeben.

Wiþ lecherous covetous men, or *drunkenlewe* by custome, Cristen men schulden not take mete. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 486. Ȝif he ete and drynke with *drunkenlewe* men. MATTH. 24, 49 Oxf. A *drunkelew* womman gret wrahte and strif. ECCLESIASTIC. 26, 11 Oxf. Purv. cf. TIT. 1, 7 Purv. 19, 1. *Drunklew* folk ben goostli blinde. HYMNS TO THE VIRG. p. 64. Voyde al *drunklew* lyers and lechours. LYDG. M. P. p. 68. Irous Cambises was eek *drunkenlewe*. CH. C. T.

7627. Men most enquire . . Wher sche be wys, or sobre, or *drunkenlewe*. 9406. It is no shame of such a thewe, A yong man to be *drunkenlewe*. GOWER III. 5. Loke that thu be not *drunkenlewe* (?). REL. ANT. I. 298. He . . is noght *drunkenlewe* ne dedeynous. P. PL. 5064.

**drunkenlewnesse, dronkelewnesse** s. *Trunksucht*.

Pey woneþ hem to *drunkenlewnesse*. TREvisa II. 173.

**drunkennesse, drunkenesse, drunknesse, dronkennesse, dronkenesse** etc. s. ags. *druncennesse*, neue. *drunkennesse*. *Trunkenheit*.

Pan he fulle ben, bisulieð hem on þe fule floddri of *drunkennesse*. OE.H. II. 37. Ne shall he drinnkenn nenne drinnch þatt *drunkennesse* follȝhepp. ORM 165. 807. To ȝifenn mannkinn . . gastliȝ laress winess drinnch & gastliȝ *drunkennesse*. 14330—33. Ne bismit þu þe mid *drunkennesse*. OE.H. p. 13. Heo hi wernað wið *drunkennesse*. p. 111. Gif þe unfele man . . tæð him to stele oðer refloc oðer swikedom oðer *drunkennesse*. II. 79. They, that hadden be tofore Enclined to alle *drunkennesse*. GOWER III. 21. A *drunken* sadnesse, and a sad *drunkennesse*. LYDG. M. P. p. 76. Ȝe nulleð forleten hordomes and ȝifernesse and *drunkennesse*. OE.H. p. 33. He fonde up first ryot and *drunkennesse*. LYDG. M. P. p. 90. Ille felawes . . droh him first til *drunkennes*. METR. HOMIL. p. 112 sq. Sobrete lokep be skele and to þe onderstondinge hire uridom, þet *drunkennesse* hire benymp. AYENB. p. 248. Pey ȝaf hem al to *drunkennesse*. TREvisa V. 259. Ryot and *drunkennesse*. LYDG. M. P. p. 258. Vrgod is glotonye, and golde, *Drunkenes*, lecherie, and dyse. E.E.P. p. 122.

**drunkeship, dronkeship** s. vgl. ags. *druncenscipe* [SOM.], niederl. *dronkenschap*, schw. *dryckenskap*. *Trunkenheit*.

Upon his *drunkeship* They bounden him with cheines faste. GOWER II. 132. *Drunkeshipe*, ebrietas. PR. P. p. 134. The first [sc. braunche of gule] is *drunkeship*. GOWER III. 2. cf. 3. 10. 17.

**drunkien, dronkien** v. ags. *druncian* (?). cf. GREIN Gloss. I. 207.

1. trānken, bildl. sättigen, laben: With the talȝ of thi victorie sacrifices thou inwardly *drunkedest* not me [non inebriasti me Vulg.]. WYCL. Is. 43, 24 Oxf. — Blisse thou the Lord, that made thee, and inwardli *drunkinge* thee of alle his goodis. ECCLESIASTIC. 32, 17 Oxf.

2. ertrānken, ersäufen: As the vnyuersel flod *drunkede* the erthe. WYCL. ECCLESIASTIC. 39, 28 Oxf. — Sche seide þat hire sone was in þe see *drunked*. WILL. 3516.

**druncien, drunkenen, dronkenen** v. ags. *druncian*, inebriari, ahd. *trunkanen*, *drunkenen*, ebrium esse, altn. *drukna*, aquis submergi, dān. *drukne*, schw. *drunkna*.

a. intr. ertrinken: In se *drunkenes* folc ful fele, And swa dos in werdes catele. METR. HOMIL. p. 138. Leste eni best ualle þer inne, & *druncie* ine sunne. ANCR. R. p. 58. Ich leade

ham wið leas luee lutlen ant lutlen into so deep dung þa *druncneð* perin. ST. MARHER. p. 15. — Dusten hire into þe grunde, þat he deð drehde ant *druncnede* þerinne. p. 18.

b. tr. 1. ertränken, ersäufen: Water *drunkenes* the bodie, And catel the sawel gastelle. METR. HOMIL. p. 138. Att te lattste *druncnenn* þej; þa wrecchess patt hemm trowwenn Inn hefi; sinness depe wel. ORM 15398. — All folc wass þurh Nopess flodd O Nopess time *druncnedd*. 6794. cf. 8594. Swa patt te king wipp all his ferd Wass *druncnedd* unnder flodess. 14816.

2. tränken, befeuchten: I shal *drunkne* thee with my teres. WYCL. Is. 16, 9 Oxf. What maner cometh doun wedder and sno; fro heuene and. *drunkneth* the erthe. Is. 55, 10 Oxf. Pou soght þe land, and *drunkned* it yHITE. EARLY ENGL. Ps. 64, 10. trunken machen: I *drunkned* them in myn indignacioun. WYCL. Is. 63, 6 Oxf. bildl. sättigen, laben: Y shal inwardly *drunkne* the soule of the prestus with fatnesse. WYCL. JEREM. 31, 14 Oxf.

3. refl. sich ertränken, sich ersäufen: Pe swin urnen alle deulen hem driuen into þe sæ and *druncnede* hem seluen. OEH. II. 39.

**druncning** s. Ertrinken.

Patt he wipp hise suness. . þerinne mihtten berrihenn hemm Fra *druncning* uppo flode. ORM 14544—47.

**drunen, drounen, drownen** v. i. q. *drunkenen*. neue. *drown*.

a. intr. ertrinken, ersäufen: Al mon we *druen* [*druneð*] sa, wailawai, Leuedi, nu help. METR. HOMIL. p. XVIII. Thai let it wander vp and dun, Thai schip al redi for to *druen*. ib. — Help, the raggyd dwylle, we *droune*! TOWN. M. p. 65. — Alle þat deth mo; dryje, *drowned* þerinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 372.

b. tr. ertränken, ersäufen: Pharaon, þat king felun, þat badd þe childer for to *druen*. CURS. MUNDI 5591. It [sc. þe see] sal bath brest ouer dale and dun, Alkin thinges for to *druen*. 22565. — Pat waschez away þe gyltez felle þat Adam wythinne deth vus *drounde*. ALLIT. P. 1, 654. — It was *drounyd* in the flood. RICH. C. DE L. 2583. In that see was Pharao *drowned*. MAUND. p. 57. What ther wer *drounyd*, and what wer slawe. RICH. C. DE L. 6947. Thai say . . That thay were *drounet* on the see. AMADACE st. 41.

c. refl. sich ertränken: Ouyr the borde lopen they, And *drounyd* hem in the see. RICH. C. DE L. 2567.

**drunnesse** s. = *drunkenesse* [viell. eine Verderbniss des Textes]. Trunkenheit.

Thar flesch draheth men to *drunnesse*, An to wronehede, and to golnesse. O. A. N. 1397.

**drup** u. *drupl* adj. vgl. altn. *drúpr* s. sch. *droup* s. u. adj. u. altn. *droupen*, *drupen* v. niedergeschlagen, traurig, jämmerlich.

Von dem ersteren Adj. findet sich der Superlativ *druppest*: Speoken i ne dar nawt, ah diueri ant darie *druppest* alre þinge. ST. MARHER.

p. 16. Dearede al adeadet, dripninde & dreri & *druppest* alre monne. LEG. ST. KATH. 2047—50; das zweite erscheint öfter u. auch in der Form *droupi*: Sumehwile to pleifful, to *drupi* oðerhwiles. OEH. p. 205. Weorpeð adun þet heaued, & foð on uor to siken er he owiht sigge, & makeð *drupie* chere. ANCR. R. p. 88. Sche fonde the lady alle *drupy*, Sore wepyng and swythesory. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 321. *Droupy* and droway, Scuryv and loway. SKELTON, *Elynour Rummyng* 15. s. ST. MARHERETED. COCKAYNE Gloss. p. 99.

**dubbement** s. afr. *adobement*, *adubement*, pr. *adobement*, it. *addobbamento*. vgl. *dubben* v. Schmuck.

The *dubbement* dere of doun & dalez. ALLIT. P. 1, 121.

**dubben, dobben, dobben** v. ags. *dubban*, altn. schw. *dubba*, afr. *adober*, *aduber*, *adouber*, pr. *adober*, it. *addobare*, neue. *dub*.

1. zum Ritter schlagen: Pu hine scalt iæðelen, to cnihte hine *dubben* [*dobben* j. T. LAJ. II. 521. Mi self shal *dubbe* him to knith. HAYEL 2042. Þa junge men me *dubbede* beijene to cnihte. LAJ. III. 208. Horn he *dubbede* to knihte. K. H. 499. He . . *doubbyds* knyghttes. MORTE ARTH. 3615. Pu schalt beo *dubbi* knijt. K. H. 447.

2. bekleiden, schmücken: The knyghtis heore body *dubbeth* [legen ihre Rüstung an]. ALIS. 4311 häufig im Partic. Pfkt. *Guenere* . . Dressed on þe dere des, *dubbed* al aboute. GAW. 74. Þe stif mon . . *Dubbed* in a dublet of a dere tars. 570. Þe derrest at þe hyje dese, þat *dubbed* wer fayrest. ALLIT. P. 2, 115. Wyth *lappes* large . . *Dubbed* with double perle & dyjte. 1, 201. Hir *hed* was gayly *dubed* and dyght. SEUYN SAG. 3233. An *ymage* . . *Dubbed* ouer with dyamondes. DEST. OF TROY 1680—83. Alle tho robes ben orfayed alle abouten and *dubbed* fulle of precious stones. MAUND. p. 233. As a cite bryght, With alkyn ryches *dubbed* and dyght. HAMP. 8789. *Dubbed* wern alle þo *darnes sydez* With crystal klyffez. ALLIT. P. 1, 73.

3. refl. sich kleiden: He [sc. our Lauer] *dubbed* him wit our liknes. METR. HOMIL. p. 12.

**dubbing, dobbing** s. vgl. *dubben* v.

1. Ritterschlag: Pat he me giue *dubbing*. K. H. 438. He schal haue mi *dubbing*, And afterward mi derling. 487. A prince longeth for to do The gode knihte *dobbyng*. SHOREH. p. 15.

2. Schmuck: His corown and his kinges array, And his *dubbing* he did oway. HOLY ROOD p. 130.

**duc, dux, duke, douc, douke, duk** s. afr. *duc*, *ducs*, *dux*, pr. sp. *duc*, pg. *duque*, it. *duce*, *duca*, sch. [*duck*, *duke*, neue. *duks*. Herzog theils Heerführer, Fürst im Allgemeinen, theils Würdenträger von bestimmtem Range.

Vt of þan fehte . . Eneas þe *duc* mid ermden atwond. LAJ. I. 5. Þe jet leouede Asscanius þe on þam londe was *duc*. I. 12. Hit askede, efter Josues deað, hwo schulde beon hore *duc*. ANCR. R. p. 300. Per worp jet a *duk* out of þe ibroujt þat gouerne schal þe volk of Israel. GEB. JESU 732. Pys noble *duc* Wyllam

hym let crounyng kyng. R. OF GL. p. 367. Assac-  
nius þe wes lauerd & *dux*. LAJ. I. 12. cf. I. 46  
j. T. Thoo scholde the *duke* of Burgoyne Lede.  
RICH. C. DE L. 5013. The *duke* of Normundie,  
William is his name. LANGT. p. 68. Ther come  
the *duc* Sestas, Erl of Canbernie he was. ARTH.  
A. MERL. 3779. A riche *douke* of miȝt strong.  
GREGORLEG. 221. That riche *douke* his fest gan  
hold. AM. A. AMIL. 97. The noble baroun  
Tintagel, That was *douke* of Cornwayle. ARTH.  
A. MERL. 2250. Pat *duyk* vs lede At domes day.  
HOLY ROOD p. 149. — Per weoren icumen mid  
him . . eorles and *dukes* eke. LAJ. III. 91.  
When he were sette solempnely in a sete ryche  
Abof *dukes* on dece. ALLIT. P. 2, 37. Hys  
massengers wyde beth went To *dukes* and  
kynges. OCTOUIAN 1461. *Dukkez* and *dusseperex*.  
MORTE ARTH. 2029. Our king . . Lete bede wel  
mani a man, *Doukes*, knights, erls, and king . .  
to his gestening. ARTH. A. MERL. 2237.

*duke* s. anas. s. *doke*.

*duken*, *duken* v. niederd. *dūken*, niederl.  
*duiken*, ahd. *dūken*, schw. *duka*, dän. *dukke*,  
sch. *douk*, *dook*, neue. *duck*. tauchen, un-  
tersinken.

He þat es *duked* [he þat *doukes* v. l.] ans  
[= anes] *dun*, Cums neuer mare o þat prisun.  
CURS. MUNDI 23203. In vntelland sinnes fele  
. . þat man right nu his lijf in ledis, Sa *duked*  
[so *douke* þei v. l.] in þair wicked hedis. 23139.

*duchee*, *duchie*, *duche* s. afr. *duchee*, *ducee*  
fem. u. *duchet* m., pr. *ducat*, it. *ducato*, sp. pg.  
*ducado*, neue. *dutchy*. Herzogthum, Für-  
stenthum.

After þat he hadde þat *duches* oon ȝere.  
TREVISA III. 267. Y axide not the sustenauncis  
of my *duchee* [*duchie* Oxf.], for the puple was  
maad ful pore. WYCL. 2 ESDR. 5, 19 Purv. To  
. . haue deȝhit in his *duche*, as a duke noble.  
DESTR. OF TROY 9757.

*ducherie* s. gleichs. *ducaria*. Herzog-  
thum.

After þre and þritty ȝere of his *ducherie*.  
TREVISA IV. 145. Cassibelanus ȝaf to Androgius  
þe citee Trinouantum wiþ þe *ducherie* of Kent.  
IV. 187. That daye *ducheryes* he delte. MORTE  
ARTH. 3615.

*duchesse*, *duches*, *dukes* s. afr. *duchesse*,  
*duchoise*, pr. *duquessa*, it. *duchessa*, sp. *duquesa*,  
pg. *duqueza*, neue. *dnitchess*. Herzogin.

The Boke of the *Duchesse*, or, the dethe of  
Blanche. CH. TIT. *Duchesse*, *ducissa*. PR. P.  
p. 135. Prynce! remembre . . Howe vertue is  
of vices a *duchesse*. LYDG. M. P. p. 173. Hec  
*ducissa*, a *duches*. WR. VOC. p. 215. He settes  
. . To *duches* his wyne. B. OF CURTAS. 679. Hec  
*duxissa*, a *dukes*. WR. VOC. p. 268.

*dudde* s. cf. schott. auch nordengl. *dud* =  
rags; *duds* = clothing of inferior quality; *duddy*  
= ragged nach SHAW, gäl. *dud*. Mantel ge-  
ringerer Art.

*Dudde*, clothe, amphibilus, birrus. PR. P.  
p. 134. Lacerna est pallium fimbriatum, a coule,  
or a *dudde*, or a gowne. HARL. Ms. 2257 in PR.  
P. l. c. n. 3.

*due*, *dewe* etc. adj. afr. *deut*, *deu* p. p. lat.  
*debitus*, neue. *due*. gebührend.

Ȝif me be dyȝt a destyne *due* to haue.  
ALLIT. P. 3, 49. Þe worschippe þat was *due* for  
so grete victories. TREVISA IV. 189. There is  
an helle, Whiche unto mannes sinne is *due*.  
GOWER I. 19. Holdeþ þe Esterday in *dewe* tyme.  
TREVISA V. 407. The bastyle longith of verray  
*dewe* ryght, To fals bakerys it is trewe herytage.  
LYDG. M. P. p. 207. Þe most holy werke, and  
most *duwe* to prelati. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 179.

Substantivirt als *debitum*, Recht, Ge-  
bühr, erscheint das Wort in: To synge agayne,  
as was hir *due*. LYDG. M. P. p. 182.

*duelleke*, *duell*, *dewll* adv. cf. *due* adj. neue.  
*duly*. in gebührender Weise, gehörrig.

Whan kinde is *dueliche* served. GOWER III.  
245. The sacrifices . . *duelich* ȝe shulen halwe.  
WYCL. NUMB. 29, 24 Oxf. Thou shalt be *duly*  
feward. GOWER III. 354. Graunt me Jhesu  
. . Language and tonge me *dewly* for to shryve.  
LYDG. M. P. p. 253.

*duen* v. afr. *doer*, *douer*, lat. *dotare*, sch. *dow*.  
austatten, begaben.

Fraunceis founded hem nought To faren on  
that wise, Ne Domynek *dued* hem nevere Swyche  
drynkers to worthe. P. PL. Creed 1546.

*duete*, *dewte* etc. s. v. *due* adj. neue. *duty*.

1. Pflicht, Verpflichtung, Schul-  
digkeit: The lordes forth with the comune,  
Eche hath his propre *duete*. GOWER III. 176 sq.  
He torneth into strife The best of loves *duete*. II.  
143. Kan I nought seyn . . if . . Or elles that she  
toke it in the wyse of *duete*, as for his obser-  
vaunce. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 3, 918—21. A monthe,  
whiche of *deute* . . The ploughe oxe in winter  
stalleth. GOWER III. 124.

2. Gebühr, Abgabe: His maister had  
not half his *duete*. CH. C. T. 6934. For to rysen  
up a rent, That longith to my lordes *duete*. 6973.  
How may this be that thou art froward To hooly  
chirche to pay thy *deutee*. LYDG. M. P. p. 141.  
My *dewtees* I did alwey delaye. p. 143.

*duggen* v. unklar dem Ursprunge u. der Be-  
deutung nach; es wird an der anzuführenden  
Stelle als gleichbedeutend mit *cut* vermuthet.  
Vielleicht ist es mit *diggen* verwandt.

May he *dug* hym a doket, A kodesse like a  
pokett, Hym thynk it no hoket, His taylle when  
he wrynges. TOWN. M. p. 313.

*duȝe* s. vgl. niederd. *dūge* u. alte. *duȝeð* s.  
Wohlstand.

Gif þu hauist *duge* . . ne þeng þu neuere þi  
lif to narruliche leden. O.E. MISCELL. p. 133.

*duȝen*, später *dowen* v. ags. *dugan* v.  
præteritpraes. [præs. *deāh*, *deāg*, pl. *dugon*,  
præter. *dohte* p. pr. *dugende*], valere, frugi esse,  
prodesse. alts. gth. *dugan*, afries. *duga*, ahd.  
*tugan*, altn. *duga*, altschw. *dugha*, *dogha*, schw.  
*duga*, dän. *due*, niederd. *dūgen*, niederl. *deugen*, . .  
sch. *dow*.

1. taugen, geziemen, gebühren:  
Wið swuch dream & drihtfare, as Drihtin *deah*  
to cumen. LEG. ST. KATH. 1852. Biburiden  
ham dearnliche, as hit *deh* Drihtines cnihtes.  
1445. Biburiede hire, as hit *deh* martir & cwen

for to doune. 2227. Duden hire bodi þrin in a stanene þruh, as hit *deh* halhe to donne. ST. JULIANA p. 77. In nan stude ne mahtich understonden of nan þ wer wurd for to beon iwurget, as hit *deh* drihtin. ST. MARHER. p. 1. Fedde hine mid hire lute milke, ase meiden *deih* forte hebben. ANCR. R. p. 260. Ring ne broche nabbe ȝe . . ne no swuch þing þet ou ne *deih* forto hebben. p. 420. .

2. taugen, werth sein: Icc ammm þatt þing þatt noht ne *dah*. ORM 4872. And tu . . arrt an þing þatt noht ne *dah*, ȝiff þatt tu Godd forlisesst. 5022. Al he solde þat outh *douthe* [= *douhte*]. HAVEL. 703.

3. kräftig sein, verhalten: On him þu maist þe tresten þif [leg. yif] is troybe *degh*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 132. REL. ANT. I. 181. Þi duȝeþe gin þu delen þine dere frend, hwile þine dages *dugen*, and þu þe selwen liue mowe. O.E.MISCELL. p. 133. REL. ANT. I. 184.

4. frommen: What *doves* me þe dedayn, oþer despit make? ALLIT. P. 3, 50 [hier ist statt der Form des Präteritum eine neue Präsensform gebildet]. Per watz moon for to make when meschef was cnowen þat noȝt *dowed* bot þe deth in þe depe stremes. 2, 373. Quen he haued don al that he moht, And sau that his dede litel *doh*t. METR. HOMIL. p. 149. Ne he ne wisten wat hem *douthe* [= *douhte*], þer to dwellen, or þenne to gonge. HAVEL. 1184. Thre yere in care bed lay Tristrem . . That neuer no *dought* him day, For sorwe he hadde o night. TRISTR. 2, 1.

5. Tüchtigkeit bewahren: Philip of Flandres fleih . . Thebald nouht ne *deih*, schame of þam men spak. LANGT. p. 133. At þat tyme he ne *deih*, his partie ȝede doun. p. 159 [hier wird das Präteritumpräsens im Sinne des Präteritum verwendet].

Das Partic. Präs. wird in der Bedeutung tüchtig, brav, gut gebraucht: Dunwale, þat was þe *duȝende* mon. LAJ. I. 176. cf. 179. Swa swa þan olden bihouað *duȝende* þewas . . swa biriseð þan ȝungan þet he abbe ihersumnesse. OEH. p. 109.

*dužeð*, *dožeð*, *duheð*, *donð* etc. s. ags. *duȝuð*, afries. *duȝed*, ahd. *tugad*, *tugund*, niederd. *duȝt*, niederl. *deugd*, altn. *dygð*, schw. *dygd*, dän. *dyd*, sch. *dought*.

1. Männlichkeit als Mannesalter: Lute children in the cradele, Bothe chorles an ek athele Both [leg. *Doh?*] al that in hore ȝoethe, That hi vorleteth in hore *duȝethe*. O. A. N. 631.

2. Tüchtigkeit, Thatkraft, Tugend: He [sc. þe vox] weneð to beon of *duȝeðe* baldest alre deoren. LAJ. II. 151. Desidia, þet is slewð on englice, þenne þan mon ne lust on his liue nan god don, and bið eure unȝearu to elchere *duȝeðe*. OEH. p. 103.

3. Gutthat, Wohlthat: Þær we hit [sc. þe lic] sculleð biburien mid muchelere bliſse & forð ȝelden þa *duȝeðe* þe he us dude whilen. LAJ. II. 10.

4. Herrlichkeit, Ehre: Þe modi Maximien . . heriende & heiende headene

maumez, wið unimeað muchel hird, & wið heh *duheðe* [v. l. *unduh*t*i* *duheðe* p. 4]. ST. JULIANA p. 5.

5. Vermögen, Gut: Þi *duȝeþe* gin þu delen þine dere frend. O.E.MISCELL. p. 133. REL. ANT. I. 184.

6. kollektiv, Mannen, Heer, Volk, u. ganz allgemein Menschen, wie schon im Ags., häufig in LAJAMON, dessen jüngerer Text statt dessen öfter *cnihtes*, *men*, *leode*, *folk* bietet: Brutus & his *duȝeðe* [*doȝeþe* j. T.] makeden halnesse. LAJ. I. 77. *Duȝeðe* [*doȝeþe* j. T.] gon sturien. III. 118. Þe king mid his *duȝeðe* ȝarekede his ferde. I. 324. Wa wes þan kinge, swa wes al his *duȝeðe*. II. 338. Seie þu bifore mire *duȝðen* heo dure ich am þe an herten. I. 127. Wa wes his *duȝþen*. I. 120. Nu wulleð cumen þa oðere . . slæn þine leoden, þe seoluen & þine *duȝðen* driuen ut of londe. II. 166. Louerd . . polede dom vor his *duȝeþe*. O.E.MISCELL. p. 90. cf. 91. Pat day doubble on þe dece watz þe *douth* serued. GAW. 61. At þat syȝt vche *douth* con dare, In helle, in erpe, & Jherusalem ALLIT. P. 1, 838. Þe *douthe* dressed to þe wod GAW. 1415. So ferly fowled her fleſch þat þe fende loket, How þe deȝter of þe *doupe* wen derelych fayre [cf. GEN. 6, 2 *filias hominum*]. ALLIT. P. 2, 270. Of þe dome of þe *doupe* for dedes of schame, He is so skoymus etc. 2, 597.

In der Stelle: Þe king ne mai on *duȝeðe* [on worle i. e. worlde j. T.] bruken nanes drenches buten cald welles strēm. LAJ. II. 405. über-setzen wir on *duȝeðe* »im Lande«.

*duȝeðecniht* s. Ritter.

Þe king ȝeornde cristindom, & alle his *duȝeðecnihtes* hit ȝeornde. LAJ. I. 433.

*duȝeðeking* s. Volkskönig, Fürst.

Adun him ferde Beduer to his *duȝeðeking*. LAJ. III. 30.

*duȝeðemon* s. Ritter, Krieger.

Þe king wes swiðe bliðe an ane hæȝe dæie imong his *duȝeðemonnen*. LAJ. II. 164.

*duȝeðlice* adv. niederl. *deugdelijk* adj. tugendhaft, redlich, würdig.

Hit mai ilimpen i summere leoden, þat heo mazen drihten *duȝeðliche* hærien. LAJ. II. 251.

*duhtiȝ*, *duhti*, *dohti*, *duȝti*, *doȝti*, *doghti*, *douȝti*, *dughti*, *douhti*, *doughti* etc. adj. ags. *dyhtig*, validus, strenuus, niederd. *duȝtig*, altn. *dygðigr*, schw. *dygdig*, dän. *dygtig*. neue. *doughty*. tüchtig, brav, wacker.

1. als Eigenschaft von Personen: An *duhtȝiȝ* Judewisshe mann las þiss. ORM 13612. cf. 8617. He . . hæfde an *duhtȝiȝ* wif. 113. Nes næuer ar swule king, swa *duhti* þurh alle þing. LAJ. II. 542. Vortimer þe ȝunge wes *duhti* [*dohti* j. T.] mon þurh alle þing. II. 194. Per beoð *duhtie* men. I. 309. Whi ne heo we *duhtȝi* men O.E.MISCELL. p. 90. A *duȝti* wife þat hiȝt Eline was moder of king Constantine. p. 109. Nade he ben *duȝty* & dryȝe, & dryȝtyn had serued. Douteles he hadde ben ded. GAW. 724. At vche a dor a *doȝti* duk. ALLIT. P. 2, 1182. Pat watz so *doȝty*, þat day, & drank of þe vessayl, Now is a dogge also dere. 2, 1791. Þe king him did a wif to tak, Hight Assener, a *doghti* [v. l.

*duyti, douyti*) mak. CURS. MUNDI 4667. A jong erl forsope and a *douyti* perwip in alle goode deedes. JOSEPH 479. Of proude princes sonas, *douyti* men toward. WILL. 1101. Quen þis *dughti* man [sc. Ysaac] was ded. CURS. MUNDI 4031. Of body so *douhty* in Ingland was none. LANGT. p. 24. On Edmunde he ran, & Edmunde on him ageyn, as a *douhty* man. p. 48. Now I woll yow rede Off a kyng *doughty* in dede. RICH. C. DE L. 29. To a duke þat wass derffe & *doughti* Of honde. DESTR. OF TROY 1037. A *douty* duke woned in that londe. AM. A. AML. 62.

Kompar. Þe duk hade þe *douhtiere* men. WILL. 1161. He is *doughtier* than I. P. PL. 2675. Ther was no *doughtier* man of land [leg. *hand*?]. RICH. C. DE L. 2722. Superl. Nor he þe kyng hatz conquest . . & dreped alle þe *doutiest* & derest in armes. ALLIT. P. 2, 1305. David was *doughtiest* Of dedes in his tyme. P. PL. 13219. He slow six of þe grettest . . & þat *doutiest* were of dede of þe dukes oost. WILL. 1196.

2. seltener als Eigenschaft von Thätigkeiten oder Sachen: Ne lið nawt to þe to leggen lahe up o me of bileaue, beo ha *duhti* oder dusi. LEG. ST. KATH. 779. Pah pine domes derarne beon, alle ha beoð *duhti*. ST. MARHER. p. 9. cf. 15. He wip *douyti* dentes defended him long. WILL. 1215. Purth þe *douyti* dedes þat he hap do þere. 1352.

*duhtynesse, douhtynesse* s. neue. *doughtiness*. Tüchtigkeit, Werth, Würde.

Sawle onnfop att Godess hand All hire *duhtynesse*. ORM 17581. 3our *douhtynesse* of blode þe Sarazins salle freist. LANGT. p. 175. cf. 51. 115.

*dughtihed* s. Tüchtigkeit, Tugend.

O paim becom swa wiked lede þat noper drou to *dughtihede*. CURS. MUNDI 2953.

*dughtiliche, douhteli* etc. adv. tüchtig, wacker, gehörig.

Jacob went vnto þe fald And broght þe bestes . . His moder *dughtlik* [v. l. *dughtilly*] it dight. CURS. MUNDI 3671. Dyamed full *dughtile* did with his hondes, And mony britnet on the bent. DESTR. OF TROY 12882. They turned ageyn, *doughtiliche*, With drawen sweordis. ALIS. 7382. Pise mad Richard homage *douhteli* kneland doun. LANGT. p. 162.

*dul, dol, dil* adj. ags. alts. afries. *dol*, ahd. *tol*, niederl. *dol*, niederd. *dul*, gth. *dvals*. cf. alte. *dwal* u. sch. *dolly*, *dully* adj.

1. thöricht, stumpf, träge, in Bezug auf Intelligenz und Willenskraft: Wacre þen eni wake, of deaðe [deade?] & of *dul* wit! LEG. ST. KATH. 1306. Though this be derklich endited for a *dull* nolle. DEPOS. OF R. II. p. 5. He was lowe and *dul* of witte. TREvisa V. 255. My wittes ben so *dull* That I ne may nougt to the full Atteigne unto so highe a lore. GOWER II. 33. Kynde . . Set differencys . . Twen a *dul* masoun and Pigmalioun. LYDG. M. P. p. 160. Thes dampnet his dedys, & for *dull* holdyn. DESTR. OF TROY 50. The body fat and full is unto gostly labour *dull*. GOWER II. 192. Wipþ mannikinn þatt wass stunnt & *dill* & skillas

swa summ asse. ORM 3714. Hæþenddom . . Is . . stunnt & stidiþ, *dill* & slaw To sekenn sawless seollþe. 9877—86. To onsware he is not *dylle*. ALLIT. P. 1, 679. 3e demen me to *dille*, your dalyaunce to herken. GAW. 1529. Þe gode [sc. sal be] light as fowel to fley, þe wikked *dille* wa to drey. CURS. MUNDI 23621 cod. FAIRFAX. Of all þe dedes þay couthe doo þat derfe ware and *dill* [= foolish], Thou dyede noghte. RELIG. PIECES p. 91.

2. stumpf, nicht scharf, schwach, morsch: Parys cast at the kyng with a kene will pre darttes noght *dole*, and dedly hym woundit. DESTR. OF TROY 10557. My himmes ben so *dull*, I may unethes gon the pas. GOWER III. 6. So ye wil digge and doon youre obseruaunce, To delvyn up his boonys *dul* and rude. LYDG. M. P. p. 145.

3. finster: Al is *dulshadwe*, whan Phebus is doun goon. LYDG. M. P. p. 151.

*dullard* s. neue. dass. Thor, 'Schwachkopf'.

*Dullarde, duribuccius*. PR. P. p. 135.

*dullen, dollen, dillen* v. s. *dul* adj. sch. *dill* = mitigate. neue. *dull*.

a. tr. 1. dumm machen, betäuben, erstarren machen: *Dullyn*, or make dulle in wytte. PR. P. p. 135. It *dulleth* ofte a mannes wit. GOWER I. 1. Of his falsnes it *dullith* me to ryme. CH. C. T. 1321. Your dedis me *dullis*, & dos out of hope. DESTR. OF TROY 11314. A fool is *dullyd* of slouth and neeligenche. LYDG. M. P. p. 217. I am nere hande *dold*, so long have I nappyd. TOWN. M. p. 98. Sich an old dote Alle *dold*. p. 27.

2. abatumpfen: *Dullyn*, or make dulle in egge toole, obtundo. PR. P. p. 135. Dahin gehört das p. p. *dult*, stumpf, in: Þe neiles weren so *dulte* þet heo duluen his flesch & tobreken þe bones, more þen þurleden. ANCR. R. p. 292.

3. mildern: Who may my doylls *dylle*? TOWN. M. p. 136. He that alle doyls may *dylle*. p. 138. Vlives . . the derfe wordis of Diamede *dullit* with speche. DESTR. OF TROY 5130.

b. intr. dumm, betäubt, stumpf werden: Ye shul *dullen* of the rudenesse Of us cely Trojans. CH. C. a. Tr. 4, 1461. It sholde maken every wyght to *dulle* To here his glee. 2, 1035. I *dulle* under youre discipline. R. of R. 4795. Allas how þe pought of man . . *dulleþ* and forletip hys propre clerenesse. Boeth. p. 7. Myn heed *dullyth*, Myn herte ffullyth Of sselepp. Cov. M. p. 343. Herof have we mikel ned, ðat we ðar wið ne *dillen*. BEST. 382.

*dulnesse, dolnesse* s. neue. *dullness*.

1. Stumpfheit des Geistes, Schläffheit, Kleinmuth: *Dulnesse* of wytte, hebetudo. PR. P. p. 135. Hir lyste so wel to lyve, That *dulnesse* was of hir adrad. CH. B. of Duch. 877. A *dulnes* or heuenes of herte þat lettes vs for to lufe oure Lorde. REL. PIECES p. 13. The flewmatik slowhe, oppressyd with *dolnesse*. LYDG. M. P. p. 196. Lette no *dolnes* you drepe, ne your dede let. DESTR. OF TROY 9854.

2. Stumpfheit eines schneidenden Werkzeuges: *Dulnesse* of egge, obtusitas. PR. P. p. 135. *Dulnesse* of edge, agassure. PALSGR.

**dumb, domb, dounb, dum, dom, dounb** adj. ags. *dumb*, gth. *dumbe*, afries. *dumbe*, *dume*, ahd. *tumb*, niederl. *dum*, niederl. *dom*, nhd. *dumm*, altn. *dumbr*, schw. dän. *dun*, neue. *dumb*. stumm, sprachlos.

For þu art unlef mine worde þu shalt beo *dumb*. OEH. II. 125. Annd tanne comm he sippen ut Alle *dumb* & butenn spæche. ORM 221. Penne weore ich *dumbe* of æuer ælche dome. LAJ. II. 294. Beastes þat *dumbe* neb habbeð. HALI MEID. p. 25. Nane of ower godes þ *dumbe* beoð ant deaue. ST. MARKEE. p. 6. Thi mouth is *dumb*. BODY A. S. 110. All bestes *dumb* vnder þe lift. CURS. MUNDI 22521. Sat þe caiser ase he *dombe* were. LAJ. III. 47 j. T. A *dombe* best wipoute witte. ST. KENELM 220. Pe ilke litel bal þet makeþ þane hond *domb* huanne me hit þrawþ into þe prote. AYENB. p. 179. Zacharie . . . afir þat he was *dombe*. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 56. To ryde by the weye *domb* [vv. ll. *dombe*, *doumb*, *doumbe*, *dom* SIX-TEXT PRINT] as astoon. CH. C. T. 776. Selden get a *domb* man londe. GOWER III. 16. Pou worp *dombe* þer fore And þi speche þe binome. GEB. JESU 303. The *doumbe* man spac. WYCL. MATTH. 9, 33 Oxf. Pe maistres sete stille ynow, ryjt as heo *doumbe* were. R. OF GL. p. 131. Whan sche say me . . . wipouten office of tonge and al *doumbe*. CH. Boeth. p. 9. Pey beþ deue & *doumbe*. BARL. u. JOS. 433. *Dum*, mutus. PR. P. p. 135. *Dum* and defe ful mani ane. HOLY ROOD p. 130. *Dum* man that can nat speke, muet. PALSGR. Pe creatours þat er *dom*, And na witt ne skille has. HAMP. 49. He sal do dede ymages and *dome* Speke of thynges þat er to come. 4323. I stand styлле, both deyf and *dom*. TOWN. M. p. 59. Pe cros . . . hap ben def and *dom*. HOLY ROOD p. 148. *Doume* men for to speke, halte men to goon. BARL. u. JOS. 255. Ffor his mystrost he hath be *doume* alway. COV. M. p. 126.

substantivirt: He makede . . . *Dumbe* speke. O.E. MISCELL. p. 39. Yelde . . . þe speche to þe *dombe*. AYENB. p. 56. Pe *doumbe* to speke he dede also. KINDH. JESU 860. Who forgyde the *doumbe* and the deef? WYCL. EXOD. 4, 11 Oxf. Quo made *domme*, and quo specande. G. A. EX. 2821.

**dumben, dounben** v. ags. *ā-dumbian*, ahd. *tumbēn*, neue. *dumb*. verstummen.

I *doumbed* and meked, and was ful stille. PS. 38, 3.

**dumbnesse, dombnesse, dumnesse** s. ags. *dumnyss*, afries. *dumnyss*, ahd. *tumbnessi*, neue. *dumbness*. Stummheit, Schweigen.

*Dumnesse*, mutitas, taciturnitas. PR. P. p. 135. Clerkes consenten . . . in cowarde *dombenesse* for a foule luf. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 141. As miracle was bifore in *dombnes* and jerynge of speche. III. 56.

**dumpen, dopen** v. altn. *dumpa*, dän. *dumpe*, sch. *dump*. vgl. niederl. *dumpeln*, niederl. *dompelen*, immmerge.

1. tr. versenken, hinabstürzen: Pan

sal þe rainbow descend . . . Wit þe wind þan sall it mell, And driue þam dun all vntil heil. And *dump* þe deuls þider in. CURS. MUNDI 22639. Kene men sall the kepe, And do the dye on a day, And *doup* in the depe. MINOR p. 47.

2. intr. hinabsinken, stürzen: Vp so doun schal þe *dumpe* depe to þe abyne. ALLIT. P. 3, 362. The ship ay shot furth o þe shire waghes, As qwo clymbe at a clyffe or a cleint hille — Eft *dump* in the depe, as all drowne wolde. DESTRE. OF TROY 1994. Þai *dump* in the depe, and to dethe passe. 13289.

**dumping, dompling** s. cf. *dumpen* v. Taucher, Tauchente.

In mareis and in mores, in myres and in wateres *Dompynge* [v. l. *dumpynge* M.] dyueden. P. PL. Text C. Pass. XIV. 169.

**dun, don** adj. ags. *dun*, *dunn*, fuscus, welsch *dion*, ir. *dunn*, neue. *dun*. dunkelbraun, dunkelfarbig.

It [sc. þe sun] sal becum þan ful unfair, *Dune* and blak. CURS. MUNDI 22509. She was not broune ne *dunne* of hewe. CH. R. OF R. 1213. Flor & fryte may not be fede þer hit doun drof in moldez *dunne*. ALLIT. P. 1, 29. Alle æscheep] that ben not dyuerse and spottid æ *dunne* WYCL. GEN. 30, 33 Purv. Of colowry *dunne*, yelewe, pale and reed. LYDG. M. P. p. 199. White thynges wexen dymme and *dunne*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 2, 908. The tiraunt with his fethers *donne*. Ass. of Fowles 334. Pe dai turned to nihtes *donne*. HOLY ROOD p. 144. The egle . . . Bit men remembre upon his fetherys *donne*. LYDG. M. P. p. 157. cf. 199. Die Verdopplung des n findet man in diesem Adj. noch später: *dunne*, fuscus. MANIP. VOC. p. 188.

**dun, doun, down** s. ags. *dān*, collis, altn. *dān*, ahd. *dān*, niederl. *dun*, sch. *dun*, neue. *doun*. Hügel, Berg.

Wude & feld & dale & *dun*, All wass i waterr sunnkenn. ORM 14568. Al þis world bath dale and *dune* [vv. ll. *dun*, *doun*]. CURS. MUNDI 22532. Ðan he cam dun to ðo *dunes* fot. G. A. EX. 1303. Wes is eþen Godes fortacne *uppon* ane *dune*, þat is þe mont of Synai. OEH. p. 97. Bi sides Ierusalem on þe fot of þe *dune* þe men clepen munt Oliuete. II. 89. Here he cumeð stridende fro *dune* to *dune*. II. 111. Þa is eþen heo Hængeat halden ouer *dune*. LAJ. II. 263. Alle heo biðdeþ heom to Gode *ancrype* þisse *dune*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 85. Pe children jete to tunc Bi dales and bi *dune*. K.H. 153. Peonne beo þe *dunes* iheied up to þe heouene. ANCR. R. p. 380. Hundes . . . þene vox driueð jeond dales & jeond *dunes*. LAJ. II. 452. Þer walled of þan mæren . . . of dalen & of *dunen* . . . sixti wateres. II. 490. *Upe* þe *doune* aboute Baþe hii mytte myd her fon. R. OF GL. p. 174. At Mont Martyn, *uppon* the *doune*. OCTOUIAN 938. The dubbement dars of *doun* & dalez. ALLIT. P. 1, 121. Begunne to fle . . . ouer dales & *dounes*. WILL. 2902. Þey schulde mete and discreue . . . *dounes* and hulle. TREvisa I. 43. They gone the *dounes* and the dales. GOWER II. 54.

Adverbial steht *dun, dune, doun, don* etc. wie altnorthumbr. *dāne* u. alte. *adune, adun*.

nieder, herab, hinunter: Strike *dun* strondes of blode, wasche mine fif wittes of alle bodi sunnen. OE.H. p. 189. ðe heuene abeh and *dun* asteh. II. 111. Ant te meiden duuelunge feol *dun* to þe eorðe. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Seouðen he *dun* læi [mortuus est]. LAJ. I. 292. Alle made he hem *dun* falle. HAVEL. 888. Deades strenge warp him *dun*. G. A. EX. 714. Apon his knees he *dun* him sett. CURS. MUNDI 19469. Al þat heo leggeoð a dæi . . . ær dæi amarwen al hit bið *dune*. LAJ. II. 238. So þat he standeð fel þor *dune*. HAVEL. 1815. On wyper half water com *doun* þe schore. ALLIT. P. 1, 230. Sit now *doun* and et. HAVEL. 925. The wombe and al *doun* to the kne Of bras they were. GOWER I. 24. The selfe prest . . . set him *doun* To here my confession. I. 48. Als þe spyrites þat fra heven felle Be casten *don* intille helle. HAMP. 2064. Pai fel *don* þan at Ioseph fete. CURS. MUNDI 4929.

Oft steht es mit *up* durch and verbunden „auf und nieder, hin und her, überall“. He biheold þene wal *up* and *dun* ouer al. LAJ. II. 173. Hi . . . walked weri *up* & *dun*, also water deð mid winde. MOR. ODE st. 121. Wyld lyberdes . . . Todrogh her body *up* and *doun*. OCTOUIAN 199. Thai sold . . . spir in stretes, *vp* and *downe*, Efter a man of strange cuntre. SEUYN SAG. 3814—17. oder durch *swa*, so, „oben als unten, d. i. das oberste zu unterst“. It es ryght and resoune þat þai be turned *up swa downe*. HAMP. 7229. The cradel and the child they found *Up so doun* upon the ground. SEUYN SAG. 787. In mannes synne is every maner ordre of ordinaunce turned *up so doun*. CH. Pers. Tale p. 280. The lond was turned *up so downe*. GOWER I. 218.

Ein Komparativ *downere* ist von dem Adverb gebildet: As the sonne clymbith vppere & vppere, so goth his nadir *downere* & *downere*. CH. Astrol. p. 24. Somme up to þe nauiele, somme *downere* more. PATRICK. 363.

**dunch** adj. afries. *diunk*, *diunker*, altn. *dōkkr*, niger, obscurus, ags. *dunc-or*, alts. *dunk-ar*, ahd. *tunk-al*. dunkel, finster.

What with the smoke and what with the criez, I was almost blind and *dunch* in mine eyez. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 324.

**dunch** s. sch. *dunch*. vgl. *dunchen* v. Stoss, Puff.

*Dunche*, or lonche, sonitus. PR. P. p. 135. *Dynche*, vntio, percussio. *ib*.

**dunchen** v. isländ. *dunka*, resonare, dän. *dunke*, schw. *dunka*, sch. *dunch*, *dunsh*. stossen, schlagen, puffen.

*Dunchyn*, or bunchyn, tundo. PR. P. p. 135.

**dune**, *dine*, *din*, *dene* s. ags. *dyne*, *dyn*, altn. *dynr*, strepitus, sonitus, neue. *din*. Schall, Getöse.

Per wes swiðe muchel *dune*. LAJ. II. 58. Dremeden drunkene men, *dune* wes on folke. III. 239. Þa draken þe þene *dune* makeden. II. 246. An engel . . . draf þerto *dun* riht as a þunres *dune*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2020—24. Þo com a *dine* of heuene. OE.H. II. 117. Wor so of godes word

is *dine* [wo es erschallt]. BEST. 782. Po bigan gret *dine* to rise. HAVEL. 1860. Ai was Moses one in ðis *dine*. G. A. EX. 3467. *Dine* of etand [sonus epulantis]. PS. 41, 5. Tell me why thou makist this *dynne*. IPOMYDON 2017. He made als mekil *dyn* and bost. SEUYN SAG. 2801. Sone he dresst to his dede & no *dyn* made. DEST. OF TROY 274. Dede men for that *dene* Come out of depe graves. P. PL. 12917. Pow schalt here a wonder *dene*. TREVISA I. 415.

**dung**, **dong**, **ding** s. ags. *dung*, *ding*, fimus, afries. *dung*, neufries. *dong*, neue. *dung*. Mist, Dung.

Pet heo ne uallen iðe *dunge* [v. l. fulðe T.] of sunne. ANCR. R. p. 140 sq. Þe gadelyng . . . in þe *dunge* þar Hudde hym þere longe. R. OF GL. p. 310. With wete and eke *dung* þey hym defoule. R. OF BRUNNE Medit. 506. Þe ssarn-boddes þet . . . louieþ þe *dong*. AYENB. p. 61. Huet is man bote uelpe and a zech of *donge*. p. 216. Men to heom threowe drit and *donge*. ALIS. 4718. A ploughman . . . That hadde ilad of *dong* [*donge* 3 codd.] ful many a fothur. CH. C. T. 531. *Donge*, mucke, fimus, letamen. PR. P. p. 127. Pi felle wipoute nis bot a sakke ipudrid ful wip drit and *ding*. E.E.P. p. 2 st. 6. Loverd king, to hori *ding* what makith man so hold? REL. ANT. II. 191.

**dung** s. ahd. *tunc*, *dung*, hypogaeum, mhd. *dunk*, ags. *ding*, carcer. Grube, Höhle.

Ioh leade ham við leas luue lutlen and lutlen into so deop *dung* þ ha druncneð þerin. ST. MARHER. p. 15. vgl. mhd. Krist . . . slouf in der tiefen hellen tunc. GOLD. SCHMIEDE 173.

**dungecart**, **dongcart** s. neue. *dungecart*. Mistwagen.

*Dungecarte*, car. a fiant. PALSGR. A *dongcart* went. CH. C. T. 16522.

**dungen**, **dongen** v. ags. *dyngan*, stercoreare, afries. *donga*, *denga*, mhd. *tungen*, neue. *dung*. dängen.

*Dungen*, or mukkynd londe, fimo, pastino. PR. P. p. 127. They shulden delven and dyken, And *dongen* the erthe. P. PL. Creed 1565. A dongcart went as it were to *donge* lond. CH. C. T. 16522.

**dungheep** s. Misthaufen, Dunghaufen. Ne fyndest thou non so fyl *dungheep*. LYR. P. p. 103.

**dunghil**, **donghel**, **dounghill** s. neue. *dunghill*. Misthaufen.

*Dongehille*, sterquilinium. PR. P. p. 127. Non uayr body ne is bote a huýt zech uol of *donge* stynkinde, and ase a *donghel* besnewed. AYENB. p. 81. Pet uless is ase a *donghel*. p. 230. Thou mettest to night, in thi *donghel* Sprong a water out of a wel. SEUYN SAG. 2411. A *dounghille* doke as deynte as a snyghte. LYDG. M. P. p. 192.

**dunien**, **donien**, **dinien**, **denien** u. **dunnen**, **dinnen** v. ags. *dynian*, ob auch *dynnian* [nach GREEN]? altn. *dynja* u. *duna*, sch. *din*, *dyn*, neue. *din*. dröhnen.

Pa eorðe gon to *dunien*. LAJ. III. 220. cf. III. 93. Þe fole schock þe brunie, þat al þe



curt gan *denie*. K.H. 591. — Pa puhte hit as pah a punre *dunede*. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Pe eorðe þer *dunede*. LAJ. II. 444. cf. III. 245. Pe erpe *dunede* vnder hem. R. OF GL. p. 459. Soche strokys gaf the knyghtys stowte, That the hylle *donyed* all abowte. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 310. The erthe *donyd* hem undyr. RICH. C. DE L. 4975. *Dinede* an migtful hornes blast. G. A. Ex. 3464. Pe erpe *dined* and þe grounde. GREGOR-LEG. 592. Erðe *denede* sone in ðat stede And opnede vnder ere fet. G. A. Ex. 3772. So desgeli it *denede* þat al þerþe quakede. WILL. 5014.

*Dunnyn* in sownde, bundo. PR. P. p. 135. — *Dinnes* þe toþer, trumpes þe þrid. CURS. MUNDI 21307. — Than *dynnit* the duergh in angir and yre. GAW. A. GOL. 1, 7. *Pai dinned* [sonaverunt], and drevred ere watres of þa. PS. 45. 4. The dales *dinned*. PERCEV. 2050.

**dunnen, donnen** v. cf. *dun* adj. ags. *dunnian*, *obscurare*. dunkel färben.

*Dunnyd* of coloure, subniger. PR. P. p. 135. I salle þow gyffe twa gud grewhundes, Are *dunnede* als any doo. MS. in HALLIW. D. p. 310.

**dunninge, dinning** s. cf. *duñien* v. Dröhnen, Schall.

*Dunnyng* of sownde, bunda, bombus. PR. P. p. 135. He herd in a valey A *dynnyng* and a yelle. TORRENT 1489.

**dunnir** s. i. q. þuner. ahd. *donar*, niederd. *dunner*, niederl. *donder*, dän. *dunder*, sch. *dunner*. Donner.

Per nis *dunnir*, sløte, no hawle. COK. 39.

**dunriht, dounright, dounrihtes** etc. adv. neue. *dounright*. gerade nieder, geradezu, völlig.

An engel . . draf þerto *dunriht*, as a þunres dune. LEG. ST. KATH. 2020—24. He flaþ *dunrihte*. LAJ. III. 16. Hewe him [sc. the elde tre] to the grounde *dounright*. SEUYN SAG. 621. The rabytes heed he cleuede *dounryght*. OCTOUIAN 1095. Pe lowe it swath sinful *dounright*. PS. 105, 18. Duyk and knyght He laide on, and slough *dounryght*. ALIS. 2299. Pe Almauns seweden sadly & slowe *dounrihtes*. WILL. 1165. The French and Gryffons *dounryhtes* Slew there our English knights. RICH. C. DE L. 1761.

**dunt, dint, dent** s. ags. *dynt*, ictus, altn. *dynt*, concussio [HALDORS.], sch. *dunt, dont, dount*, neue. *dint*. Streich, Schlag.

Par was many *dunt* iþeue. LAJ. I. 74 j. T. Euch *dunt* dedfe in hire leofliche lich. ST. JULIANA p. 29. He . . smat smertliche adun, þ te *dunt* dedfe in. ST. MARHER. p. 22. *Pat dreori dede on ende þieuf þat deaðes dunt*. HALI MEID. p. 17. Ikept on him deaðes *dunt*. ANCR. R. p. 366. Duste hit a swuch *dunt* þ hit bigon to clateren. LEG. ST. KATH. 2025. *Dunt* aþein *dunt*. OEH. p. 15. Such a *dunt* as þou hatz dalt disserued þou habbez. To be þederly zolden. GAW. 452. He ful adoun ded for is gult, Ne hadde he noþur *dunt* ne pult. KINDH. JESU 421. *Duntes* þer weoren riue. LAJ. II. 533. Pe caliz þet was . . þurh so monie *duntes* & frotunges, to Godes nebbe so swuðe ueire afeited. ANCR.

R. p. 284. Alle somed smiten on *mid* smarten heore *dunten*. LAJ. III. 77. Min red is þat we bergen us wið ech of þese þre *duntes*. OEH. II. 61. *Pat þu ne schalt . . Of none duntes* beon ofdrad. K.H. 572. For fere of his *duntes*. JOSEPH 598.

Purh Adameess gilltess *dinnt* Wass all mannkinn þurhwundedd. ORM 4290. At a *dint* he slow hem þre. HAVEL. 1807. With thulke *dint* he smot also Seint Thomas upe the crown. BEK. 2126. Pe lif sone he les þat laupt ani *dint*. WILL. 1234. The *dynt* smot thorwgh the hethene herte. RICH. C. DE L. 5043. He dredes no *dynt* þat dotes for elde. ALLIT. P. 3, 125. Pe six pinen . . þet is wecche and swinch, harde cloðes, smerte *dintes*, selde eten and lesse drinken. OEH. II. 95. Arueð hit is þe *dintes* to kepende. II. 189. Y may grete *dintes* yeue. WILL. 1437. Of *dintes* þe may þow dout. MINOT p. 23. Bi this schippe . . That Crist rad in . . Imang *dintes* of gret quawes. METR. HOMI. p. 135. With that jerd þe wolfe he werid, Wit *dyntes* drofe hym all to draf. HOLY ROOD p. 204. So fuersly he fore with his felle *dynttes*. DEST. OF TROY 1213.

Whenne he com the cheyne too With in ax he smot it in two . . it was a noble *dint*. RICH. C. DE L. 2619. He sohal hym acle with dethes *dent*. OCTOUIAN 1001. Pe cros . . þerwith þe deuyt a *dent* he jaf. HOLY ROOD p. 204. A fart. As gret as it had ben a thundir *dent*. CH. C. T. 3804. More and more impressen gan the *dente* Of Loves darte. Court of L. 836. He wiþ douþti *dentes* defended him long. WILL. 1239. He jaf *dentes* inoþe. K.H. 857.

**dunten, dinten** v. altn. *dynta*, quatero, sch. *dunt*, neue. *dint*. schlagen, stoßen.

Than sal the raynbow descend . . Drif them doun in to the hel, And *dunt* the deueles thider in. METR. HOMI. p. XII. — *Dunten* [= *dunten*] him so man doth bere, And keste him on a scabbed mere. HAVEL. 2448. — Is none so doughty as I . . Doughtely *dyntand* on mule and on stede. TOWN. M. p. 234. Til book on bord was sprad Wiþ sharpe nayles *dunted* and drive. HOLY ROOD p. 138.

**dunward, duneward, dunewardes, dounward, dounward** adv. cf. ags. *ddānreard*. neue. *dounward, downwards*. herab, hinunter abwärts.

Munekes eoden vpward, munekes eode: *dunward*. LAJ. II. 123. Ech god giue and fulgiue cumeð of heuene *dunward*. OEH. II. 105. Wiche strides he makede *dunward*. II. 111. Aþ þe deofell eggeþþ menn *Dunneard* & towardd eorþe. ORM 11893. When ha alles walde: fallen *duneward*. HALI MEID. p. 19. Cneolind *duneward*. LEG. ST. KATH. 2406. Pe oðre wald: draben hit & dusten *dunewardes*. 1991. Pe wiche tweie ryuers . . goop aboute Mesopotami þat londe, and *dunward* into þe Rede sea. TREVISA I. 71. Downe, or *dounwards*. PR. P. p. 128. Hii þat vþard nome Ne myzte non wyll abbe of dunt, as hii þat *dunward* come. R. OF GL. p. 362. Pe crop es turned *dunward*. HAME 663.

**duplicité** s. afr. *duplicité*, lat. *duplicitas*, neue. *duplicité*. Zweideutigkeit, Trug, Falschheit.

In symulaciounes is false *duplicité*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 165. Tabourers withe the mokkes and false *duplicité* Please more these dayes, Whan stuffid is theyr male Withe farced flaterieng. p. 170.

**duppen, dippen** v. ags. *dyppan*, neue. *dip*. vgl. alte. *depen*.

1. tr. eintauchen: *Dypppn* yn lycore, intingo. Pr. P. p. 121. — Purrh patt tatt tu fullhtnesst hemm, & unnderr waterr *dippeest*. ORM. 1550. Send Lazarus that he *dippe* the laste part of his fyngyn in watir, and kele my tunge. WYCL. LUKE 16, 24 Oxf. Wanne hi cristneth in the fount, The prestes so thries *duppeth*. SHOREH. p. 11. — Whanne he had *dippid* yn breed, he jaf to Judas. WYCL. JOHN 23, 26 Oxf.

2. intr. untertauchen, sinken: What quik ping pat it be pat *duppeþ* berynne [sc. in þe Dede see], anon it lepeþ vp agen. TREvisa I. 117. A lanterne wiþ lyt fleteþ and swymmeth aboue, and jif þe list is iqueynt, it *duppeþ* down and drynceþ. I. 119. Wiþ þe dep in his hals downward he *duppes*. JOSEPH 534.

**duracioun** s. pr. *duracio*, sp. *duracion*, it. *durazione* gleichs. lat. *duratio*, neue. *duration*. Dauer.

She [sc. Fame] gan yeve eche hys name, After hir disposicioun, And yaf hem eke *duracioun*, Some to wexe and wane sone. CH. H. of Fame 1022.

**dure, dore, dur, dor** etc. s. ags. *durū*, *dure*, alts. *dura* u. *dor*, afr. *dure*, *dore*, niederd. *dūre*, *dūr*, niederl. *dur*. ahd. *turi* u. *tor*, altn. *durr*, [g. *dyra* u. *dura*, dat. *dyrum* u. *durum*], schw. *dörr*, dän. *dör*, gth. *daur*, sch. *dure*, *dur*, neue. *door*. Thür, Pforte.

For al ðat nigt he sogten ðor ðe *dure*. G. A. Ex. 1081. Panne þe deað is ate *dure*. OEh. p. 62. MOR. ODEst. 64. Heo letten alle þa scrud at þere *dure* werpen vt. LAJ. I. 434. He . . at þere *dure* vt wond. O.E.MISCeLL. p. 44. Thar was bot a *dur* and a way, And tharof bare the erl the kay. SEUYN SAG. 3021. Sir Amadace . . rode vnto the chapelle *dur*. AMADACE st. 11. Out of the *dur* thei put my wyfe. Ms. in HALLIW. D. p. 325. Neuer ne ferde heo wiðuten *dore*. LAJ. I. 101. Scho . . stek to the *dore*. SEVEN SAG. 1398. Sæte þe *dore* ope þe. AYENB. p. 210. We shole at þis *dore* gonge. HAVEL. 1788. The comun drede Whiche stant at every mannes *dore*. GOWER I. 40. I am the *dore* of the sheep. WYCL. JOHN 10, 7. Ich am þe *dore* . . bi ðwan schep schullen in wende. LEB. JESU 535. Þe *dur* on þe arche apon þe side. CURS. MUNDI 21665. — Heo sculden offrien . . an lomb . . and merki mid þan blode hore *duren* and hore ouersleat. OEh. p. 87. *Duren* heo vntunden. LAJ. I. 417. II. 395. Seoue *duren* þer beoþ on. O.E.MISC. p. 153. Þe *dures* were so sperd, he myght in no stede oute. LANGT. p. 93. The *durres* to vndo of the dregh horse [d. i. des trojanischen Pfer-

des]. DEST. OF TROY 11890. *Droghen* vp *durs*, dungyn doun yatia. 11936. Out of churchen men hii driue . . & the *doren* after hom wepinde loke vaste. R. OF GL. p. 495. Thet inewyt hys the doreward, The *doren* wyttes fyve. SHOREH. p. 55. Some wolde maki the *dores*. BEK. 2086. With his ax he smot right tho *dores*, barres, and iron chains. RICH. C. DE L. 2210. When he saugh hire *dorres* spersed alle. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 5, 531. Some to hors ran in haste, *Doors* and windows barred fast. RICH. C. DE L. 1933.

**duren**, selten *dyren* u. *douren* v. afr. *durer*, pr. sp. pg. *durar*, it. *durare*, mhd. *dūren*, afries. *duria*, niederl. niederd. *duren*, neue. *dure*.

1. dauern, wahren: *Dury*n, *duro*, perduro. Pr. P. p. 135. Muche wo, þe wule God wolde þat yt sullu *dure*. R. OF GL. p. 403. Fro the fire thou us defende, Which that in helle eternally shal *dure*. CH. A. B. C. lit. M. — Tricherie *dureth* to longe. POLIT. S. p. 338. »Goo forth as longe as þis wyne *dureþ* . . and þe wyne faillede in none place. TREvisa V. 293. — Al þane day long *dured* þat fiht strong. LAJ. III. 62 j. T. Pat persecucioun was grettest and lengest *duryng*e, for it *dured* ten jere continualliche. TREvisa V. 111.

2. leben bleiben: He worþ man wiþoute peer, if he *duri* mote. PILATE 50. Of brokele kende his that he deithe, For hy ne moje nauht *dury*. SHOREH. p. 3. Weneste þat ich mowe *dure*? GEB. JESU 55. He and his scoleres seide þat þey schulde not *dure* wiþoute ende [æternos esse]. TREvisa III. 217. — Why ne dyttteþ þou me to diþe, I *dure* to longe. ALLIT. P. 3, 488. — He [sc. Daniel] *dured* anon to þe firste jere of Cirus. TREvisa III. 137.

3. bleiben: Wonder me thinke Of our dedis so dull why we *dure* here. DEST. OF TROY 5593.

4. aushalten v. Sachen u. Personen, daher theils dauerhaft sein, vorhalten, theils ausharren, Stand halten: Hyt [sc. the armure] ys strong and wyll well *dure*. OCTOUIAN 1019. They [sc. hys arsouns] scholde be strong and *dyren*. RICH. C. DE L. 5540. With hokes of yren, That wondyr well wolde last and *dyren*. 5651. — The Sarezynes myghten nought *doure*. 2937. Thus may we nought *dure* longe. 4390. Tho were thai wounded so strong That no might *doure* long. ARTH. A. MERL. 9733. The kyng sygh . . That they no myghte *duyre*. ALIS. 3261. — Vpe dromedaries . . þat swifte beþ and stronge And best *during*s [ausdauernd] of alle bestes. GEB. JESU 712.

5. sich erstrecken: Babilloine . . *Dureþ* abute furtennijt gonde. FLOR. A. BL. 209. The whiche see [sc. Medytterrane] *durethe* in lengthe fro Mayrok, upon the see of Spayne, unto the grete see. MAUND. p. 142. The desert that *durethe* unto Syrye. p. 46. Tho desertes *duren* wel a 13 journeyes. p. 63.

6. ertragen, erdulden: With daunger and drede *dured* vnder hacche. DEST. OF TROY 2005.

Das Part. Pr. *duringe*, wie afr. *durant*. pr.

*durant*, *durant*, sp. pg. it. *durante*, obwohl ursprünglich mit seinem Hauptworte einen absoluten Kasus ausmachend, nimmt frühe, wie während, prapositionalen Charakter an: Him þat is so ichose by lott as cheef lorde and maister *duryng* þe bataille. TREVISA I. 261. I graunte you inheritance Peaceably . . *During* the daies of your live. CH. *Dream* 1192. *Duryng* þat persecucioun Silvester among ober fliz out of þe citee. TREVISA V. 125. I wil live sowle *duryng* my lyfe. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 134.

**durenail**, **dorenail** etc. s. neue. *doornail*. Thürnagel.

I am ded as *dorenail*. WILL. 628. He bar him to þe erpe as ded as *dornayl*. 3395.

**durepin** s. Thürriegel, Thürpflock.

Dis angels two drogen Loth in, And shetten to ðe *durepin*. G. A. Ex. 1077. Rymenhild undude þe *durepin* Of þe hus þer heo was in. K.H. 973.

**duresse**, **duresce** s. afr. *duresce*, pr. *duressa*, *dureza*, sp. pg. *dureza*, it. *durezza*, lat. *duritia*, neue. *duresse*. Härte, Streng, Unge-mach.

Yif thou do thi sone *duresse*. SEUYN SAG. 2189. Religioun was first founded *duresce* for to drie, And nu is the moste del iwent to eise and glotonie. POLIT. S. p. 330. Fondes [impe-rat.] to do þe duk what *duresse* þe may. WILL. 1114. To stonde forth in such *duresse* is cruelte and wikkidnesse. CH. *R. of R.* 3547. The wolfe in fieldis the shepe dothe grete *duresse*. LYDG. *M. P.* p. 118. To fisse in watir the otir doth *duresse*. p. 158.

**durestod**, **dorsted** s. ags. *durustod* [*durstode* WR. Voc. p. 290], altn. *dyrastod*. Thürpfosten.

*Dorstodes*. WR. Voc. p. 170 not. 2.

**duretre**, **dorette** s. altn. *dyratré*, schw. *dörrträ*, dän. *dörrtræ*. Thürpfosten.

Þe *duretren* and ðe uerslagen wið ysope ðe blod ben dragen. G. A. Ex. 3155. Hauelok lifte up þe *dorette*, And at a dint he slow hem þre. HAVEL. 1806. Feith withouten the feet is right no thyng worthi, And as deed as a *dorettee* [*dorenylle* TEXT C. *Puss.* II. 184]. P. PL. 831.

**dureward**, **doreward** s. ags. *dureweard* [WR. Voc. p. 81], altn. *dyrawörðr*. Thorwart, Thürhüter.

He wende to þan burhgate . . & gratte þene *dureward* [*doreward* j. T.]. LAJ. II. 317. He bed þene *dureward* lete in his iver. O.E. MISCELL. p. 43. Pe yefþe of drede is þe *doreward* to þe greate þreste. AYENB. p. 121. Ine the ealde lawe *doreward* Lokede dore and gate . . So doth thes *dorewardes* eke Ine holy cherche nouth. SHOREH. p. 46.

**durren** (**durn**, **dur**) v. præter. - præter. ags. *durren* [*dear*, *durron*; *dorste*], audere, præsumere, alts. *gi-durran*, afries. *thura*, *dura*, *thora*, *dora*, ahd. *ki-turran*, gth. *ga-daursan* [*dars*, *daursun*; *daurstā*], τολμᾶν, θάρρειν, sch. *der*, hazard, neue. *dare*.

1. den Muth haben, wagen, sich er-kühnen: Darn, or *durn* [*darun*, *daren*, or

*dorn* P.], audeo. PR. P. p. 114. Unnethes any sal *dur* graunt þat he es cristen. HAMP. 4135. Na man sal þam *dur* biry. 4548. — præter. ind. Mi loofman *dear* ich swa clipien. OEH. p. 155. Swa ich am wiþ hare hori fenliche ifuled, þet ich ne mai ne ne *dear* cume, lufsum God, in þin ehsihþe. p. 187. Speoken i ne *dar* nawt. ST. MARHER. p. 16. Ne *darr* i þe nohht fullhtenn. ORM 10659. Ne *dar* I her no lengore stonde. HARROWING 140. Y *dar* nougt for schame schewe him mi wille. WILL. 938. Ne *der* ich noht kennen . . þat ich her king weore. LAJ. I. 253. I *der* leye mi lif. WILL. 2169. Þat þu swa reh ært iwurðen þat þu þrattien *darst* domes walden. LAJ. II. 619. Swa þatt tu Ne *darrst* noht Drihtin wrappen. ORM 5614. Thow *darryst* fulle evylle with thy ey him sowne. TORRENT 89. Þat þu ne *darst* in nare hude his rasses abiden. LAJ. II. 431. Þat þu *derst* of Rome wið suggen æi dome. II. 619. Wel ha *dar* hopein [hopien?] to beo kempen ouer mon, þat ouercom engel. HALI MEID. p. 43. Ne *dar* no seynt heom bidde fore. O.E. MISCELL. p. 153. Po anlikneþ þan þet ne *dar* najt guo ine þe pepe uor þane snege þet sseawep him his hornes. AYENB. p. 32. Ysaie *dar* and seith [audet et dicit *Vulg.* etc. WYCL. ROM. 10, 20 Oxf. He . . bið swa mihtles on his modes streche þet he his met eisian ne *der*. OEH. p. 111. We dearið & ne *durren* nohwer cume biuoren him. ST. JULIANA p. 43. We *durun* not se the face of the Lord. WYCL. GEN. 44, 26 Oxf. For doute of diuers dredes We *dar* noght wel loke. P. PL. 303. Hu *durre* þe eauer neomen ow to Cristes icorene. ST. JULIANA p. 47. Pis lond cnihtes ne *durren* wið him mare na fehten. LAJ. III. 20. He ne *duren* ðe weie cumen in, but þe wið us senden Benjamin. G. A. Ex. 2239. Therefore *dur* not the marchauntes passen there. MAUND. p. 271. Huanne [hi] þane straye way ne *dorren* guo. AYENB. p. 78. Þe kucade domesmen þet . . nolþe oper ne *dorre* rist do. p. 37. Thay þat *dor* nought schewen her presence. CH. C. T. 12589. præter. conj. Ne deme ðe nogt wurd iðat tu *dure* loken up to ðe heueneward. BEST. 186. No findest þu nauer mare mon þa þe *durre* haten on. LAJ. III. 275. Hwo is so hardy mon þat *durre* þe bytraye. O.E. MISCELL. p. 40. Zelped of hore god hwar se heo *durren* & muwen. ANCR. R. p. 128. Whi mysturnen þe the thouptes of the sones of Israel, that thei *doren* not passe [ne transire audeant *Vulg.*] into the place that the Lord is to iyyunge to hem? WYCL. NUMP. 32, 7 Oxf. præter. ind. & conj. Forþi *durst* the sippen Don hise þeowwess takenn Crist. ORM 2098. *Durst* ghe non lengere him forhelen. G. A. Ex. 2593. Zif he were swa þriste & he hit don *durst* [*dorste*]. T. wie gewöhnlich. LAJ. I. 16. No man *durst* neyhe, but he were purified. TREVISA I. 101. Par again *durst* he not spek. CURS. MUNDI 2928. Ther was no knyght of kyrtendome That jorney *durst* crave. TORRENT 119. Hwi iwearð hinc swa þet þit *dursten* fondian godes? OEH. p. 93. Ða apostlas ne *dursten* bodian þa soðen ileafen for þon eie of þon heðene. p. 97. *Dursten* he newhen him

no more þanne he bor or leun wore. HAVEL. 1866. — By my trouth, in love I *dorst* have sworne, The sholde nevere han tid so fayre a grace. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 1, 906. It mislikede me mochel . . & manly in my maner misaide hire as I *dorst*. WILL. 2039. Þe [þou?] woldest þe rapre lete bevlaje þanne þou *dorstest* to onelepi dyadliche zenne consenti. AYENB. p. 73. Hap her ben . . ani man þat *dorst* hold A knijt uncoupe, þat wer strong? GREGORLEG. 510. Ther ne was raton . . That *dorste* have bounden the belle About the cattes nekke. P. Pl. 351. Þer ne is naht þet hi ne *dorste* nime an hand uor þe loue of God. AYENB. p. 143.

2. dürfen, Grund haben, brauchen: Dolfulli þei were adrad, *dar* no man hem wite. WILL. 2434. Ne *dar* he seche non oper leche, þat mai riht of þis water cleche. CAST. OFF LOUE 733. Ne *darston* on erpe þenchen elles nouht But God and þin euencristen to loue. 975. So euene hot þat lond ys, þat men *durre* selde Here orf in howse a wynter brynge out of þe felde. R. OF GL. p. 43.

[*durstijlike*], *dirstijlike*, -liþ adv. ags. *dyrstig*, *gedyrstig* adj., ahd. *gaturstig*, audax, ags. *gedyrstiglīce* adv. audacter. kühnlich.

Þær he . . *dirstijlike* draf all ut Þatt folle off Godess temple. ORM 16150—53. He draf so *dirstijliþ* þatt folle ut off þe temple. 16214. Þorþi bigrap he *dirstijliþ* . . Herode & ec Herodian. 19985.

*dusc*, *dosc*, *deosc* adj. nordengl. *dosk* [Craven DIAL. I. 115]. vgl. *duksen* v. neue. *dusk*. dunkel, trübe, unklar.

Aþein þe brihtnesse . . of his leor þe sunne gleam is *dosc*. OEH. p. 259. Þu art swa schene þat te sunne were *dosk*. p. 269. Efter þe sihðe þet is nu *deosc* her, ȝe schulen hebben, þer uppe, þe brihte sihðe of Godes nebscheft. ANCR. R. p. 94. Pis word is *dosk*. p. 148.

*duksen*, *dosken* v. vgl. schw. volksthümlich *duška*, staubregnen, *dusk*, regnigte Witterung; *duskig*, neblicht; in älterer Zeit jedoch nicht nachweislich. neue. *dusk*.

1. intr. sich trüben: Þine ehnen schulen *doskin*. HALI MEID. p. 35.

2. tr. verdunkeln, trüben, umnebeln: The penonnes and the pomels And poyntes of sheldes Withdrawen his devocion, And *duksen*, his herte. P. Pl. Creed 1119. When the herte felte deth *Duskyng* [vv. ll. *dusked* u. *duksen*] his eyghen two. CH. C. T. 280b. — schwärzen, dunkeln: Hire cote armure is *duskyd* reed. LYDG. M. P. p. 204.

*dusknesse* s. vgl. neue. *duskiness*. Dunkelheit, Finsterniss.

*Dusknesse* couerede my face. WYCL. JOB 23, 17 Oxf.

*duschen*, *dusshen* v. sch. *duisch* = *rush*, fall with a noise. vgl. *daschen*. stürzen, fallen.

Such a dasande drede *dusched* to his hert, þat al falewet his face. ALLIT. P. 2, 1538. He . . Slit hym full slightly to þe slotte euyn, þat he *dusshet*, of þe dynt, dede to þe ground. DESTR. OF TROY 6409. He *dusshet* euen down of his dede hurt. 13917. The dede, vnder dynttes, *dusshit*

to ground. 5786. Mynours . . Ouertyrnet the toures, & the tore walles Alle *dusshet* into the diche. 4774—6.

*dusching* s. Sturz.

Þære salle be swilk . . dynnyng and *dusching* And skrykyng of synfulle. HAMP. 7350.

*dusi*, *disl*, *desl* adj. ags. *dysig*, ahd. *tusic*, stultus, niederd. *dūsig*, *dōsig*, altniederl. *duisig*, vertiginosus, neue. *dizzy*. thöricht.

Hwet is eure swa *dusi* and swa stuntlic swa is þet þe alde mon nule his mod to gode awendan. OEH. p. 109. *Dusi* lueve last noht longe. O. A. N. 1461. Fela stuntnesse beoð, þer nan steore ne bið, and þer þe *dusie* mon bið priste. OEH. p. 117. Alle þeo þe myd *dusye* wise deouele her iquemep. O.E. MISCELL. p. 67. Ðis is nu þe derfachiþe of þi *dusie* onswere. LEG. ST. KATH. 978. Ase *dusie* men & adotede doð. ANCR. R. p. 222. Than waxes his hert hard and hevy, and his heved feble and *dysy*. HAMP. 770. Wurþu neuere so wod ne so *desi* of þi mod, þad euere sige þi frend al þat þe likit. O.E. MISCELL. p. 131. REL. ANT. I. 179. Superlat. Nolde we tellen him alre monne *dusigest*, þet forsoke enne buffet, uor one speres wunde. ANCR. R. p. 182.

Oft ist das Adj. substantivirt, Thor: Whet seið þe *dusie*? OEH. p. 33. Ira requiescit in sinu stulti, þet is, wreððe haðf wununge on þes *dusian* bosme. p. 105. Þa *dusian* him sculen efre adredan. p. 111. Ðe laured scal beon . . eisful þan *dusian*. ib. He wes sturne þon *dusien*, he luuede þeo leoden þe his lawen heolden. LAJ. I. 119. He wes . . sturne wið þa *dusie*. I. 281. Ha ne stod neauer ear þen þis dai bute bifore *dusie*. LEG. ST. KATH. 595.

*dusi* s. ags. *dysig*, stultitia. Thorheit.

Ðe laured scal beon liðe þan godan, and eisful þan *dusian*, þet he heore *dusi* alegge. OEH. p. 111.

*dusien*, *desien* v. ags. *dusian*, *dusigean*, afries. *dusia*, neue. *dizzy*. benommen sein, thöricht handeln.

Gif he drinkit, and *desiet* pere a morge, so þat he fordrunken *desiende* werchet, he sal ligen long anicht, litil sal he sclepen. O.E. MISCELL. p. 131. REL. ANT. I. 179.

*dusilec* s. Thorheit.

Nis bute *dusilec* al þ ha driueð. LEG. ST. KATH. 425.

*dusilliche*, *duselliche* adv. ags. *dysiglice*. *dysellice*, *dyslice*, stulte v. *dusiþc* adj., niederl. *duizelig*, nhd. niederd. *duselig*, *dūselig*. thörichter Weise, gedankenlos.

Hi þah ledað to dede on ende þa þe heom *duseliche* foljað. OEH. p. 119.

*dusischipe* s. Thorheit, Verkehrtheit.

Sicnesse þet God send, auh nout þet sum kecceð þuruh hire owune *dusischipe*. ANCR. R. p. 182. Nu þe deore Drihtin . . toc read to ure alde *dusischipes* þ we driuen longe. LEG. ST. KATH. 1378.

*dust*, *doust* s. ags. altn. afries. niederd. *dust*, niederl. *dust*, dän. *dyst*, neue. *dust*. Staub.

Swa tode doð on felde þenne he þat *dust* [*doust* j. T.] heȝe aȝiueð from pere eorðe. LAJ.

III. 102. *Dust* of derne sedes. ANCR. R. p. 106. Turnedd till asskess & till *dust*. ORM 3226. ðe leun . . Draged *dust* wið his stert. BEST. 9. On am rained flesche, als *dust* might be. Ps. 77, 27. The *dust* rose hem among. RICH. C. DE L. 1842. He dryues wyth drojt þe *dust* for to ryse. GAW. 523. He . . þrewe powder and *dust* on his owne heed. TREvisa V. 107. Though the gypon were full of *dust*. OCTOUAN 1029. — Ase þe zonne byam sseweþ his motes and þet *dust* þet byeþ beneþe in þe house. AYENB. p. 108. Þis wymmen . . hewe hem [sc. þe maumetz] to *douste* þere. ST. CRISTOPH. 188. Þe toun he brende al to *douste*. ST. EDM. KING 26. Þe kyng Vortiger was to *doust* ybarnd. R. OF GL. p. 137. To *douste* he let hem brenne. GEB. JESU 968.

*dusten* v. isl. *dusta*, pulvere conspergere, pulverem excutere, neue. *dust*. stäuben.

O þe smeles *duste*, jif hit *dusted* swude, heo vlasked water peron, & swoped hit ut awei. ANCR. R. p. 314.

*dusten*, *desten* v. isl. *dusta*, verberare. cf. isl. *dust*, ictus; *dyst*, certamen equestre, schw. *dust*, sch. *dust* s. = tumult, *dust* v. = raise a tumult.

1. tr. werfen, schleudern: Þa warð þe reue wod, ant bed . . *dusten* hire into þe grunde. ST. MARHER. p. 18. Hwen þe twa [sc. hweoles] walden kasten upward þing þ ha cahten, þe oðre walde drahen hit & *dusten* dunewardes. LEG. ST. KATH. 1968—92. Heo bodieð hwu þe deoflen schulen pleien mid ham, mid hore scherpe aules . . & *dusten* as enne pilcheclut euchon touward oðer. ANCR. R. p. 212. — Þ tu of þ þing þ te misþuncheð underfes þ an half, & *dustes* adun þ oðer. LEG. ST. KATH. 981—4. Thet no god hap ne heji hyne, Ne non harm hyne don *deste* [= *dun duste*]. SHOREH. p. 52. — Þis milde meiden . . toc him bi þe ateliche top, ant hef him up ant *duste* him adunriht to þer eorðe. ST. MARHER. p. 12. He is Godd self, þat *duste* deað under him. LEG. ST. KATH. 1093. Juliene . . *duste* him ruglunge adunriht to þer eorðe. ST. JULIANA p. 49. An engel . . *duste* hit a swuch dunt þ hit bigon to clateren. LEG. ST. KATH. 2025.

2. intr. stürzen: Tristrem smot ogayn, And thurch his body he threste; Vrgan lepe vnfaín, Ouer the bregge he *deste*. TRISTR. 3, 9.

*dusti* adj. ags. *dystig*, pulverulentus, neue. *dusty*. staubig, voller Staub.

Hwen drihtin o domes dei windweð his hweate & weorþ þat *dusti* cheif to hellene heate. ST. JULIANA p. 79. *Dusty*, pulverulentus. PR. P. p. 135.

*dut* s. afr. *desduit*, *deduit*, pr. *desdug*, *desdwi*, *desdut*, mlat. *deductus*. s. *dedut*. Freude, Lust.

Much *dut* watz þer dryuen þat day & þat oper. GAW. 1020. Wereof thes angeles habbeth hare *dut*. SHOREH. p. 129. Þoþ þer be ioi and grete *dute*. COK. 9. God jaf him . . of paradis þe grete *dute*. E.E.P. p. 13.

*doutable*, *doutable* adj. cf. afr. *re-doutable* u. *dute* s. *duten* v. zweifelhaft, bedenklích.

And if ye thynke it is *doutable*, It is thurgh argument provable. CH. R. of R. 5416. God wote, thi lordship is *doutable*, If thei enforcen it to wyne That shulde defende it. 6277.

*dutance*, *doutance*, *dotance* s. afr. *dutance*. *dotance*, pr. *dupiansa*, *doptiansa*, it. *dottanza*.

1. Furcht, Besorgnis: Have ye no *doutance* Of all these English cowards. RICH. C. DE L. 1862. He saide he hadde therof *doutance*. ALIS. 582.

2. Zweifel, Bedenken: The leche sayd, withouten *doutance*, That he myght nought cool ben, But he to Fraunce turne agen. RICH. C. DE L. 5872. Syn God seth every thyng, out of *doutance*. CH. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 933. cf. 4, 1016.

*dute*, *doute* s. afr. *doute*, pr. *dopte*, *duple*, sp. *duda*, pg. *duida*, it. *dotta*, neue. *doubt*.

1. Furcht: 3if heo beo ine deades *dute*. ANCR. R. p. 344. I þi deades *dute*. HALI MEIN. p. 37. Þe *dute* of deþ is swiþe strong. O.E. MISCELL. p. 44. For þe *dute* of þe dom þe þet lif solde. p. 92. Hald we þam . . in *dute*, þa: þai be ai our vnderlote. CURS. MUNDI 5513. He naddo of no prince in þe world *dute*. R. OF GL. p. 89. Of þe sepulcre he was in *doute* þat our lord was on ileid. HOLY ROOD p. 48. Moni hym had *doute*. GAW. 442. Heroudes was ai in *doute*. KINDH. JESU 281.

2. Zweifel: Sant Paule sais, it es as *dute*. CURS. MUNDI 22612. It was *doute* wheþer bonys were Petris, and wheþer wer Paulis. TREvisa V. 77. Parfit men sal be in *dout* Whether he es verray Crist or noght. HAMP. 4330. A gret cete . . Yow byhod haue, withouten *doute*. ALLIT. P. 1, 926. Þe Achademici þat were left after Plato mevede *doutes* wel nygh of all þinges. TREvisa III. 367.

*douteles*, *douteles* adj. u. adv. neue. *doubtless*. zweifellos.

Nade he ben duþty . . *Douteles* he hade ben ded. GAW. 724.

*duten*, *douten* v. afr. *duter*, *doter*, *douter*. pr. *dupiar*, *doptiar*, sp. *dudar*, pg. *discidar*, it. *dottare*.

1. intr. fürchten, in Furcht sein: Þe children wiþin þe moder wome Wel son *sul dute* and drede perfor. Sprachpr. 1, 1, 121 cf. E.E.P. p. 8. For the jugement was so lute the lasse hi wolde *doute*, And do theofthe and robberie. BEK. 395. — Who so *doutes* for her menace, Have he never syght off Goddes face. RICH. C. DE L. 6733. — Þo *douteden* þe schepherdes & in gret drede weren. GEB. JESU 515.

2. tr. fürchten eine Person oder Sache: Þinges þer beoþ alabuten, þat mon auhte muchel *duten*. O.E. MISCELL. p. 148. His merci goþ now al aboute Vrom kunrede to kunrede to hem þat wolpeþ him *doute*. GEB. JESU 395. Swiþe muche hine gonne *douti*. KINDH. JESU 1515. — Whil he [sc. þis ring] is þin, ne *dute* noþing. FLOR. A. BL. 4. Bes bolde, and *doutes* hym ryght nought. RICH. C. DE L. 4406. — Þe deouil helpe *duteð* ham [sc. inward bonen] swude. ANCR. R. p. 244. Heo *duteþ* me to lite. FLOR. A. BL. 606. Ho so *douteth* Jhesu Crist, him ne

faillē noȝt. ST. BRANDAN p. 13. Hwi ne beo we duhty men, and *duten* vre deden. O.E.MISC. p. 90. Philip . . Doughtye men *douten*, for dreedful hee seemes. ALIS. FRGM. 167. Thei *douten* not the sowdan, ne non othre prince. MAUND. p. 64. — He . . lette as he noȝt *dutte* [præterit.], For drede he wolde not dare. GAW. 2257. Fuȝ derlike þis deore mon *dute* his dede, Leste he schulde his saule horyen. O.E.MISC. p. 91 sq. Myche *dut* he his dreme, & dred hym perfore. DEST. OF TROY 13834. He dede it [sc. þe ship] tere an ful wel pike, þat it ne *doutede* sond ne krike. HAVEL. 707. Ȝe loueden him . . And *douteden* him more þane God. KINDH. JESU 533. — Domyȝ, the doghty, *doutid* [p.p.] in fild. DEST. OF TROY 6350.

Statt des Objectes steht bei dem Ztw. in der Bedeutung »befürchten, besorgen« auch ein Substantivsatz: If þou *doutest* in enie poynȝt þat þis beo duelsing . . ic wole sende to þe kyng etc. ST. SWITHIN.

3. refl. sich fürchten [sibi timere]: *Doute* þe noȝt, he sede. GEB. JESU 141. Ne *doute* þe nouȝt, Josep. KINDH. JESU 916. — Ȝef Horn were her abute, Sore y me *dute*, Wiȝ him ȝe wolden pleie. K.H. 343. That hym ne *douteth* of no breche Of Godes hestes. SHOREH. p. 93. The Sarezyns . . Of kyng Richard so sore hem *douten*. RICH. C. DE L. 3163. — Pen *dut* [præterit.] hym the duke for destany felle. DEST. OF TROY 10128. Pirrus . . myche *dut* hym for deth of his derf graunser. 13426. The bold kyng . . for deire of his dynt *dut* hym but litte. 8346.

4. intr. zweifeln, in Zweifel sein: *Donotyȝn*, dubito, ambigo. PR. P. p. 129. — Right sua sal Crist, ne *dut* ye noȝt. CURS. MUNDI 22946. — Ne *dut* [conj. pr.] right na man in þis dede . . Qua *dutes*, he es þe barn mare. 22809—11. Here men *douten* comunly to whom men schulde restore þe godes þat þei have geten wiȝ wronge. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 174.

*doutous*, *dotous*, *doutous* etc. adj. afr. *dotos*, *dotus*, pr. *dupȝos*, *doȝȝos*, sp. *dudoso*, pg. *duvidoso*, it. *dottoso*. zweifelhaft, schwankend.

The batayle was *dotous*. RICH. C. DE L. 4539. Þe stature of hir was of a *doutous* iugement. CH. Boeth. p. 5. We men, that han *douteous* wenyȝge. Tr. a. Cr. 4, 964. That that thei wisten not, thei han spokin with *doutous* sentence. WYCL. Pref. Ep. p. 77. If he be *doubȝous* To sleen in cause of rightwisnesse, It may be said no pitouȝnesse, But it is pusillamite. GOWER III. 210.

*dutten*, *ditten* v. ags. *dytlan*, altn. *ditta*, sch. u. nordengl. Dial. *dit*, *ditt*. verschliesen, stopfen, verstopfen.

Me schulde *dutten* his muȝ . . mid herde fustes. ANCR. R. p. 82. For hope of ys thornes to *dutten* is doren. LYB. P. p. 110. For þeȝre muȝ to *dittenn*. ORM 18590. 18634. 18682. 18706. Pan wex þaa wreches vte o wite, And gun þair eien for to *ditte*. CURS. MUNDI 19451. — Per is no dede so derne þat *dittæ* his ȝȝen. ALLIT. P.

2, 588. We . . *dittæð* swo þat eare wiȝ þe werseȝ lore. OEH. II. 199. Ure left eare we *dittæð* mid ure after ende. *ib.* — Pu. . *dute* [imperat.] þinne tutelinde muȝ mit þine lippen. ANCR. R. p. 106. — He . . in a put us caste & makede ous þerinne faste ynouȝ, & sippe atforehit *dutte*. ST. MARGAR. 207. He . . Vmbewalt alle þe walles wyȝ wyȝes ful stronge, At vche a dor a doȝty duk, and *dutte* hem wyȝhinne. ALLIT. P. 2, 1181. Hwen he polede þuldeliche þet te Giws *dutten* . . his deorewurȝe muȝ mid hore dreori fustes. ANCR. R. p. 106. Þo wende to þan wille cnihtes swiȝe anelle, and þane wel *dutte*. LAȝ. II. 408 j. T. — A wel *dutande* dor, don on þe side. ALLIT. P. 2, 320. Avyse the welle, ere thou be *dutt*, And fond ere thou go amendes to make. LYDG. M. P. p. 229. Þe dor drawen, & *dit* with a derf haspe. GAW. 1233. Almost had myne brethe beyn *dit*. TOWN. M. p. 14. Ayther has thou no wyȝt, Or els ar thyne ere *dytt*. p. 194. cf. *idut* p. p.

*duve*, *donve*, *doufa*, *douf*, *dove* etc. s. ags. *dūfa* (?), alts. *dūbha*, ahd. *tūba*, *duba*, niederd. *dūve*, niederl. *duive*, gth. *dubo*, altn. *dūfa*, schw. *dufra*, dän. *due*, neue. *dove*. Taube.

Buȝ admode alse *duue*. OEH. II. 49. *Duue* ne harmeȝ none fugele. *ib.* Eiȝer turtles and *duues* habbet sorinesse for song. *ib.* Þe *duue* fond no clene stede. G. A. Ex. 605. A *duue* and a turtel ok. 944. Þe *duue* þe haligast to sceu. CURS. MUNDI 12885. Wha feperes sal gif me best Als of *douve*. Ps. 54, 7. I schal þinke as a *douve*, that is, mekely. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 10. The Spirit of God comyȝge doun as a *douue*. MATTH. 3, 16 Purv. On ark on an euentyde houez þe *douue*. ALLIT. P. 2, 485. Hec columba, *douue*. WR. Voc. p. 188. An awtiere, where Jewes werein wont to offren *douwes* and turtles. MAUND. p. 87. The *doufe* is more gentille. TOWN. M. p. 33. Hec columba, a *doufe*. WR. Voc. p. 220. *Douf* a ful mec fuel es. METR. HOMIL. p. 158. In scap of *douf* he come wit flight. CURS. MUNDI 12869. Noe . . lete vte a *doue*. 1895. Pan he sent þe *dofe* seiȝth. 1901. Hic columbus, hec columba, a *douve*. WR. Voc. p. 252.

*duvelrihtes* adv. auffällig ist *duvel*, welches wie *duvelunge* adv. auf das Ztw. *duven* weist, u. von denen wir das letztere in *duve-lunge* auflösen zu müssen glauben; ist etwa, da sich auch *duvelunge* mit *riht* zusammengestellt findet, *duvelunge rihtes* an der folgenden Stelle zu lesen? köpfings, kopfüber, vorneüber. Felle ba, for fearlac, dun *duvel rihtes*. LEG. ST. KATH. 1598.

*duvelunge*, *develing* adv. cf. *duven*. kopfüber, vorneüber.

Ha beide hire & beah *duvelunge* adun, bihefȝet to þer eorȝe. ST. JULIANA p. 77. Ant te meiden *duvelunge* feol doun to þe eorȝe. ST. MARHER. p. 20. Mani threwe doun *deueling* riht. ARTH. A. MERL. 7762.

*duven* v. ags. *dūfan* [*deaf*, *dufon*; *dufen*]. Die Reste dieses starken Zeitwortes liegen nur im Präteritum klar vor; über die Präsensformen

kann die intransitive Bedeutung nicht entscheiden, da auch dem folgenden schwachen Zeitworte dieselbe neben der transitiven zukommt. eig. tauchen, dann sinken u. eindringen [wie ags. *gedūfan*].

Beide & *def* duellunge dun to þer eorðe. ST. JULIANA p. 76. Þe king droh his sweord and þet deor smat anan uppe þat hæued bæn, þat þet sweord in *deaf*. LAJ. I. 277.

**duven, deven, diven** v. ags. *dýfan*, altn. *dýfa*, *deyfa*, schw. Ztw., neue. *dive*.

1. tr. versenken, sinken machen: Non me demergat tempestas. . . Louerd, ne þaue þu þat storm me *duue*. OEH. II. 43. Woreldes richeise wecheð orgel on mannes heorte, and *deuð* him on helle. *ib*. Ortruwe þe *deuð* him on helle, alse storm doð man on watere. *ib*.

2. intr. tauchen, sinken, auch eindringen: A bledde ibollen ful of winde ne *duued* nout into þeos deope wateres. ANCR. R. p. 282. Flīh . . . ut of min ehsihðe, and *def* [imperat.] þider as þu mon ne derue na mare. ST. MARHER. p. 17. Euch dunt *defde* in hire leofliche lich. ST. JULIANA p. 29. cf. 28. He smat smertliche adun þ te dunt *defde* in. ST. MARHER. p. 22. — That oon hath konnyng and kan Swymmen and *dyven*. P. PL. 7747. Sone he *diued* dun to grunde. BEST. 539.

**dwal** agj. gth. *dvals*, *μωρός*. vgl. niederd. *dwalisch*, *stolidus*, dän. *deal*, putidus, odiosus, ags. wohl nur *dol*, wofür ETYMÖLLER zunächst *dwal*, *dvol* ansetzt. vgl. alte. *dul*. thöricht, verkehrt, abtrünnig.

Lucifer, ðat deuēl *dwale*. G. A. Ex. 20. Pride made engel deuēl *dwale*. 67. Ic cume to sen ðat sinne *dwale* ðat is me told of miries dale. 1037. Off all þiss lape læredd folc . . . Wass majstre *dwale* [Erzketzer] an defless þeww, þatt Arrius wass nemnedd. ORM 7452. Hieher ziehen wir auch: Ietro listnede Moyses tale of him and Pharaon ðe *dwale* [als Apposition zu Pharaon]. G. A. Ex. 3403. Til God him [sc. Abraham] bad is wiues tale Listen, and don awei ðat *dwale* [sc. Ysmael, wo das Subst. übrigens auch dem lat. *scandalum* entsprechen könnte]. 1219. Der Herausgeber sieht hierin abstrakte Substantive. Auch dürfte hieher der Plural gehören: Ne chid þu wiþ nenne *dwales* [to chiden agen alle *dwales* p. 127]. O.E. Misc. p. 126.

**dwale, dwole** s. ags. *dvala*, *dvola*, *gedvola*, error, altn. *dval* pl. *dvalar*, mora, *dvali* [HALDORS.], somnus, deliquium, mora, schw. *dvala*, dän. *dvale*, somnus, torpor, ahd. *dvala*, mora, cunctatio. cf. alte. *dwole*.

1. Täuschung: ðe cunnen brewen herte-bren, wið win, and wlite, and bodi, and *dwale*. G. A. Ex. 4054. Þe godds lamb þan clenge sale þiss wreched werld fra sinful *dwale*. CURS. MUNDI 12840. 3if the fox mist of al this *dwale*, At the an ende he crophth to hole. O. A. N. 823.

2. Name einer Pflanze, Nachtschatten, u. des daraus bereiteten einschläfernden, betäubenden Trankes: *Dwale*, herbe, morella sompnifera, vel morella mortifera. PR.

P. p. 134. Aryse anon, quod she, whate? have ye dronken *dwale*? CH. Court of L. 998. To bedde goth Aleyn . . . Ther nas no more, him needeth no *dwale*. C. T. 4168. Wel I knowe by thy tale, That thou hast drunken of the *dwale*, Which bitter is. GOWER III. 14.

**dwalken** v. v. *dwal* adj. irreleiten.

Patt lærede folc þatt þurh *dwalkenne* lareð Tahhtenn & turrdenn lawedd folc To lefenn wrang o Criste. ORM 7440.

**dwele, dwelle** s. s. *dwoole* s.

**dwelen** v. ags. *dvelan* [*dväl*, *dvalon*; *dvolen*]; torpere, sopiri, *gedvelan*, errare, ahd. *tvelan*. fest schlafen.

The cradel turnd up so down on ground . . . That the child lai *dweling*. SEUYN SAG. 768. vgl. Hit [sc. the child] no woke, no hyt no wypp. Bote alle stille and sleppe. SEVEN SAG. 792 and der entsprechenden Stelle.

**dwell, dwell** s. altn. *dväl*, mora. cf. *dwale* s. u. alte. *dwellen* v. Aufenthalt, Zaudern.

Ne mak jee in þe plain na *duell* [v. l. *dwei*]. CURS. MUNDI 2831. Fle sathanas witoten *dueli* [v. l. *dwole*]. 12992. He withoute *duelle* þis dede gan wide telle. KINDH. JESU 1079. cf. 1505. 1730.

**dwellen, duellen, dwellen** v. ags. *dwellan*, *dvelian* [*dwelede*, *dweulte*; *dweald*], errare, tardare, impedire, altn. *dwelja*, morari, differre, ahd. *twellan*, *twaljan*, schw. *dwtilljas*, dän. *dwele*. morari, sch. *dwall*, neue. *dwell*.

1. irren, im Irrthum sein: 3if þe larðeu *dweleð*, hwa bið siððan his larðeu? OEH. p. 109. — Fra þi bodes noght *dweled* I [erravi] yhethe. Ps. 118, 110. cf. 176. Þai *dweled* fra magh [ab utero erraverunt]. 57, 4. Transitiv als zum Irrthum verleiten, irre führen erscheint das Ztw. im Particip Pf.: He cuth mak þe men be *dweled* [v. l. *dwelede*]. CURS. MUNDI 19526.

2. weilen, bleiben, auch zaudern: in dieser Bedeutung wird d. Ztw. am häufigsten angetroffen: Per ne wolden he *dwellen* longe. HAVEL. 1185. He hadde no siker place for to *duelle* ynne. TREvisa V. 157. Save thrytty Sarchyznes the kyng let *duell* [übrig bleiben]. RICH. C. DE L. 2570. The emperour ne wolde nougt *dwel* [zaudern]. SEVEN SAG. 248. Thar he suld euer mar *duelle*. METR. HOMIL. p. 8. Preye hym of grace to *duelle* and ende in his trewe service. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 205. Y schold long *duelle* Alle þat sope for to saye. GREGORLEG. 609. Na langer *duell* her i mai. CURS. MUNDI 20348. Thar he sal for his sinnes *duel*. METR. HOMIL. p. 55. — 3if þu . . . murrcest i þin heorte þatt tu swa lanng *dwelllest* her. ORM 1262—64. Who evere . . . *dwellip* in God. and God in him. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 86. Ich haue wonder where my douter to day *dwellles* þus longe. WILL. 1988. 3if þis child *dueth* stille here, men wil þerof speke. GREGORLEG. 77. — Saunt Andrew . . . Ne *dwalde* noht to kippenn himm þatt god tatt himm wass awnnedd. ORM 13216. cf. 13472. Ðor quile ðat Loth *dwellledde* ðor. G. A. Ex. 1106. Behynde I

*dwellyd* al to longe. RICH. C. DE L. 5039. Many wynter he *dwelde* there, SEVEN SAG. 3204. Par *diwelt* Petre bot a littel stage. CURS. MUNDI 19989. He *duait* ai at ham mare. 4046. Yf he *dwelleden* per outh. . Men sholde don his leman shame. HAVEL. 1189. Al to long ther they *dwelte*. RICH. C. DE L. 4884. — To sek quar Jesus was *duelland*. METR. HOMIL. p. 101. Apostlis chosen prestis . . and maden hem *dwellinge* [= permanent] curatis. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 304. Annd ter þej wissten sone anan Forr whatt he *dwelledd* haffde. ORM 225.

**dwellerre** s. neue. *dweller*. Bewohner.

*Dwellare*, incola. PR. P. p. 134.

**dwelleresse** s. Bewohnerin.

To thee, *dwelleresse* of the sadde valey. WYCL. JEREM. 21, 13.

**dwelling**, **duelling** s. sch. *dwalling*, neue. *dwelkyng*.

1. Verzug, Aufschub: *Dwelling* haueth ofte scape wrouth. HAVEL. 1352. That was the werste *dwelkyng* That ever dwellyd Richard. RICH. C. DE L. 4887. Whanne pis spouse made *dwelling*, alle þes virginis napten and slepten. WYCL. SEL. W. I. 293. Ne mauden huy no long *dwelling*. KINDH. JESU 1271. Thennes hy wenten withouten *duelkyng*. ALIS. 5208. Wip-outen anis kines *duelling* Sche gan Gregori to prete. GREGORLEG. 395.

2. Aufenthaltssort: Na siker *duellyng* [manentem civitatem] fynde we here. HAMP. 1368.

**dwellingeplace** s. neue. *dwellingplace*. Wohnort.

Pei . . han not here a *dwelkyng* place for evere. WYCL. SEL. W. III. 197.

**dwelſinge**, **duelſinge** s. vgl. isl. *dvals*, morari. Irrthum, Täuschung.

If þou doutest in enie poynt þat þis beo *duelſinge* And noȝt soþ þat ich telle nou. ST. SWITHIN 105.

**dweole**, **dwele**, **dwele** s. ags. *gedweola*, error. Täuschung, Trug.

Ne sihðe þet ȝe iseoð . . ne telle ȝe bute *dweole*. ANCR. R. p. 224. Heo habbeð hire blisse, sum ine vlesches likunge, sum iðe wordes *dweole*. p. 354. Iluued ich habbe gomen and gleo, And prude and faire wede, Al þat is *dweole*, wel i seo. O.E. MISCELL. p. 160. Penne wrþ þe laste *dwele* wurse to allegge þene þe vorme were. p. 52. Þat heo ne loueden nouȝt to muche richesse, for it nis bote *dwele*. LEB. JESU 149. If man is prute of worldis welle . . Hit commiþ, hit gop, hit nis but *dwele*. E.E.P. p. 2. Al þat him þencht bot *dwele*. p. 4.

**dweoleð**, **dweolu[h]** ðes. gth. *dwalipa*, *uopla*, stultitia. Irre — Thorheit, Irrthum.

Ase þe þet is com to in one wildernesse in one wummonne liche, & seide þet heo was igon a *dweoleð* [dass sie irre gegangen sei; o *dweole* T.]. ANCR. R. p. 224. — Þene loðe deouel and alle kunnes *dweoluððe* Aulem [= adem] urom me ueor awei. OEH. p. 195.

**dwer** s. ein spät erscheinendes Wort, wel-

ches etwa mit mhd. *twers* [die Quere], zusammenhängt, wofür GRAFF 5, 278 die Wurzel *dwar* ansetzt, wie *dweran* v., confundere. vgl. niederd. *dwoer*, afries. *dwoers* u. *dweres*, niederl. *dwaars*. Bestürzung, Sorge, Zweifel.

So sodanly he was uphent in flesche and felle fro erthe up here, He saide his Fader for hym sent, that maide us alle to be in *dwoers* This nyght. TOWN. M. p. 302. If . . Peny be myn messangar, Than am I non thing in *dwoer*. MAPES p. 360. Alle hese apostele there xul be, And woundere sore and have gret *dwoere* Of that fierly syth. COV. M. p. 17.

**dwergh**, **dwerk**, **duerw**, **durw**, **dwerf**, **dwarf** etc. s. ags. *dweorg*, *dweorh*, afries. *dwing*, niederl. *dwoerg*, altn. *dwergr*, schw. dän. *dverg*, niederd. *dwarf*. vgl. sch. *droich*, *droch*, neue. *dwarf*. Zwerg.

Hugonet & Huet, þat bende litel *dwerþ* [þ = ȝ, gh, wie in purþ]. WILL. 362. A *dwergh* yode on the tother syde. Yw. A. GAW. 2390. Ane *dwergh* braydit about, beasily and bane, Small birdis on broche. GAW. A. GOL. 1, 7. Ther ben litlyle folk, as *dwerghes*. MAUND. p. 205. A *dwerk* ryght her before, Hys squyer as he wore. LYB. DISCON. 403. The *dwerk* Teondeleyn Tok the stede be the rayne. 481. cf. 451. 556. 608. 1080. 1210. The *dwerwe* toke the gate. TRISTR. 2, 89. cf. 86. *Dwerows* [dweroh K. *dwerwe* H.P.], nanus. PR. P. p. 134. *Durwes* al so he bysette, Thikke and schort and gud sette, Ac non so high . . So the leynthe of an elne. ALIS. 6266. There was a *dwerf* of þe kynrede of Mesenis. TREvisa I. 231. A *dwerffe* with hir come rydyng. IPOMYDON 1674. The *dwarf* seyd, we ar to blame. 1723.

**dweomercraft** s. ags. *dwmor*, *dweomor*, phantasma, spectrum. Zauberkunst.

Peluz hit wiste anan þurh his *dweomer-craften* þe wunede in þan luſte. LAJ. III. 230.

**dweomerlak**, **demerlak** s. cf. *dweomercraft*. Zauberkunst.

Ȝif a mon mihte Traher king tuhten to dæðe mid drence oðer mid *dweomerlake*. LAJ. II. 47. Þe cuðen *dweomerlakes* song. I. 12. All this *demerlayke* he did bot be the devylle craftes. K. ALEX. p. 15. To seche segges . . þat con dele wyth *demerlayk*. ALLIT. P. 2, 1559. Deuinores of *demerlaykes* þat dremes cowpe rede. 2, 1578.

**dwlilde** s. ags. *gedwylð*, *gedvild*, error. Irrthum, Irrsal.

Piss þessternesne iss hæpenndom & *dwlilde* inn hæfedd sinnes. ORM 18855. Undnerr hæpenndom I *dwlildess* þessternesne. 18999.

**dwinen**, **duinen** v. ags. *dwīnan* (starkes Ztw.), tabescere, altn. *dwīna* [schw. Ztw.], niederl. *dwijnen*, altniederl. u. niederd. *dwīnen*, nordengl. Dial. u. sch. *dwyne*. hinwelken, schwinden, hinschmachten.

*Dwynyn* away, evaneo, evanesco. PR. P. p. 134. Als grete stormes dose a flour to *dwyne*. HAMP. 703. My looue made me to *dwyne*. WYCL. Ps. 118, 139 Oxf. It sal be fild wit mani flurs, Smelland suet wit sere colurs, þat neuer-



mar sal dime ne *duine*. CURS. MUNDI 23693. Folc sal *duin* for din of se. METR. HOMIL. p. 21. — As seed þat is in hoot place . . comeþ above þe erþe soone, but it *dwynes* anoon. WYCL. SEL. W. II. 34. Thus *dwineþ* he till he be dede. GOWER II. 117. He . . fayles, and dries, and *dwynes* to noght. HAMP. 727. — I sa; lawe brekeris, and I *dwynede* aweī [tabescebam *Vulg.*]. WYCL. Ps. 118, 158 Oxf. Vpon thin enemys I *dwynede*. 138, 21 Oxf. Duelfulli sche

*dwined* awaie bope dayes & niȝtes. WILL. 579. — Al woxen was her body unwelde, And drye and *dwyned* al for elde. CH. R. of R. 359.

*dwole* s. s. *dwale*.

*dwolunge* s. ags. *dwolung*, deliramentum. Irrthum, Wahnwitz.

Fela stuntnesse beoð þer nan steore ne bið, and þer þe dusie mon bið þriste, and þer þe *dwolunge* rixað. OEH. p. 117.











